FROM THE
PERSONAL LIBRARY OF
JAMES BUELL MUNN
1890 – 1967
226

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
Boston Public Library

http://www.archive.org/details/memorialsofaffai01winw

The Right Honourable
S.r RALPH WINWOOD Kn.t
Principall Secretary of State and Privy
Councellour to his Majesty King IAMES the First.

Ætatis suæ XLIX.

M.r à Mierevelde pinxit A.o 1613. Geo. Vertue Sculpsit 1723.

MEMORIALS
OF
AFFAIRS of STATE
IN THE
REIGNS
OF
Q. ELIZABETH *and* K. JAMES I.

Collected (chiefly) from the

ORIGINAL PAPERS

Of the RIGHT HONOURABLE

Sir *RALPH WINWOOD*, Kt.

Sometime one of the Principal SECRETARIES of STATE.

Comprehending likewiſe the

NEGOTIATIONS

OF

Sir HENRY NEVILLE, Sir CHARLES CORNWALLIS, Sir DUDLEY CARLETON, Sir THOMAS EDMONDES, Mr. TRUMBULL, Mr. COTTINGTON and others,

At the

COURTS of *FRANCE* and *SPAIN*, and in *HOLLAND*, *VENICE*, &c.

Wherein the

Principal TRANSACTIONS of thoſe TIMES

Are faithfully related, and the Policies and Intrigues of thoſe Courts at large diſcover'd.

The whole digeſted in an exact Series of Time.

To which are added

Two TABLES: One of the LETTERS, the other of the PRINCIPAL MATTERS.

In THREE VOLUMES.

By EDMUND SAWYER of *Lincoln's-Inn*, Eſq;

——— *Majora adhùc præſtantur auxilia ad inſtruendam prudentiam civilem ab* Epiſtolis, *quæ à viris magnis de negotiis ſeriis miſſæ ſunt: Habent enim plus nativi ſenſus quàm orationes, plus etiam maturitatis quàm colloquia ſubita. Eædem, quando continuantur ſecundùm ſeriem temporum, ſunt certè ad hiſtoriam pretioſiſſima ſupellex.* Bacon de Augmentis Scientiarum lib. ii. cap. 12.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

Printed by *W. B.* for T. WARD, in the *Inner-Temple-Lane*. 1725.

Jacob Des Bouverie Esq.r

TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

ROBERT WALPOLE, Esq;

First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Under-Treasurer; and one of His MAJESTY'S Most Honourable Privy Council.

SIR,

THE Dignity of the Subject, and the great and deserved Merit of the Authors of these *Memoirs*, will, I hope, excuse my Presumption, in attempting to introduce them to the World under Your Patronage: An Honour, which yet I would not have sought, had I not been well perswaded, that whatever in the least tends to the Service of your Countrey, cannot fail of your Approbation.

AND

And indeed, a Work of this Nature, of all others, claims a Right to the Protection of a Patron of the moſt illuſtrious Character and diſtinguiſh'd Merit. The great and generous Maxims by which our Anceſtors govern'd themſelves, may perhaps amuſe and pleaſe, and excite in us ſome faint Deſires to imitate them; but when they ſtand exemplify'd in the Conduct of ſo great, ſo ſincere a Patriot, 'tis then they ſtrike us with an irreſiſtible Force; and oblige us to confeſs, that the only Way to true and laſting Honour, is by a ſteady Purſuit of it in the Paths of Virtue and Integrity.

This, Sir, has been ſo eminently Your Practice, that every Action of Your Life is a Proof of it. How early did You appear in the Glorious Cauſe of Liberty and Your Countrey, and with what immoveable Firmneſs and Conſtancy have You on all Occaſions maintained its true Intereſts! When a dark and melancholy Cloud hung over our Heads, and we ſaw nothing but Ruin before our Eyes, how bravely did You then oppoſe Your ſelf to the overbearing Torrent! And by the Force of Your Eloquence, raiſe the drooping Spirits of

the

the *Senate* and Nation, and teach them, by Your great Example, that no Hazards, no Dangers were to be declined for ſo ineſtimable a Prize.

Theſe Arts (and theſe alone) have juſtly raiſed You to the higheſt Stations, and to the Favour of a Prince of the ſublimeſt Wiſdom and Virtue. With what happy Conduct and Prudence You diſcharge the great and important Truſts repoſed in You (though we feel, and gratefully acknowledge the happy Effects) will be the glorious Theme of future Hiſtories. They will tell, that when by an unaccountable Infatuation we had plunged our ſelves into the extreameſt Miſeries, Your Cares and Vigilance again reſtored the Credit of your Countrey to its ancient Glory, and eſtabliſhed it upon a firm and immoveable Baſis. Nor will they forget the grateful Tribute of their Praiſes, when they reflect upon Your Vigilance, in bringing to Light a Conſpiracy, formed and carried on by the moſt refined and ſecret Malice, againſt the beſt of Princes and Governments. But theſe are Subjects which require a Maſterly Pen to do them Juſtice; and if I preſume to mention

them, it is only becauſe on ſuch an Occaſion, it is impoſſible to be ſilent.

In the midſt of all Your Cares for your Countrey's Safety, give me leave, Sir, to lay theſe Papers before You; and if Your Great and Important Affairs will permit You to caſt Your Eye upon them, I perſuade my ſelf You will not find them unworthy the Peruſal. The greateſt thing I can ſay of them, is, that they are the genuine Diſpatches of the ſeveral great Men whoſe Names they bear, and contain many important Pieces of Hiſtory hitherto unknown. That true, honeſt *Engliſh Spirit*, which ſeems to have animated the great and worthy Authors of them, and the faithful and curious Account of Facts here delivered, gives me Reaſon to hope they may be of ſome Service to my Countrey; eſpecially at a Time, when His Majeſty has by ſo unprecedented a Piece of Generoſity founded two ſuch noble Lectures for *Modern Hiſtory*. As the chief Deſign of that Royal Munificence, ſeems calculated for the forming young Gentlemen for the faithful and ſucceſsful Service of their Countrey, perhaps there are no Books ſo proper for that Purpoſe,

poſe, as the *Letters* of Wiſe and Great Miniſters of State, whoſe Stations naturally lead them into the moſt exact Knowledge of Events, and whoſe Capacites enable them to form the trueſt Judgment of them: And I think I may venture to add, that amongſt theſe, there are none comparable to thoſe of our own Countreymen. How far theſe I here preſent You will anſwer ſo great a Deſign, I dare not preſume to determine: Your favourable Acceptance of them, will alone give them a laſting Reputation; and to that they are with all Humility ſubmitted, by

SIR,

Your Moſt Obedient

And Devoted Servant,

Lincoln's-Inn,
Aug. 1. 1724.

EDM. SAWYER.

THE PREFACE.

THE Letters of Wise and Great Men, those especially concerned in the Publick Administration of Affairs, have been the Delight and Entertainment of the politest and best Judges in all Ages. By the Lights we receive from them, we arrive not only at an exact Knowledge of Events, but may view them in their most secret and reserved Causes. By these Assistances, we are enabled to form a true and unerring Judgment of the Interests of States and Princes, and the Conduct of their Ministers; and by pursuing their Maxims, to qualify our selves for the faithful and successful Service of our Prince and Countrey.

These Reflections first led me into the Design of communicating the following Papers to the World: And provided they any ways answer so great and worthy Ends, I shall think the Pains I have taken in collecting them, very happily employ'd. What Reception they will meet with, as I dare not presume to determine, so (after all that can be said) must be left to the Reader's Judgment; whom I will detain no longer, than just to mention the several Persons to whom I stand obliged for my Materials.

For the greatest and noblest Part of them, I must with all Duty and Gratitude acknowledge my self indebted to His Grace the

Duke of Montagu; *by whoſe ſingular Favour and Goodneſs I was admitted to the free Uſe of the Original Papers of Sir* Ralph Winwood, *and by his generous Encouragement enabled to undertake the Publication of them. Upon the Peruſal of them, I diſcover'd ſo many valuable and important Papers, that I hoped to have finiſhed this Work from that Collection only. But a ſtricter Enquiry too ſoon convinced me of my Miſtake: For having begun to digeſt them into Order, I found many curious and uſeful Papers wanting; Part whereof were moulder'd and decay'd, and the reſt too careleſly thrown aſide and loſt. Thoſe which were left, I took care to copy with the moſt Religious Exactneſs; and had they ſtood ſingly, they (with all their Defects) had not been unworthy the Peruſal of every Engliſhman, who deſires a perfect Knowledge of thoſe Times, and has a due Regard for the Honour of his Countrey.*

The long Stay of this Great and Worthy Miniſter at the French *Court, in the Reign of* Henry IV. *gave him an Opportunity of informing himſelf, with the greateſt Exactneſs, of their true Policies and Deſigns: And his longer Stay in* Holland, *(where he had a great Share in eſtabliſhing the Liberties and* Sovereignty *of that Great* Republick,) *created in him ſo unalterable an Affection to that State, and that ſincere Abhorrence of* Popery, *and Arbitrary Power, that when he came to be preferred to the Office of* Secretary of State, *he bravely and generouſly oppoſed the Intrigues of the* Spaniſh Faction *(then too powerful in* England) *and at laſt (I ſpeak it on good Grounds) dy'd a Martyr to their Reſentments.*

But to obviate all Objections, and to make this Collection as compleat and uſeful as poſſible, I had recourſe to my Friends; and by their kind Aſſiſtances, have been enabled to make ſome very valuable Additions to my firſt Deſign: Which, though it has ſomewhat retarded the Publication of this Work, will, I hope, fully atone for the Delay.

Of this Nature is Sir Henry Neville's *Negotiations at the* French *Court in the Years* 1599 *and* 1600. *together with the Tranſactions in the Treaty of* Bulloign, *which immediately ſucceeded it. I ſhould be ungrateful to my Benefactor, if I did not in this publick Manner acknowledge, that for theſe I am oblig'd to his late Worthy Great-Grandſon* Grey Neville, *Eſquire: Who, with the greateſt Freedom and Generoſity gave me leave to publiſh them entire from the Original MSS. (all wrote by his two* Secretaries *Mr.* Winwood

wood *and Mr.* Packer;) *deſiring, that as theſe two great and worthy* Stateſmen *had lived together in the moſt conſtant and intimate Friendſhip, their Memoirs and Letters might be jointly delivered to the World.*

The Reader, will, in the Third Volume of theſe Papers, meet with many curious and valuable Letters to William Trumbull, *Eſq; who, with great Integrity and Sufficiency, ſerved his Prince and Countrey in the Quality of* Reſident *at* Bruſſels, *for near Twenty five Years. For theſe I ſtand indebted to my late highly Honoured and Learned Friend* John Bridges, *Eſq; whoſe incomparable Knowledge in all Kinds of Learning, was temper'd with that engaging Candour and Affability, as at once render'd him the Delight and Wonder of all who had the Honour and Happineſs of his Acquaintance. By his untimely Death, the World is deprived not only of a moſt valuable Man, but of* * a Work, *which would have done laſting Honour to Himſelf and Country: And his worthy Relations will, I hope, forgive me, if I take the Freedom in this publick Manner to tell them, they cannot do greater Juſtice to both, than to perfect ſo great and generous a Deſign, for which he had (with the greateſt Care and Exactneſs) collected ſo many noble and valuable Materials.*

That I might at once give a perfect View of the Affairs of Europe, *I thought it proper to add to theſe, Sir* Charles Cornwallis's *Negotiations at the Court of* Spain, *whither he went Ambaſſador in Ordinary, upon the Concluſion of the Treaty in* 1604. *Theſe I found in the* † Cotton Library, *written in Three large Volumes in* Folio; *but whether they were the* Reſident's *own Books, or copy'd by Sir* Robert Cotton's *Directions, I cannot preciſely determine. This however is certain, that they are very inaccurately done; which I mention, to obviate any Exception againſt my own Conduct; having been obliged in ſome few places to correct the Tranſcript, as will be eaſily found by comparing them. This I confeſs is a Liberty I would gladly have avoided, becauſe it may call in queſtion the Integrity of theſe Papers: But as the Miſtakes were purely owing to the Negligence of the Tranſcriber, and uſually obvious, I hope the Liberty I have taken is not unpardonable.*

It may poſſibly be wiſhed I had carry'd this Collection higher, and given the World a compleat View of the publick Tranſactions

* The Hiſtory and Antiquities of *Northamptonſhire.*

† *Veſpaſian,* C. IX. X. XI.

of

of State, from the beginning of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth. *Such a Work, I am ſenſible would have been of great Honour and Service to our Countrey; ſince perhaps there was never any Reign, in which the publick Affairs were conducted with truer Wiſdom and Integrity, or with greater Glory and Succeſs. The excellent Annals of Mr.* Camden, *and the publick Papers in the fifteenth and ſixteenth* Tomes *of the* Fœdera, *have in ſome meaſure ſupplied the Curioſity of Mankind in theſe Particulars: But ſtill the genuine Inſtructions and Diſpatches of Lord* Burleigh *and Sir* Francis Walſingham, *would have added new Luſtre to that Glorious Reign, and open'd a Scene of Action equally ſurprizing and beautiful.*

But though I have not been ſo happy, yet I account it a ſingular piece of good Fortune, that I have been able to preſerve ſo many noble Monuments from Ruin and Oblivion. If we here want the Tranſactions of the Burleighs *and* Walſinghams, *the Loſs is in ſome meaſure ſupply'd, by the incomparable Diſpatches of the Great Earl of* Salisbury; *the Succeſſor of both, in their Virtues as well as Offices: To whoſe Memory, if Mankind have not paid an equal Regard, it is only becauſe they were unacquainted with his Merit.*

In truth, the Tranſactions comprized within this Period, (thoſe eſpecially which fall under the Reign of King James) *are generally ſo ill underſtood, that I perſuade my ſelf I have performed no unacceptable piece of Service, in ſetting them in a true Light. The whole Reign of that Prince, has been repreſented by a late celebrated Pen, to have been* a continued Courſe of mean Practices; *and others, who have profeſſedly given an Account of it, have filled their Works with* Libel *and Invective inſtead of Hiſtory. I will not undertake to juſtify every Part of that Reign; but this I will venture to ſay, that both King* James *and his* Miniſters *have met with a Treatment from Poſterity highly unworthy of them; and that thoſe Gentlemen, who have ſo liberally beſtowed their* Cenſures, *were entirely ignorant of the true Springs and Cauſes of the Actions they have undertaken to repreſent.*

The noble Lord I juſt now mentioned (for what Reaſons I can't well conceive,) has indeed been the Mark and Level of all the Little Wits *of his own and ſucceeding Times.* * *An Author of more Malice than Learning, long ſince dead, could beſtow upon him no better Character, than that* He was the firſt ill Treaſurer, and

* *Osbourn*, in his Memoirs of King *James*, pag. 515.

the

the laſt good one ſince the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth: And* * *one of much greater Merit and Learning, now living, has been pleaſed to tranſcribe his very Words. 'Tis great pity our Hiſtorians ſhould not give themſelves ſome little Trouble in examining the Conduct of Great Men, before they ſit down to draw their Characters. Had the worthy Author I laſt mention'd done this, I perſuade my ſelf he would ſoon have altered his Judgment, and from the cleareſt and moſt convincing Teſtimonies, have commended him to Poſterity, as one of the wiſeſt and compleateſt* Miniſters *this Nation has produced. I think I need go no farther than theſe very Papers, for the Proof of this Aſſertion. We may here take a perfect View of him, in all parts of his Conduct, from his firſt Entrance upon publick Buſineſs, to his Death: For although* † *he was made* Secretary of State *in the Year* 1596, *yet I conceive he was not* Prime Miniſter *till after the Death of his Father,* ‡ *which fell out in* Auguſt 1598 : *From that time the publick Affairs ſeem to have been entirely under his Direction; which he conducted with a Capacity worthy of his Prince and Countrey, and an Integrity ſo firm and conſtant,* ‖ *as more than once expoſed his Life to the implacable Malice of the* Spaniards *and* Jeſuits. *During the laſt Years of the Reign of his* Glorious Miſtreſs, *he ſupported her declining Age with that Vigour and Prudence, as at once enabled Her to aſſiſt her* Allies *the* States, *when they were inglorioufly abandoned by* France, *and to baffle a dangerous Rebellion in* Ireland, *fomented and cheriſhed by a ſtrong Aſſiſtance from* Spain. *In the Reign of her Succeſſor, if the publick Affairs were not carry'd on with the ſame Spirit, the Fault cannot with Juſtice be charged upon this Great Miniſter. King* James *coming to poſſeſs a new and great Kingdom, was reſolved, at any Price, to have Peace with all the World, and eſpecially with* Spain. *And if we look into the Conduct of that Prince, during the latter end of the preceding Reign, (an ample Account whereof we may meet with in the firſt Volume of theſe Papers,) we may from thence collect ſome* better Reaſons *for that Reſolution, than have been yet made publick. But I will not dwell upon ſo unpleaſing a Subject; ſince though* Truth *may require us not to conceal the Failings of Princes,* Decency *obliges us, at leaſt, not to* aggravate *them. How that Treaty was conducted, and upon what Terms finally concluded,* ** *we may here find a full Account. But how* inglorious *ſoever it was for*

* *Echard's* Hiſtory of *England*, fol. 389.
† *Camden's Elizabeth*, fol. 524.
‡ *Camden*, ibid. fol. 557.
‖ See Vol. III. fol. 130, 193, 202, 203, 229, 230, &c.
** Vol. II. fol. 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, &c. To which the Reader may add *Rymer's Fœdera*, Tom. XVI. fol. 585, &c. where the *Treaty* is printed at large.

England, *it proved of the moſt happy Conſequence to the* States *of* Holland, *who, by the ſole Aſſiſtance of our* Engliſh Volunteers *(who, on that Occaſion reſorted thither in great Numbers) were enabled to continue the War, till by their Treaty with* Spain, *and the* Archdukes, *they had eſtabliſhed their* Liberties *and* Sovereignty.

I might enlarge upon ſeveral other Particulars of this noble Lord's Conduct, and ſhew with what incomparable Wiſdom and Prudence he managed the great and important Truſts repoſed in him; which would give me an Opportunity of examining ſeveral very falſe and injurious Reflexions, which with great Injuſtice have been thrown upon his Memory, by our own, as well as foreign Hiſtorians. But I purpoſely decline all this, ſince his own Diſpatches *are the ſtrongeſt Proof, both of his Capacity and Integrity: And will conclude all I have to ſay of him, in the Words of* * *a very ingenious Gentleman who perfectly knew him;* " *That though his infirm Body could promiſe no* " *great Support, yet he had a Head ſo capacious and richly furni-* " *ſhed, as if Nature had been moſt careful and diligent to compleat* " *the beſt and moſt uſeful Part about him; in enduing him with a* " *perfect Memory, and bright and ſound Intellectuals.*

For the ſame Reaſons I omit any particular Account of the reſt of thoſe great and worthy Perſons, whoſe Negotiations *I have here made publick. Their Names and Characters are already too well known to all Men of Learning, to be particularly enlarged upon: And were they not, their own Letters will give the beſt and trueſt Idea of both. It is ſufficient to ſay they are all faithfully copy'd from their Originals; in which Particular, any Perſon who deſires it, may have immediate Satisfaction, the greateſt part of them being in my own Cuſtody.*

As to the Method in which theſe Papers are digeſted, I have choſen to throw them all into an exact Series of Time, which I judged to be the moſt uſeful. This preſerves a Connexion and Thread of Hiſtory; whereas any other, would have made the whole appeared disjointed and confuſed: And to make them as compleat as poſſibly I could, I have added at the end of each Volume an Index *of the principal Matters.*

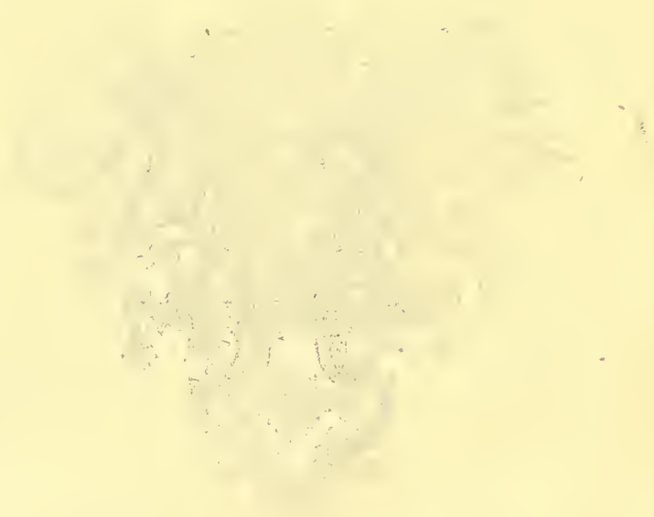
One thing I ought not in Juſtice to my ſelf and the Reader to omit, which is, that I have not brought this Collection ſo low, by three Years, as I at firſt deſigned it. This, I fear, will be objected

* Sir *Robert Naunton*, in his *Fragmenta Regalia.*

to me; but my Answer is, that I had already swelled this Work so far beyond its intended Size, (for which Reason I was obliged to put it into three Volumes) that it was impossible to compleat what I at first intended. To which I beg leave to add, that if what I here present the World, meets with a favourable Reception, they may possibly one Day see this Work carried on to the beginning of our unhappy Troubles.

Upon the whole, as a Persuasion that the Publication of these Transactions *would be of some Service, was the sole Cause of my undertaking it, so I most sincerely wish they may answer their designed End. Which is, that by taking a serious and impartial View of former Times, and of the Policies and Interests of other States, we may thence learn to set a just Value on our own Happiness; who, by the signal Mercies of Heaven, enjoy, under the greatest and best of Princes, the purest Religion, and best constituted Government in the World.*

Lincoln's-Inn,
Aug. 1. 1724.



THE

NAMES

OF THE

SUBSCRIBERS.

Thoſe who have this Mark *, have ſubſcribed for the Large Paper.

* *His Royal Highneſs the* PRINCE.

* *Her Royal Highneſs the* PRINCESS.

A.

* HIS *Grace the Duke of* Argyle.
The Right Honourable the Earl of Abington.
* *The Right Honourable the Earl of* Albemarle.
The Right Honourable the Lord Aberdeen.
The Honourable Richard Arundell *Eſq;*
* Marmaduke Allington, *of* Lincolns-Inn, *Eſq;*
Thomas Abney *Eſq;*
Richard Aldworth *Eſq;*
Edmond Allen *Eſq;*
Edmond Allen, *of the* Inner-Temple, *Eſq;*
Edward Alexander *Eſq;*
John Alſton *Eſq;*

B.

* HER *Grace the Ducheſs of* Bedford.
The Right Honourable the Lord William Beauclerk.
The Right Honourable the Lord Bernard.
The Right Honourable the Lord Bruce.
The Right Honourable George Bailie *Eſq; one of the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.*
The Honourable Dacres Barrett *Eſq;*
The Honourable William Bromley *Eſq;*
The Honourable James Brudenel *Eſq;*
Sir George Beaumont *Bar.*
Sir Charles Buck *Bar.*
Montague Bacon, *of the* Middle-Temple, *Eſq;*
William Bacon *Eſq;*
* Thomas Bacon *Eſq;*
* *The Rev. Dr.* Baker, *Fellow of St.* John's *College* Cambridge.
The Rev. Dr. Bridges, *Rector of* South-Weald *in* Eſſex.
The Rev. Mr. Jeffery Barton.
The Rev. Mr. Thomas Bell.
The Rev. Mr. William Biſhop.
The Rev. Mr. Gilbert Burnet.
Thomas Baldwin *Gent.*
Thomas Bennet *Eſq;*
* John Bridges, *of* Lincolns-Inn, *Eſq;*
Thomas Brereton *Eſq;*
Peregrine Bertie *Eſq;*
George Bridges *Eſq;*
Samuel Buckley *Eſq,*
Joſiah Burchet *Eſq;*
John Byde, *of* Lincolns-Inn, *Eſq;*
Whelowes Brooke *Eſq;*

C.

* THE *Right Honourable the Lord* Carteret, *Lord Lieutenant of* Ireland.
The Right Honourable the Lord Carleton, *Lord Preſident of the Council.*
The Right Honourable Earl Cadogan.
The Right Honourable Earl Cowper.
* *The Right Honourable the Earl of* Cardigan.
* *The Right Honourable the Lord* Compton.
The Right Honourable the Lord Chetwynd.
* *The Right Honourable* Spencer Compton *Eſq; Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.*
The Honourable Thomas Coke *Eſq;*
The Honourable George Clarke *Eſq;*
The Honourable Colonel Cadogan.
* *The Honourable* Thomas Cartwright, *of* Aynho *Eſq;*
Sir George Cooke *Bart.*
Sir Nicolas Carew *Bar.*
* *Sir* Clement Cotterell *Knt.*
* *Sir* Thomas Clarke *Knt.*
* Laurence Carter *Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Serjeants at Law, and Solicitor to his Royal Highneſs.*
Walter Chetwynd *Eſq;*
William Clayton *Eſq;*
James Chetham *Eſq;*

Edmond Clarke *Esq*;
George Clive, *of* Lincolns-Inn *Esq*;
Thomas Coward *Esq*;
The Honourable Col. Cosby.
John Conduit *Esq*;
* John Creed *Esq*;
James Clithero *Esq*;
James Croſs *Esq*;
John Clark, *of* Huntington, *Esq*;
The Rev. Mr. Capper.
John Coke *Esq*;
William Chapple *Esq*; *Serjeant at Law.*

D.

* HIS *Grace the Duke of* Dorſet.
* *The Right Rev. Father in God the Lord Biſhop of* Durham.
The Right Honourable the Lord Digby.
* *The Right Honourable the Lord* Deloraine.
The Right Honourable Francis *Earl of* Dalkeith.
Sir Peter Delmé *Knt. Lord Mayor of* London.
Richard Daſhwood *Esq*;
Thomas Dacres *Esq*;
Thomas Desborough *Esq*;
The Library at Durham.
Mr. Theophilus Downs.
Mr. Ralph Daviſon.

E.

THE *Honourable Sir* John Evelyn *Bar. Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms.*
* *The Hon.* Richard Edgecomb *Esq*;
The Rev. Dr. William Edmundſon.
The Rev. Mr. Ellis, *of* Mortlack.
Iſaac Ewer, *of* Lincolns-Inn, *Esq*;
Henry Edwards *Esq*; *one of the Maſters in Chancery.*
Thomas Edwards, *of* Iſtleworth, *Esq*;
* John Kirnle Ernle *Esq*; *Four Books*; *two Large*, *two Small.*

F.

* THE *Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount* Falmouth.
The Right Honourable the Lord Foley.
* *The Right Honourable the Lord* Finch.
The Right Honourable John *Earl* Fitz-William *of* Milton.
Sir Andrew Fountaine *Bar.*
The Honourable —— Finch *Esq*; *of Queen's-Square.*
* *The Rev. Mr.* Forſter.
William Fawkener *Esq*;
Kenelm Fawkener *Esq*;

G.

THE *Right Honourable the Earl of* Godolphin.
The Honourable Colonel Graham.
Sir Richard Gough *Knt.*
The Rev. Dr. Godolphin, *Dean of St.* Paul's.
Roger Gale *Esq*;
Brigadier General Grove.
Francis Gwyn *Esq*;
The Rev. Mr. John Gilbert.
* *Dr.* Gray.
* Henry Grey *Esq*; *Two Copies.*
William Guidot, *of* Lincolns-Inn, *Esq*;
James Grant *Esq*;
Mr. Gooday, *of St.* John's *College*, Cambridge.
Mr. John Guy.
Fletcher Gyles, *of* London, *Bookſeller.*

H.

* THE *Right Honourable the Earl of* Halifax.
* *The Right Honourable the Lord Marquiſs of* Hartington.
The Right Honourable the Earl of Hertford.
* *The Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount* Harcourt.
The Right Hon. Barnard Hale *Esq*; *chief Baron of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in* Ireland.
* *Sir* James How, *Bar.*
Sir Thomas Hobby *Bar.*
William Hucks *Esq*;
Thomas Hawes, *of the Admiralty-Office*, *Esq*;
Colonel Horſey.
Francis Hall *Esq*;
* Humphrey Hyde *Esq*;
Thomas Hunt *Esq*;
William Holbeech *Esq*;
Carew Hunt *Esq*;
Aaron Hill *Esq*;
Dr. Hale.
—— Hill, *of* Thornton, *Esq*;
* Samuel Hill *Esq*;
John Harriſon *Gent.*
Edmund Herbert *Esq*;
Mr. Moſes Hart.
John Hetherington *A. M. Fellow of King's College*, Cambridge.

I.

* THE *Right Honourable the Earl of* Iſlay.
The Right Honourable Sir Joſeph Jekyll *Knt. Maſter of the Rolls.*
The Honourable James Johnſtoun *Esq*;
The Rev. Dr. Jenkins, *Maſter of St.* John's *College in* Cambridge.
The Rev. Mr. Jenner, *Fellow of* Magdalen *College in* Oxford.
Sir Juſtinian Iſham *Bar.*
Maurice Johnſon *Jun. of the* Inner-Temple, *Esq*;
* Thomas Iſted *Esq*;
Robert Jennens *Esq*;
Thomas Jarvoiſe *Esq*;
The Rev. Mr. Jones.
Benedict Ithell, *of* Temple-Dinſley, *Esq*;
* William James *Esq*;
St. John's *College Library in* Cambridge.
John Iſham *Esq*;

The Names of the SUBSCRIBERS.

K.

* HIS *Grace the Duke of* Kent.
* *His Grace the Duke* Kingſton.
Her Grace the Ducheſs of Kendall.
Henry Kelſall *Eſq;*
Henry Knollys *Eſq;*
Dr. Kennyon.
Charles Killigrew *Eſq;*
* Abel Kettelbey, *of the* Middle-Temple, *Eſq; and F. R. S.*
Sir Arthur Kaye *Bar.*

L.

* THE *Right Honourable the Earl of* Lincoln.
The Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Lymington.
* *The Honourable* Charles Leigh *Eſq;*
* *The Honourable Society of* Lincolns-Inn.
William Lewis Le Grand *Eſq;*
The Rev. Dr. Robert Lambert.
The Rev. Mr. Lamotte.
Mr. Evan Lloyd.
Mr. Richard Little.
George Lynn *Eſq;*
Mr. John Lloyd.
William Latten, *of* Grays-Inn, *Eſq;*
Thomas Lambert *Eſq;*
The Rev. Mr. Lewis, *Miniſter of* Meregate *in* Kent.
The Rev. Montague Lloyd *D. D. Rector of* Barnwell, Northamptonſhire.

M.

* THE *Right Honourable* Thomas *Earl of* Macclesfield, *Lord High Chancellor of* Great-Britain.
* *His Grace the Duke of* Montagu.
His Grace the Duke of Mancheſter.
* *The Right Honourable the Lord* Morpeth.
* *The Right Honourable the Lord Chief Baron* Mountague.
The Honourable Brigadier General Munden.
The Honourable Thomas Maynard, *Eſq;*
The Reverend Dr. Middleton, *Univerſity Librarian.*
Sir Richard Manningham, *Kt.*
Edward Mountague *Eſq;*
Edward Manby, *Eſq;*
Thomas Maddox *Eſq; His Majeſty's Hiſtoriographer.*
* William Martin, *of* Lincoln's-Inn, *Eſq;*
Magdalen *College Library in* Oxford.
Robert Mackean, *Eſq;*
The Grand Marſhall of Hanover.
* Samuel Mead, *of* Lincoln's-Inn, *Eſq;*
* *Dr.* Richard Mead.
The Rev. Mr. Monins *of St.* John's *College,* Cambridge.
David Mitchel, *Eſq;*
Robert Moreton, *of the* Inner-Temple, *Eſq;*
Mr. Andrew Motte.
* John Merrill, *Eſq;*

N.

* HIS *Grace the Duke of* Newcaſtle, *two Copies.*
The Reverend Mr. Naylor.
The Rev. Mr. Newcome, *Fellow of St.* John's *College,* Cambridge.
Sir Iſaac Newton, *Bar.*
George Naylor *Eſq;*
John Norris *Eſq;*
Edward Nicolas *Eſq;*

O.

THE *Right Honourable the Earl of* Orrery.
The Right Hon. the Lord Onſlow.
Ralph Ord *Eſq;*

P.

* THE *Right Hon. the Earl of* Pembroke.
* *The Right Hon. the Earl of* Pomfret.
The Right Hon. the Lord Naſſau Paulet.
The Right Hon. the Lord William Paulet.
* *The Right Hon. the Lord* Polwarth.
The Hon. the Lord Percivall.
* *The Right Hon.* William Pulteney *Eſq;*
The Right Hon. Daniel Pulteney *Eſq;*
The Hon. George Pitt *Eſq;*
The Hon. Henry Pelham *Eſq;*
* Thomas Palmer *Eſq;*
The Rev. Mr. Finch.
Dormer Parkhurſt, *of* Lincoln's-Inn, *Eſq;*
Norton Paulet *Eſq;*
Richard Powis *Eſq;*

R.

* HIS *Grace the Duke of* Richmond.
* Thomas Remington *Eſq; and Clerk, A. M. Rector of* Stoke Goldington *in* Bucks.
The Rev. Mr. Ezekiel Rouſe.
The Rev. Mr. Rawlins.
Sir Jemmet Raymond, *Kt.*
John Roberts *of* Lincoln's-Inn, *Eſq;*
James Reynolds *Eſq; Serjeant at Law.*
James Reynolds *of* Lincoln's-Inn, *Eſq;*
Mr. John Rowell.
John Radburn, *Gent.*
Mr. Pelſant Reeves.

S.

* THE *Right Hon.* Robert *Earl of* Sunderland.
* *The Right Hon.* Charles *Earl of* Sunderland.
* *The Right Hon. the Earl of* Stairs.
* *The Right Hon. the Earl of* Suſſex.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Scarborough.
The Lord Stanhope.
The Hon. Sir Robert Sutton.
The Hon. Thomas Sanderſon *Eſq;*
The Hon. the Lady Mary Sunderland.
The Rev. Mr. Soley.
Sir Francis St. John, *Bart.*
Sir Hans Sloane, *Bart.*
Sir Philip Sydenham *of the County of* Somerſet, *Bar.*

Oliver

The Names of the SUBSCRIBERS.

Oliver St. John, *of* Barrymore *in the Kingdom of* Ireland, *Esq*;
Edward Southwell *Esq*;
Samuel Saville *of* Weſtminſter, *Esq*;
Charles Stanhope *Esq*;
Oliver St. John *of* Lincoln's-Inn, *Esq*;
Mr. Thomas Squire.
Elmes Steward *Esq*;
Elmes Spinckes *Esq*;
* Alexander Stevenſon *Esq*;
John Smith *Esq*;
John Siſh *Esq*;
Matthew Skinner *of* Lincoln's-Inn, *Esq*;
Samuel Sandys *Esq*;
Mr. John Shipton, *Surgeon.*
James Sadler *Esq*;
Robert Stevens *Esq*;
Andrew Serle *of the* Middle-Temple, *Esq*;

T.

* THE *Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount* Townſhend, *one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, two Copies, one large and one ſmall Paper.*
The Right Hon. the Lord Trevor.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Thomond.
* *The Right Hon. the Lord* Tenham.
The Hon. Thomas Trevor *Esq*;
The Right Hon. the Lady Torrington.
The Right Hon. the Lady Thynne.
* William Trumbul *Esq*;
George Townſhend. *jun. of* Lincoln's-Inn, *Esq*;
Mr. Robert Talbot.
Sir James Thornhill.
Col. Tyrrel.
Thomas Tickell *Esq*;
Mr. Thomas Thurmond.
Mr. Tuder.

V.

THE *Right Hon. the Lord Viſc.* Vane.
The Hon. Mrs. Verney.
Sir Peter Vandeput.
Edward Vernon *Esq.*
Edward Valentine *of* London, *Bookſeller.*

W.

THE *Right Hon. the Earl of* Winchelſea.
* *The Right Hon. the Earl of* Waldegrave.
* *The Right Hon. the Lord* Whitworth.
* *The Hon.* Robert Walpole *Esq*; *firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, and Chancellor of the* Exchequer.
* *The Hon.* Sidney Wortley *Esq*;
* *Hon.* Thomas Wentworth, *jun. Esq*;
The Right Hon. the Counteſs of Walſingham.
The Hon. the Lady Margaret Watſon.
Francis Wilkinſon *of* Lincoln's-Inn, *Esq*;
John Watts *of* Lincoln's-Inn, *Esq*;
Lee Warner *Esq*;
Thomas Wyndham *of* Bloomsbury-Square, *Esq*;
William Whitwell *Esq*;
William Withers *Esq*;
Mr. Jonathan Wrightſon.
Henry Wright *Esq*;
Joſeph Whitehead *Esq*;
Edmund Waller, *M. D.*
William Willis *Esq*;
Philip Ward *of the* Inner-Temple, *Esq*; *five Copies.*
Sir Charles Wager, *Kt.*
Joſiah Wollaſton *Esq*;
Francis Whitworth *Esq*;
Thomas Weſtern *Esq*;
* Richard Weſt *Esq*;

Y.

HIS *Grace Sir* William Daws *Lord Archbiſhop of* York.
George Yate *Esq*;
Edward Young *Esq*;

Number of Sheets contain'd in VOL. I.	124 ½			
VOL. II.	129 ½			
VOL. III.	135			
Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s Picture equivalent to —— —— —— ——	3			
In all	392			
			l.	*s.* *d.*
The Number of Sheets propoſed, was	320	at —— —— ——	4	04 0
Which is now exceeded by —— ——	72	at 3 *d. per* Sheet	0	18 0
		In all	5	02 0

A GENERAL

TABLE

OF THE

LETTERS and PAPERS

Contained in this VOLUME.

1 MR. Ogleby's *Negotiation in* Spain *in the Year* 1596. Page 1
2. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville. April 19. 1599. 16
3. *Sir* Henry Neville *to Secretary* Cecyll, April 26. 1599. ibid.
4. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, (of the ſame Date) 17
5. *Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, April 27. 1599. 18
6. —— *to the ſame*, Diepe, May 3. 1599. *O. S.* ibid.
7. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, May 1. 1599. 19
8. *Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Paris, May 15. 1599. *O. S.* 20
9. *A private Letter* (of the ſame Date) *to the ſame.* 26
10. *Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Paris, May 19. 1599. ibid.
11. *A Memorial preſented by* Sir Henry Neville *to the Council of* France. 27
12. *A State of the Debts due by the* French King *to the Queen of* England. 29
13. *Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, May 26. 1599. ibid.
14. *The French King's Anſwer to the Memorial preſented by Sir* Henry Neville. 35
15. *Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary.* 36
16. *Sir* Henry Neville *to Monſieur* Villeroy, June 6. 1599. *N. S.* 37
17. *Monſieur* Villeroy's *Anſwer.* 38
18. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, May. 23. 1599. 40
19. *Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Paris, May 30. 1599. *O. S.* 41

The Contents.

		Page
20.	*Another to the ſame*, (of the ſame Date)	42
21.	*Sir* Henry Neville's *Reply to Monſieur* Villeroy's *Anſwer*.	43
22.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to Queen* Elizabeth, Paris, June 6. 1599. *O. S.*	44
23.	—— *to the Secretary*, (of the ſame Date)	ibid.
24.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, June 9. 1599.	46
25.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Paris, June 15. 1599. *O. S.*	47
26.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, June 21. 1599. *O. S.*	50
27.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, June 27. 1599. *O. S.*	51
28.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, June 29. 1599. *O. S.*	53
29.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, July 2. 1599.	56
30	Reſponſum datum Oratoribus Hamburgenſibus.	57
31.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Orleans, July 13. 1599. *O. S.*	61
32.	*A Memorial preſented by Sir* Henry Neville, July 19. 1599. *N. S.*	67
33.	—— *to the Secretary*, Orleans, July 14. 1599. *O. S.*	68
34.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, July 14. 1599.	ibid.
35.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Orleans, July 18. 1599. *O. S.*	73
36.	—— *to the ſame*, Blois, July 28. 1599. *O. S.*	75
37.	—— *to the ſame*, (of the ſame Date)	81
38.	—— *to the ſame*, Blois, Aug. 1. 1599. *O. S.*	82
39.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Aug. 7. 1599. *O. S.*	84
40.	*An Anſwer to the ſecond Memorial preſented by Sir* Henry Neville.	87
41.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Paris, Aug. 8. 1699. *O. S.*	88
42.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Aug. 14. 1599. *O. S.*	89
43.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, Aug. 17. 1599. *O. S.*	90
44.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Paris, Aug. 20. 1599. *O. S.*	92
45.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Aug. 26 1599. *O. S.*	94
46.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, Aug. 28. 1599.	95
47.	—— *to the ſame*, (of the ſame Date)	97
48.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Paris, Sept. 1. 1599. *O. S.*	98
49.	—— *to Monſieur* Villeroy.	ibid.
50.	—— *to Monſieur* de Rhoſny.	99
51.	—— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Sept. 6. 1599. *O. S.*	100
52.	—— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Sept. 8. 1599. *O. S.*	101
53.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Sept. 16. 1599. *O. S.*	102
54	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.	105
55.	—— *to the ſame*, Sept. 18. 1599.	ibid.
56.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Paris, Sept. 24. 1599. *O. S.*	106
57.	*Father* Wardefort *to Doctor* John Cecil, Rome, Sept. 4. 1599.	109
58.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Paris, Sept. 24. 1599. *O. S.*	111
59.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, Paris. Sept. 25. 1599.	112
60.	*Monſieur* Villeroy *to Sir* Henry Neville, Oct. 5. 1599. *N. S.*	113
61.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to the Secretary*, Paris, Sept. 26. 1599. *O. S.*	114
62.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Oct. 5. 1599. *O. S.*	115
63.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, Oct. 8. 1599.	118
64.	Tyrone's *Propoſitions*.	119
65.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Oct. 11. 1599. *O. S.*	120
66.	—— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Oct. 22. 1599. *O. S.*	122
67.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, Oct. 24. 1599.	124
68.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Nov. 1. 1599. *O. S.*	125
69.	—— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Nov. 13. 1599. *O. S.*	127
70.	—— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Nov. 15. 1599. *O. S.*	129
71.	—— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Nov. 19. 1599. *O. S.*	130
72.	—— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Nov. 20. 1599. *O. S.*	133
73.	—— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Nov. 29. 1599. *O. S.*	ibid.
74.	—— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Dec. 1. 1599. *O. S.*	135
75.	—— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Dec. 20. 1599. *O. S.*	136

Page

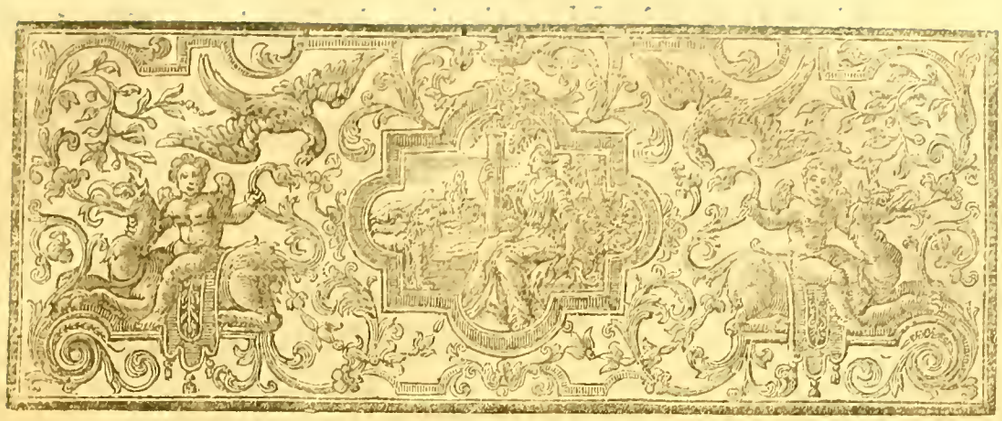
76. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville. 137
77. —— *to Sir* Henry Neville, Dec. 28. 1599. 139
78. *Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Dec. 28. 1599. *O. S.* 140
79. —— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Jan. 3. 1599. *O. S.* ibid.
80. *The Lords of the Privy Council to Sir* Henry Neville. 144
81. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, Jan. 9. 1599. ibid.
82. *Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Jan. 14. 1599. *O. S.* 145
83. —— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Jan. 25. 1599. *O. S.* 146
84. —— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Jan. 26. 1599. *O. S.* 147
85. —— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Jan. 27. 1599. *O. S.* 152
86. —— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Febr. 17. 1599. *O. S.* ibid.
87. —— *to the Secretary*, Paris, Febr. 20. 1599. *O. S.* 153
88. —— *to the Secretary*, Febr. 26. 1599. *O. S.* 155
89. —— *to the Secretary*, Febr. 27. 1599. *O. S.* 156
90. —— *to the Secretary*, March 2. 1599. *O. S.* ibid.
91. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, (of the ſame Date) ibid.
92. *Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, March 12. 1599. *O. S.* 158
93. —— *to the Secretary*, Paris, March 20. 1599. *O. S.* 160

94. —— *to the Secretary*, Paris, April 2. 1600. *O. S.* 162
95. *A Memorial preſented by Sir* Henry Neville *to the French King.* 165
96. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville 166
97. *Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, April 9. 1600. *O S.* 168
98. *A Memorial preſented by Sir* Henry Neville *to the French King.* 170
99. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville, April 19 1600. 171
100. *Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Apr. 24. 1600. *O. S.* 175
101. —— *to the Secretary*, Paris, April 27. 1600. *O. S.* 177
102. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville. 179
103. *Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, May 9. 1600. *O. S.* ibid.
104. —— *to the Secretary*, Amiens, May 14 1600. *O. S.* 183
105. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville. 185
106. *The Commiſſion for the Treaty at* Bulloigne. 186
107. *The Commiſſioners for the Treaty at* Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, May 20. 1600. *O. S.* 188
108. *The Engliſh Commiſſioners to thoſe of* Spain *and the* Archdukes, May 21. 1600. *O. S.* 190
109. *The* Spaniſh *and* Archdukes *Commiſſioner's Anſwer.* 191
110. *The Engliſh Commiſſioners ſecond Letter to the* Spaniſh *and* Archdukes *Commiſſioners.* 192
111. *Their Anſwer to the ſecond Letter.* 194
112. *The Engliſh Commiſſioners third Letter.* 195
113. *The Spaniſh Commiſſioners Anſwer to the third Letter.* 197
114. *Queen* Elizabeth *to the Engliſh Commiſſioners*, May 24. 1600. 198
115. *The Engliſh Commiſſioners to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, May 29. 1600. *O. S.* 201
116. —— *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, June 2. 1600. *O. S.* 202
117. *The Lords of the Privy Council to the Engliſh Commiſſioners*, June 2. 1600. 204.
118. *The Engliſh Commiſſioners to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, June 12. 1600. *O. S.* 205
119. ——*to the Secretary*, June 20. 1600. *O. S.* 208
120. *A Memorial ſent by the Engliſh Commiſſioners.* 209
121. *Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to the Engliſh Commiſſioners.* 210
122. —— *to the ſame*, June 27. 1600. ibid.
123. *The Anſwer to the Memorial*, June 30. 1600. 211
124. *The Engliſh Commiſſioners to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, July 6. 1600. *O. S.* 212

		Page
125.	—— *to the ſame*, July 12. 1600. *O. S.*	213
126.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to the Commiſſioners*, July 14. 1600.	215
127.	*The Engliſh Commiſſioners to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, July 16. 1600. *O. S.*	216
128.	*Queen* Elizabeth *to the Commiſſioners*, July 19. 1600.	219
129.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to the Commiſſioners*, July 20. 1600.	220
130.	*The Engliſh Commiſſioners to Mr Secretary* Cecyll, July 20. 1600. *O. S.*	221
131.	*The Lords of the Privy Council to the Engliſh Commiſſioners*, July 25. 1600.	222
132.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to the Commiſſioners*, July 25. 1600.	225
133.	*The Commiſſioners to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, July 28. 1600. *O. S.*	ibid.
134.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.	227.
135.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.	230
136.	—— *to the ſame.*	231
137.	—— *to the ſame*, July 29. 1600.	232
138.	*The Lords of the Council to Sir* Henry Neville.	233
139.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville, Lyons, July 31. 1600. *O. S.*	234
140.	*Articles between the French King and the Duke of* Savoy.	236
141.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville, Lyons, Aug. 3. 1600. *O. S.*	239
142.	—— *to the ſame*, Grenoble, Aug. 9. 1600. *O. S.*	242
143.	—— *to the ſame*, Chambery, Aug. 15. 1600. *O. S.*	244
144.	—— *to the ſame*, Aug. 19 1600. *O. S.*	246
145.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood, Aug. 28. 1600.	248
146.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville, Chambery, Aug. 20. 1600. *O. S.*	250
147.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr* Winwood, Sept. 9. 1600.	253
148.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville, Grenoble, Sept. 13. 1600. *O. S.*	255
149.	—— *to the ſame*, Grenoble, Sept. 23 1600. *O. S.*	256
150.	—— *to the ſame*, Grenoble, Sept. 30. 1600. *O. S.*	261
151.	—— *to the ſame*, Grenoble, Oct. 5. 1600 *O. S.*	263
152.	—— *to the ſame*, Valenza, Oct. 7. 1600. *O. S.*	264
153.	—— *to the ſame*, Marſeilles, Oct. 22. 1600. *O. S.*	265
154.	—— *to the ſame*, Marſeilles, Oct. 29 1600. *O. S.*	266
155.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood, Nov. 2.	270
156.	*Mr* Beale *and Mr.* Edmonds's *Anſwer to the Preſident* Richardot's *Letter.*	272
157.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr* Winwood, Nov. 15.	273
158.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville, Lyons, Nov. 20. 1600. *O. S.*	275
159.	—— *to the ſame*, Lyons, Dec. 4. 1600. *O. S.*	278
160.	—— *to the ſame*, Lyons, Dec. 8. 1600. *O. S.*	281
161.	—— *to the ſame*, Lyons. Dec. 21. 1600.	284
162.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood, Dec. 28. 1600.	286
163.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville, Lyons, Jan. 2. 1600. *O. S.*	287
164.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville, Paris, Jan. 13. 1600. *O. S.*	289
165.	*Sir* Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood, Jan. 23. 1600.	290
166.	—— *to the ſame*, Jan. 28. 1600.	291
167.	—— *to the ſame*, Jan. 29. 1600.	ibid.
168.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville, Paris, Feb. 10. 1600. *O. S.*	292
169.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Feb. 17. 1600. *O. S.*	293
170.	—— *to the ſame.*	295
171.	*Monſieur* Boiſſiſe *to the Duke of* Rohan, London, March 4. 1600.	296
172.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, March. 7. 1600.	299
173	*Sir* Henry Neville's *Caſe.*	302
174.	*Mr* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville, Paris, March 16.	304
175.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, March 16 1600.	305
176.	—— *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, March 17. 1600. *O. S.*	306
177.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.	307
178.	*Queen* Elizabeth *to the French King.*	ibid.
179.	—— *to the Queen of* France.	308
180.	—— *to*	

		Page
180.	—— *to the* French King.	308
181.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, March. 23. 1600. *O. S.*	309
182.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, April 2. 1601. *O. S.*	311
183.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, April. 10. 1601. *O. S.*	314
184.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, April 20. 1601. *O. S.*	315
185.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, April 21. 1601.	318
186.	*Mr.* Packer *to Mr.* Winwood, April 27. 1601.	319
187.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, April 27. 1601. *O. S.*	ibid.
188.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, May 7. 1601. *O. S.*	321
189.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, May 9. 1601.	324
190.	*Mr.* Winwood *to the Secretary*, Paris, May 17. 1601. *O. S.*	325
191.	—— *to the ſame*, (of the ſame Date)	327
192.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, May 23. 1601. *O. S.*	328
193.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, May 29. 1601. *O. S.*	330
194.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, June 3. 1601. *O. S.*	332
195.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, June 12. 1601. *O. S.*	334
196.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, June 29.	336
197.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, July 1. 1601. *O. S.*	338
198.	—— *to the ſame*, July 2. 1601. *O. S.*	339
199.	—— *to the ſame*, July 15. 1601. *O. S.*	ibid.
200.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Aug. 20. 1601. *O. S.*	342
201.	—— *to the ſame*, (of the ſame Date)	ibid.
202.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, Aug. 21.	344
203.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Calais, Aug. 27. 1601. *O. S.*	ibid.
204.	—— *to the ſame.*	345
205.	—— *to the ſame.*	ibid.
206.	—— *to the ſame.*	346
207.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Sept. 18. 1601. *O. S.*	ibid.
208.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Sept. 26. 1601. *O. S.*	348
209.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, Oct. 4. 1601.	350
210.	*Mr.* Winwood *to the Secretary*, Paris, Oct. 10. 1601. *O. S.*	352
211.	—— *to the ſame*, Oct. 15. 1601. *O. S.*	353
212.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Oct. 22. 1601. *O. S.*	357
213.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, Nov. 3. 1601.	358
214.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Nov. 15. 1601. *O. S.*	359
215.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Nov. 23. 1601. *O. S.*	360
216.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Dec. 1. 1601. *O. S.*	362
217.	——*to the ſame*, Paris, Dec. 8. 1601. *O. S.*	365
218.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Dec. 21. 1601. *O. S.*	367
219.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, Jan. 2. 1601.	369
220.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Jan. 6. 1601. *O. S.*	372
221.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Jan. 12. 1601. *O. S.*	374
222.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, Jan. 20. 1601.	376
223.	—— *to the ſame*, (of the ſame Date)	377
224.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Jan. 24. 1601. *O. S.*	379
225.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Febr. 3. 1601. *O. S.*	381
226.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Febr. 13. 1601. *O. S.*	384
227.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Febr. 16. 1601. *O. S.*	386
228.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, Febr. 27. 1601. *O. S.*	387
229.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Febr. 27. 1601. *O. S.*	388
230.	*Articles between the* French *Ambaſſadors and the Commiſſioners of the Queen, with the Anſwers of the* French *Ambaſſadors.*	389
231.	*The* Engliſh *Commiſſioners Reply to the* French *Ambaſſadors Anſwer.*	391
232.	Propoſitiones ultimo loco inter Dominos Commiſſarios hinc inde agitatæ.	392
233.	Suſpenſio & Prorogatio Colloquii.	394

		Page
234.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, March 14. 1601. *O. S.*	395
235.	—— *to the ſame*, (of the ſame Date)	396
236.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, March 17. 1601. *O. S.*	397
237.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, March 28. 1602. *O. S.*	399
238.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, April 1. 1602. *O. S.*	402
239.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, April 10. 1602. *O. S.*	ibid.
240.	—— *to the ſame*, (of the ſame Date)	404
241.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, April 14. 1602. *O. S.*	ibid.
242.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, April 19. 1602. *O. S.*	405
243.	—— *to the ſame*, Blois, April 28. 1602. *O. S.*	406
244.	—— *to the ſame*, Tours, May 7. 1602. *O. S.*	408
245.	—— *to the ſame*, Poictiers, May 15. 1602. *O. S.*	410
246.	—— *to the ſame*, Orleans, May 25. 1602. *O. S.*	412
247.	—— *to the ſame*, Fountainbleau, June 4. 1602. *O. S.*	414
248.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, June 9. 1602.	415
249.	—— *to the ſame*, June 13. 1602.	416
250.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, June 17. 1602. *O. S.*	417
251.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, June 24. 1602. *O. S.*	421
252.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, July 7. 1602. *O. S.*	423
253.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, July 17. 1602.	426
254.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, July 21. 1602. *O. S.*	427
255.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, Aug. 6. 1602.	428
256.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Diepe. Aug. 7. 1602. *O. S.*	429
257.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Aug. 21. 1602. *O. S.*	430
258.	—— *to the ſame*, Aug. 30. 1602. *O. S.*	431
259.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, Sept. 1. 1602.	433
260.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Sept. 15. 1602. *O. S.*	434
261.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Sept. 29. 1602. *O. S.*	436
262.	—— *to the ſame*, (of the ſame Date)	438
263.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, Oct. 1. 1602.	439
264.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Oct. 7. 1602. *O. S.*	ibid.
265.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Oct. 17. 1602. *O. S.*	441
266.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Oct. 18. 1602. *O. S.*	442
267.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Oct. 20. 1602. *O. S.*	443
268.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Oct. 22. 1602. *O. S.*	ibid.
269.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood. Nov. 4. 1602.	444
270.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Nov. 9. 1602. *O. S.*	445
271.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Nov. 26. 1602. *O. S.*	446
272.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, Dec. 2. 1602.	448
273.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Dec. 2. 1602.	ibid.
274.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.	450
275.	*Mr.* Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll, Paris, Dec. 17. 1602. *O. S.*	453
276.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Dec. 18. 1602. *O. S.*	454
277.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Jan. 2. 1602. *O. S.*	456
278.	—— *to the ſame*, Paris, Jan. 4. 1602. *O. S.*	458
279.	*Mr. Secretary* Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood, Jan. 5. 1602.	460
280.	*Mr.* Winwood *to the Duke* de Tremoüille.	ibid.



A

COLLECTION

OF

STATE PAPERS

During Part of the REIGNS of

Queen ELIZABETH and King JAMES I. *&c.*

BOOK I.

Suma de los Memoriales que Juan Ogleby Baron Eſcoces embiado por el Rey de Eſcocia a ſu Mag^d Catholica en favor de una liga entre los dos Reyes, y

*A * Summary of the Memorials which* John Ogleby *a* Scotch *Baron, Envoy from the King of* Scotland *to his Catholick Majeſty, for promoting a League between*

* The following Papers relating to a Tranſaction concerning which all our Hiſtorians are ſilent, I think my ſelf obliged to ſet it in as clear a Light as I am able. That there was about this time a *Scotch* Agent at *Rome*, we learn expreſly from Cardinal *D'Oſſat*, who in a Letter to M. *Villeroy* of the laſt of *February* 1596, tells him, ——*Qu'il eſt vrai, que l'Ecoſſois, dont vous faites mention, eſt venu par-deçà, & a traité avec le Pape, par le Moyen de Monſieur le Cardinal Aldobrandrin.* He acknowledges he could not give him an exact Account of his Negociation, but (ſays he) *bien penſe-je ne me tromper de Guere, en croyant comme je fais, qu'il eſt ici pour tacher à induire le Pape ſous le pretexte acoutumé de la Religion Catolique, à favoriſer de ſon autorité & Moyens, quelque que ceux qui l'envoyent ont en ces païs la.* Farther, That a Treaty was then on foot between the Kings of *Spain* and *Scotland*, ſeems (though obſcurely) to be hinted at in another Letter of the Cardinal *D'Oſſat* to *Hen.* IV. dated the 19th of *July* 1596, wherein he tells him that he had that Day had Audience of the Pope, —— *& ai dit à S. S. le contenu de la letre du Duc de Seſſe, ſurpriſe & dechifrée touchant le Roy d'Ecoſſe: à quoi S. S. n'a rien répondu, Sinon que lors que je lui ai demandé s'il vouloit, que V. M. lui envoyât la letre originale, il a répondu, qu'il n'etoit point beſoin.* And adds, ——*Il eſt ainſi retenu à parler en telles choſes, afin qu'on ne puiſſe reconnoitre de quel côté il panche, ni decouvrir rien de ſes intentions.* But in the laſt place, the Negotiation it ſelf is expreſly mention'd in a Letter of Sir *Henry Nevil*'s to Secretary *Cecyl*, dated the 27th of *June* 1599, (which the Reader may find at large) in which, after he had given him a very particular Account of the different Views and Deſigns of the *Engliſh* Fugitive Catholicks abroad, he ſays, —— *I have bin acquainted with a Negotiation of the Lord of* Ogleby, *from the King of* Scotland *with the King of* Spain, *in the Year* 1596. *There are Points of great Importance*

Vol. 2. *p.* 62. *Edit. Amſt.*

Vol. 2. *p.* 212.

An. 1596.

y lo que Juan Cecilio Sacerdote Ingles de parte de los Condes, y otros Señores Catholicos de Eſcocia exhibio en contrario en la ciudad de Toledo, en los Meſes de Mayo y Junio, 1596.

between the two Kings, and of what † John Cecil *an* Engliſh *Prieſt, on the Behalf of the Earls and other Catholick Lords of* Scotland *preſented in Oppoſition to the ſame, at the City of* Toledo, *in the Months of* May *and* June, 1596.

EN el mes de Mayo deſte Año 1596, vino de Roma a Eſpaña Juan Ogleby Eſcoces el qual decia que venia embiado por el Rey de Eſcocia en commiſſion de trattar una amiſtad, liga y confederacion, de parte del dicho Rey con ſu Mageſtad Catholica pues decia que el Rey de Eſcocia querria ſer Catholico y confederarſe con ſu ſantidad y con ſu Mageſtad Catholica contra la Reyna de Inglaterra, y moſtro una cierta carta de confiança y creencia del dicho Rey de Eſcocia dando differentes memoriales a eſte efeto con la conformidad ſiguiente.

IN the Month of *May* this Year 1596, *John Ogleby*, a *Scot*, arriv'd in *Spain* from *Rome*, ſaying he was ſent by the King of *Scotland*, with a Commiſſion to treat of Friendſhip, a League and Confederacy between that King and his Catholick Majeſty: For he declar'd, that the King of *Scotland* would become a Catholick, and enter into a Confederacy with his Holineſs and his Catholick Majeſty, againſt the Queen of *England*, and produced a Letter of Truſt and Credence of the ſaid King of *Scotland*, preſenting ſeveral Memorials to this Effect, of the following Purport:

Las razones que mueven al Invictiſſimo Rey de Eſcocia a reconciliarſe con la ſede Apoſtolica, y a buſcar la confederacion de Eſpaña.

The Reaſons that induce the moſt Invincible King of Scotland *to be reconciled to the See Apoſtolick, and to procure a Confederacy with* Spain.

1. "*El deſſeo que a tenido el dicho* "*Rey de vengar la muerte de ſu ma-*"*dre contra la Reyna de Ingl*aterra y

1. "The Deſire the ſaid King has had "to revenge his Mother's Death on the "Queen of *England and the* Hereticks,

---

tance contayned in yt; and yf your Honour have not ſeen yt, I think I ſhall be able to procure a Copy of yt. All which I think amounts to a ſufficient Proof of the Fact it ſelf.

The Perſon from whom he received the Copy of this Negotiation, I conceive to have been *Charles Paget*; who in this and other Letters of Sir *Henry Nevil*'s, is recommended to her Majeſty's Grace, as a Perſon able to do her good Service; and is likewiſe taken notice of in the Negotiation it ſelf, as one with whom *Ogleby* treated in *Flanders*.

I will not preſume to determine whether he was really ſent by the King upon this Errand, (though, I think, *Cecyl*'s own Objections, who appears quite through to have been avowedly in the Intereſt of *Bothwell*, and the reſt of the Popiſh Lords, are a ſtrong Proof that he was) ſince it appears by the Papers themſelves, that he was confined at *Barcelona* upon that account; but ſhall ſubmit the whole to the Reader's Judgment; and only add, that as to the Papers themſelves, (which I found amongſt Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s) they are printed exactly from the Originals. They have the Misfortune to be imperfect in ſome few Places; to ſupply which, the Gentleman whom I procured to tranſlate them (who is eminent for his Skill in that Language) hath inſerted the Words, which he conceived were wanting. How happy he has been in his Conjectures, muſt be ſubmitted to the Curious. But to obviate any Exception, Care has been taken to print *thoſe Words* in a different Character, both in the *Spaniſh* and *Engliſh*.

† The Reader will find this Perſon taken notice of more than once in the following Papers. The Figure he here makes, agrees perfectly with the Character Cardinal *D'Oſſat* gives of him ſome Years after this Tranſaction, in a Letter to Monſieur *Villeroy*: Tho' it is certain he once endeavour'd to make his Peace with the *Engliſh* Court, and to that end wrote ſomething againſt *Parſons* and the *Jeſuits*, which he prevailed upon Sir *Henry Nevil* to tranſmit to the Secretary, and at the ſame time to expreſs his Deſire to return to *England*. It appears by the Secretary's Anſwer, that his Propoſal was very coldly received; which might poſſibly be the reaſon that he afterwards joined again with the *Spaniſh* Faction; for I don't find him afterwards taken notice of either by Sir *Henry Nevil*, or Sir *Ralph Winwood*.

Vol. 5. *p.* 70.

Vid. Sir Hen. Nevil's *Letter* 24 *Sept.* 1599.

Vid. Cecyl's *Letter*, 8 *Oct.* 1599.

Las

" los *herejes, aunque haſta aora por*
" *algunas coſas lo aya diſſimulado* ——
" *pues la dicha muerte que fue dada*
" *por un verdugo publico con tal in-*
" *dignidad y tal deſprecio que toca*
" *la honra tambien del Rey ſu Hijo,*
" *y de todos los demas Reyes Chriſtia-*
" *nos que recibieron affrenta en eſte*
" *hecho.*

2. " *El decreto Parlamentare que*
" *hiſieron los Ingleſes en las cortes*
" *d'Inglaterra poco antes de la conde-*
" *nacion y muerte de ſu madre, quan-*
" *do decretaron que ninguna perſona o*
" *perſonas pudieſſen heredar el Reyno*
" *de Inglaterra que uvieſſen deſcendi-*
" *do de parientes condenados de Con-*
" *ſpiracion contra la Reyna, el qual*
" *decreto claramente ſe hizo para eſ-*
" *cluyr al dicho Rey de Eſcocia de la*
" *Succeſſion de la corona de Inglater-*
" *ra.*

3. " *El engaño que la Reyna usò*
" *en año* 88. *con el dicho Rey de Eſ-*
" *cocia quando venia la armada de E-*
" *ſpaña contra Inglaterra, porque*
" *entonces la dicha Reyna le embio a*
" *Eſcocia un Embaxador llamado Aſh-*
" *by, prometiendo y aſſegurando al di-*
" *cho Rey que luego en paſſando la ar-*
" *mada le mandaria pregonar y publi-*
" *car por ſucceſſor del Reyno, y le ha-*
" *ria Principe de Wallia y mas le da-*
" *ria el eſtado de ſu padre que tenia en*
" *Inglaterra y otras coſas ſemejantes*
" *para que ſe juntaſſe con ella contra*
" *los Epañoles, pero luego en paſſan-*
" *do el peligro ſe rio la Reyna del &*
" *no quiſo cumplir coſa alguna, antes*
" *dixo que ſu Embaxador avia eceđi-*
" *do la commiſſion que ſe le dio.*

4. " *La ſoſpecha que es publica por*
" *toda la Chriſtiandad de aver procu-*
" *rado y effectuado la Reyna de Ingla-*
" *terra la muerte de ſu padre del Rey,*
" *qué era el Conde de Lenox por manos*
" *de algunos inquietos parciales de la*
" *dicha Reyna en Eſcocia, de manera*
" *que la dicha Reyna aya dado la mu-*
" *erte al padre y a la madre del dicho*
" *Rey, y pueſto tambien en peligro del-*
" *la muchas vezes al dicho Rey por las*
" *muchas rebueltas que ha cauſado la*
" *dicha Reyna en el Reyno de Eſcocia*
" *durante la minoridad del dicho Rey,*
" *y deſpues.*

" though he has for ſome Reaſons till *An.* 1596.
" this time conceal'd the ſame —— for
" as much as that Murder executed by
" a common Executioner in ſo diſho-
" nourable a manner, and with ſo much
" Contempt, concerns the Honour of
" the King her Son, and of all other
" Chriſtian Kings who were affronted
" in that Action.

2. " The Act of Parliament paſs'd by
" the *Engliſh* in the States of *England*
" a little before the Condemnation and
" Death of the Queen his Mother,
" when it was enacted that no Perſon
" or Perſons might inherit the Crown
" of *England*, that were deſcended from
" the Kindred of ſuch as had been con-
" demn'd for conſpiring againſt the
" Queen; the which Act was manifeſt-
" ly made to exclude the ſaid King of
" *Scotland* from the Succeſſion to the
" Crown of *England.*

3. " The Fraud the Queen put upon
" the ſaid King of *Scotland* in the Year
" 88, when the *Spaniſh* Fleet was ma-
" king for *England*; for then the ſaid
" Queen ſent him an Embaſſador into
" *Scotland*, whoſe Name was *Aſhby*,
" promiſing and aſſuring the ſaid King,
" that as ſoon as the *Spaniſh* Navy was
" paſs'd by ſhe would cauſe him to be
" proclaim'd and declar'd her Succeſſor
" in the Kingdom, and would create
" him Prince of *Wales*; and moreover
" would give him the Eſtate which his
" Father had in *England*, with other
" matters of this ſort, to induce him
" to join with her againſt the *Spani-*
" *ards*; but as ſoon as the Danger was
" over the Queen made a Jeſt of him,
" and would perform nothing, but ſaid,
" that her Embaſſador had exceeded the
" Commiſſion given him.

4. " The general Suſpicion there is
" throughout all Chriſtendom, that
" the Queen of *England* procured and
" brought about the Murder of the
" King's Father, being the Earl of *Le-*
" *nox*, by means of ſome turbulent Par-
" tiſans of the ſaid Queen in *Scotland*;
" ſo that the ſaid Queen has been the
" Death of the ſaid King's Father and
" Mother, and often brought the ſaid
" King into danger of the ſame, by
" means of the many Troubles the ſaid
" Queen has occaſion'd in the King-
" dom of *Scotland*, during the ſaid
" King's Minority, and ſince.

5. *Que*

An. 1596. 5. " *Que la dicha Reyna ha amparado ſiempre a los contrarios y rebeldes del dicho Rey, y por ſu medio le ha hecho prender tres o quatro vezes al dicho Rey y quedar en poder y mando de los dichos ſubditos rebeldes con notable deſhonra y peligro de la perſona del* dicho Rey, *como ultimamente ha parecido en lo que ha favorecido y amparado la* dicha Reyna *al Conde de Bodvell Eſcoces rebelde y enemigo del dicho Rey.*

6. " *La dicha Reyna de Inglaterra ha favorecido y ſuſtentado ſiempre a los Miniſtros y Predicadores reboltores de Eſcocia, dando les mano contra el Rey miſmo y procurando por ſu medio de tener mas mando en Eſcocia que el dicho Rey, y quando fue el dicho Rey a Dinamarca a caſarſe accordaron los Ingleſes de camino para prenderle y llevarle preſo a Inglaterra.*

7. " *La dicha Reyna de Inglaterra nunca ha querido dar al dicho Rey el eſtado de ſu Padre que le tocava en Inglaterra, ni le quiſo entregar Arbella hija de ſu Tio, para caſarla con el Duque de Lenox en Eſcocia, quando el dicho Rey no teniendo hijo, pretendia hazer al dicho Duque ſu pariente ſucceſſor de la corona de Eſcocia, en el qual tiempo la Reyna uſo palabras muy aſperas y de mucho deſprecio contra el dicho Rey de Eſcocia.*

" 8 *Ultimamente la dicha Reyna ha procurado por medio de ſus parciales en Eſcocia de tirar en ſu poder al hijo niño del dicho Rey, principe que es aora de Eſcocia, con pretextos que eſtaria mas ſeguro en Inglaterra, pero la verdad es que la Ingleſa queria hazer otro tanto a eſſe Rey por medio deſſe hijo ſuyo, ſi le tuvieſſe entre las manos, que hizo al Padre y a la Madre del miſmo Rey por medio ſuyo, quando eſtava apoderada del, que fue quitarles el reyno y la vida, y aſſi no tiene el Rey de Eſcocia otro refugio para librarſe deſtos peligros que procurar de unirſe con la ſede Apoſtolica y con el Rey de Eſpaña, & por eſto mando el dicho Rey proponer los con-*

" *ciertos*

5. " That the ſaid Queen has always protected the ſaid King's Enemies and Rebels, and by their means has caus'd the ſaid King to be three or four times taken into Cuſtody, and to remain in the Power and Diſpoſal of the ſaid rebellious Subjects, to the great Diſhonour and Peril of the Perſon of the *ſaid King*, as has of late appeared in the *ſaid Queen*'s favouring and protecting the Earl of *Bothwell*, a *Scot*, Rebel and Enemy to the ſaid King.

6. " The ſaid Queen of *England* has always favour'd and ſupported the Miniſters and Preachers that embroil'd *Scotland*, giving them an helping hand againſt the King himſelf, and endeavouring by their means to have more Power in *Scotland* than the King himſelf; and when the ſaid King went to *Denmark* to be marry'd, the *Engliſh* contrived to ſeize him by the way, and to carry him Priſoner into *England*.

7. " The ſaid Queen of *England* never would give the ſaid King his Father's Eſtate that belong'd to him in *England*; nor would ſhe deliver up to him *Arbella* his Uncle's Daughter, to be marry'd to the Duke of *Lenox* in *Scotland*, at the time when the ſaid King having no Iſſue, intended to make the ſaid Duke his Succeſſor Heir to the Crown of *Scotland*, at which time the Queen utter'd very harſh Words, and of much Contempt againſt the King of *Scotland*.

8. " Laſtly, the ſaid Queen has by means of her Partiſans in *Scotland*, endeavour'd to draw into her Power the ſaid King's Infant Son, now Prince of *Scotland*, upon pretence that he would be ſafer in *England*; but the Truth is, that the *Engliſh* Woman would ſerve this King by the means of this his Son, if ſhe had him in her Hands, as ſhe ſerv'd the ſame King's Father and Mother by his means, when ſhe had him in her Power, which was taking away their Kingdom and Life: and thus the King of *Scotland* has no other recourſe to reſcue him from theſe Dangers, than to endeavour to unite himſelf with the See Apoſtolick, and with the King of *Spain*, and for this Reaſon the ſaid

" King

" *ciertos y partidos ſiguientes para la* " *Confederacion con Eſpaña.*

" King order'd the following Propoſals *An.* 1596. " to be made, in order to a Confede- " racy with *Spain.*

Lo que offrece el Invictiſſimo Rey de Eſcocia a ſu Mageſtad Catholica, por bien de entrambos Reyes y Reynos.

The Offers of the moſt invincible King of Scotland *to his Catholick Majeſty, for the Advantage of both Kings and Kingdoms.*

1. " *Lo primero de reconciliarſe y* " *ſu Reyno con la ſede Apoſtolica, y* " *dar ſatisfaccion a ſu Santidad en eſſe* " *particular, y de concurrir a la ex-* " *tirpacion de todas las Herejias en* " *los Reynos de Eſcocia, Inglaterra y* " *Irlanda.*

1. " In the firſt place, to reconcile " himſelf and his Kingdom, to the See " Apoſtolick, and to give his Holineſs " Satisfaction in this particular; and to " concur in the Extirpation of all He- " reſies in the *Kingdoms of Scotland,* " *England* and *Ireland.*

2. " *De hazer liga* offenſiva y *de-* " *fenſiva con el Rey de Eſpaña contra* " *todos los principes del mundo* de " quales *quiera fuerte que ſean.*

2. " To conclude a Leag*ue offenſive* " *and* defenſive with the King of *Spain,* " againſt all the Princes in the *World,* " *of what* ſort ſoever.

3. " *De hazer guerra luego contra* " *la Reyna de Inglaterra, y decla-* " *rarſe por enemigo della, y opponien-* " *doſe a todos ſus coſas en Eſcocia, In-* " *glaterra, Irlanda, y otras partes.*

3. " To make War immediately on " the Queen of *England,* and to de- " clare himſelf her Enemy, oppoſing " all her Deſigns in *Scotland, England,* " *Ireland,* and other Parts.

4. " *Reconciliarſe luego con todos* " *los condes y otros ſeñores Catholicos* " *Eſcoceſes que han tomado armas por* " *la Religion Catholica o eſtan deſter-* " *rados por ella, los quales todos ſeran* " *reſtituidos luego a ſus eſtados, bienes* " *y honras, y el Rey ſe unirà con ellos,* " *y ſe governara pàr ſu conſejo dellos,* " *y los honrarà, defenderá y regala-* " *rà, y a todos los demas que ſean Ca-* " *tholicos.*

4. " To be immediately reconcil'd " to all the Earls and other *Scotch* No- " blemen, who have taken Arms for " the Catholick Religion, or are ba- " niſh'd for it, who ſhall all be reſtor'd " to their Eſtates, Goods and Honours, " and the King will joyn with them, " and be rul'd by their Advice, and " will honour, defend and cheriſh " them, and all others that are Catho- " licks.

5. " *Dara el Rey amparo y ſocorro* " *a todos los Catholicos Ingleſes y Ir-* " *landezes que huyeren de la perſecu-* " *cion de Inglaterra, y les dará liber-* " *tad y ſeguridad de bivir catholica-* " *mente en todos ſus eſtados de Eſcocia.*

5. " The King will protect and ſup- " port all the *Engliſh* and *Iriſh* Catho- " licks, that ſhall fly from the Perſe- " cution in *England*; and will give " them Liberty and Security, to live " after the Catholick manner, in all his " Dominions of *Scotland.*

6. " *Retirarà de todos los eſtados de* " *Flandes y Francia a todos los Eſco-* " *ceſes que ſirben a los herejes o con-* " *tra el Rey de Eſpaña, y mandará* " *ſo pena de la Vida que no ſirban mas* " *a ningun principe contra el dicho* " *Rey.*

6. " He will withdraw out of all the " Dominions of *Flanders* and *France,* " all the *Scots* that ſerve the Hereticks, " or againſt the King of *Spain*; and " will enjoyn them upon Pain of " Death, not to ſerve any Prince a- " gainſt the ſaid King.

7. " *Ayudarà al dicho Rey de Eſ-* " *paña con* 10000 *hombres de guerra* " *contra qualquier enemigo ſuyo, y eſto* " *a coſta del dicho Rey de Eſpaña* " *mientras que el dicho Rey de Eſco-* " *cia no alcança la corona de Inglater-* " *ra, pero en alcançandola ayudará con*

7. " He will ſupply the King of " *Spain* with 10000 Soldiers, againſt " any Enemy of his, and this at the " King of *Spain*'s Charge, as long as " the ſaid King of *Scotland* does not " obtain the Crown of *England*; but " as ſoon as he has obtain'd it, he ſhall

An. 1596. " *con el miſmo numero a ſu coſta, haſta*
" *que el Rey de Eſpaña aya acabado*
" *las guerras de Flandes.*

8. " *Embiarà el Rey de Eſcocia dos*
" *Embaxadores de gente muy princi-*
" *pal y de los mayores de ſu reyno, pa-*
" *ra reſidir en las dos Cortes de Eſ-*
" *paña y de Flandes, y por ſu medio*
" *de eſtos ſe aſſentarân los coſas mas*
" *en particular.*

9. " *Mas deſſo offrece el Rey de Eſ-*
" *cocia de entregar al Rey de Eſpa-*
" *ña ſu hijo el principe de Eſcocia*
" *para mayor ſeguridad de todos eſtos*
" *conciertos, y que eſto ſe harâ luego*
" *ſi ſu Mâjeſtad Catholica ſera ſervi-*
" *do aſſentar eſta liga y conſentir a las*
" *coſas que ſe piden, que ſon las ſi-*
" *guientes.*

" furniſh the ſame Number at his own
" Coſt, till the King of *Spain* ſhall have
" put an End to the Wars in *Flanders.*

8. " The King of *Scotland* will ſend
" two Embaſſadors of the prime Nobi-
" lity, and the greateſt in his Kingdom,
" to reſide at the two Courts of *Spain*
" and *Flanders*, and by their means
" matters ſhall be more particularly ad-
" juſted.

9. " Furthermore, the King of *Scot-*
" *land* offers, to deliver up to the
" King of *Spain*, his Son, the Prince
" of *Scotland*, for the greater Securi-
" ty of all theſe Stipulations; and that
" this ſhall be done immediately, if his
" Catholick Majeſty ſhall pleaſe to con-
" clude this League, and to conſent to
" ſuch things as are demanded, which
" are theſe that follow.

Las coſas que el Invictiſſimo *Rey* de Eſcocia, pide a ſu Mageſtad Catholica, para aſſiento de *la Liga entre* ambos Reyes y Reynos.

*The Things which the moſt invin*cible King *of* Scotland *demands of his Catholick Majeſty, for conclud-ing of* the League, between *both Kings and Kingdoms.*

1. " *Lo primero que ny el Rey de*
" *Eſpaña* ni otro *por ſu derecho, ni*
" *por medio, favor y ayuda pretenda*
" *derecho a los Coronas de Inglaterra,*
" *Eſcocia o Irlanda, por qualquiera*
" *via de ſucceſſion, admiſſion, con-*
" *quiſta, o en otra manera de preten-*
" *cion.*

2. " *Que el Rey de Eſpaña ayude*
" *llanamente al Rey de Eſcocia para*
" *alcançar la corona de Inglaterra, y*
" *de Eſcocia, y que para eſto ha de*
" *dar doze mil hombres armados y pa-*
" *gados mientras que durare el tiempo*
" *de la guerra contra la Reyna de In-*
" *glaterra, & mas deſto quinientos*
" *, mil ducados en dinero, pagados al*
" *dicho Rey de Eſcocia para princi-*
" *piar la guerra dicha.*

3. " *Que el Rey de Eſpaña de aqui*
" *adelante ha de tratar con el Rey de*
" *Eſcocia ſolo y con los Miniſtros que*
" *ſeñalarâ en las coſas que pertene-*
" *rieren a eſta liga, y no con otros Vaſ-*
" *ſallos ſuyos, aunque ſean Condes y*
" *grandes Señores & Catholicos, ſin*
" *ſu licencia y conſentimiento, pues es*
" *juſto que el Rey ſean preferido a to-*
" *dos ſus vaſallos.*

1. " *Firſt*, that neither the King of
" *Spain, nor any other* in his Right,
" nor by his means, favour, or aſſi-
" ſtance, do pretend any Right to the
" Crowns of *England*, *Scotland* or
" *Ireland*, by any way of Succeſſion,
" Admiſſion, Conqueſt, or other man-
" ner of Pretenſion.

2. " That the King of *Spain* ſhall
" openly aſſiſt the King of *Scotland*
" towards attaining the Crown of *Eng-*
" *land* and of *Scotland*; and that to this
" Effect, he ſhall furniſh twelve thou-
" ſand Men, arm'd and paid, during all
" the Time that the War ſhall laſt againſt
" the Queen of *England*; and more-
" over, five hundred thouſand Ducats
" in Money, to be paid to the ſaid King
" of *Scotland*, to begin the ſaid War.

3. " That from henceforward, the
" King of *Spain* ſhall treat with none
" but the King of *Scotland*, and with
" the Miniſters he ſhall appoint, of
" Matters relating to this League; and
" not with any other of his Subjects,
" tho' they be Earls, and great Lords
" and Catholicks, without his Leave
" and Conſent; for it is Juſtice that
" the King be preferr'd before all his
" Subjects.

4. " *Que*

4. " That

" 4. *Que el Rey de Eſpaña mande*
" *aſſentar en ſus Reynos y eſtados una*
" *cierta forma de comercio y contrato*
" *por los mercaderes Eſcoſeſes como*
" *tienen en otras partes con nombre*
" *de eſtable, y que tengan ſus jueſes,*
" *fueros franqueças y privilegios de*
" *contratacion en provecho de entram-*
" *bos Reynos.*

5. " *Que ſu Mageſtad Catholica*
" *mande embien a Eſcocia un Em-*
" *baxador que reſida en aquella Corte*
" *y guiſe las coſas a guſto de ſu Ma-*
" *geſtad.*

6. " *Que el Coronel Simple Eſcoces*
" *ſe embie luego a Flandes para que*
" *el Rey de Eſcocia ſe ſirva del en*
" *eſtas occaſiones.*

7. " *Que ſu Mageſtad Catholica*
" *mande embiar a Eſcocia con eſte*
" *Agente y Commiſſario del Rey algun*
" *hombre confidente, prudente, y pla-*
" *tico, el qual vea las coſas como eſtan*
" *y hable con el Rey de Eſcocia, y*
" *trayga reſolution en todo, y la poſſi-*
" *bilidad, facilidad, o difficultad que*
" *aya para cumplir todos eſtos con-*
" *ciertos y offrecimientos.*

" En Toledo a quinze de Junio, 1596.

JUAN OGLEBY.

4. " That the King of *Spain* do *An.* 1596.
" give order, for appointing a certain
" Form of Trade and Commerce
" throughout his Kingdoms and Do-
" minions, for the *Scottiſh* Merchants,
" as they have in other Parts, by the
" Name of a Staple; and that they
" may have their Judges, Rights, Fran-
" chiſes, and Privileges in Trade, to
" the Advantage of both Kingdoms.

5. " That his Catholick Majeſty or-
" der an Embaſſador to be ſent into
" *Scotland* to reſide in that Court, and
" to diſpoſe Affairs to his Majeſty's
" liking.

6. " That Colonel *Simple* a *Scotch-*
" *man*, be immediately ſent into *Flan-*
" *ders*, that the King may make uſe
" of him upon theſe Occaſions.

7. " That his Catholick Majeſty do
" order a truſty, diſcreet and experi-
" enc'd Perſon to be ſent with this A-
" gent and Commiſſary into *Scotland*,
" who may ſee the Poſture Affairs are
" in, and diſcourſe with the King of
" *Scotland*; and bring with him full
" Orders in all Points, and the poſſibi-
" lity, facility, or difficulty, there
" may be in performing all theſe Con-
" tracts and Offers.

" *At* Toledo, *the Fifteenth of*
" June, 1596.

JOHN OGLEBY.

Lo que opponia Juan Cecilio, ſacerdote Ingles contra los offrecimientos de Juan Ogleby ya propueſtos.

JUntamente con eſte Agente del Rey de Eſcocia Ogleby, vinò en ſu compañia deſde Roma Juan Cecilio Ingles, el qual avia vivido muchos años en Eſcocia, y conocia y avia tratado mucho a los Condes de Anguis, Arrolli, Huntely y otros Señores; que ſe avian declarado en favor de la religion Catholica, y por ellos era embiado a Eſpaña primero y deſpues a Roma, para contradecir a toda eſta negotiacion & facion del Rey de Eſcocia, y de algunos polliticos y herejes Ingleſes que ſe oponian al

The Objections made by John Cecil, *an Engliſh Prieſt, againſt the Offers made by* John Ogleby.

TOgether with this *Ogleby* the King of *Scotland*'s Agent, came in his Company from *Rome*, *John Cecil*, an *Engliſhman*, who had liv'd many Years in *Scotland*, and was acquainted, and had much convers'd with the Earls of *Angus*, *Arrol*, *Huntley* and other Lords, who had declar'd in favour of the Catholick Religion; and was by them firſt ſent into *Spain*, and afterwards to *Rome*, to oppoſe all this Negotiation and Contrivance of the King of *Scotland*, and by ſome *Engliſh* Politicians

An. 1596. *al Rey en clla, para aſſegurar por eſta via la ſucceſſion que el pretende a la Corona de Inglaterra, y para eſte effeto el dicho Cecilio dio differentes Memoriales a ſu Mageſtad Catholica en la conformidad ſiguiente.*

liticians and Hereticks who oppos'd the King therein; by this Means to aſſure the Succeſſion which he pretends to the Crown of *England*; and to this Effect, the ſaid *Cecil* preſented ſeveral Memorials to his Catholick Majeſty, of the following Purport.

Contra la perſona de Pury Ogleby, o de Juan Ogleby, Eſcoces y ſu negociacion.

1. " *Primeramente dixo, que eſte* " *Agente aunque la religion que tiene* " *deve deſer Catholica, toda via nunca* " *uvo mucha confiança del entre los Ca-* " *tholicos de Eſcocia, antes ha avido* " *ſiempre mucha ſoſpecha de ſu trato,* " *parte por aver eſtado el en Ingla-* " *terra y ſido muy intimo con algunos* " *Miniſtros principales de la Reyna, y* " *parte porque el padre deſte Ogleby,* " *y ſus deudos y amigos mas cercanos* " *ſon conocidamente herejes.*

2. " *Lo ſegundo, la ſoſpecha que la* " *carta de confiança que trae eſte Ca-* " *vallero del Rey de Eſcocia, o es fin-* " *gida o ſacada por arte, ſin que el* " *Rey aya advertido mucho en ello, y* " *eſto por medio de un cierto Thomas* " *Heſkin caſado con hermana deſte Ca-* " *vallero, el qual Heſkin priva mucho* " *con el Rey de Eſcocia, y mas eſte* " *Agente ha confeſſado que el y muchos* " *otro Eſcoceſes ſaben contrahazer el* " ſello y *firma del Rey quando es me-* " *neſter.*

3. " *Lo tercero, la manera de nego-* " *ciar* deſte Cavallero, *es muy varia-* " *ble, aguda y ſubjeta a ſoſpechar*; " *porque en Flandes negociò primero* " *con Carlos Pagetto y con el Doctor* " *Giforde, y con otros de aquella par-* " *cialidad de Ingleſes politicos, que* " *ſiguen al Rey de Eſcocia, ſin reſ-* " *guardo a ſu religion, y para algunos* " *dellos truxo cartas del Rey de Eſco-* " *cia, y con ſu direccion fue a Italia* " *para tratar con diverſos principes* " *en favor del Rey de Eſcocia, con* " *muchas quexas contra los fautores* " *del Rey de Eſpaña, y de la otra*

Againſt the Perſon of Pury Ogleby *or* John Ogleby, *a Scot, and his Negotiation.*

1. " In the firſt Place, he ſaid, that " this Agent, tho' the Religion he " profeſs'd was likely Catholick, how- " ever, he was never much 'confided " in by the Catholicks of *Scotland*; " but on the contrary, his Behaviour " has always been much ſuſpected; " partly, on account of his having " been in *England*, and very intimate " with ſome of the Queen's prime Mi- " niſters, and partly becauſe this *Ogle-* " *by*'s Father, and his Relations and " neareſt Friends are known Hereticks.

2. " *Secondly*, the Jealouſly that " the Letter of Credence, which this " Gentleman brings from the King of " *Scotland*, is either counterfeit, or " obtain'd by ſome Wile, without the " King's reflecting much on it; and " this, by means of one * *Thomas Heſ-* " *kin*, who is marry'd to this Gentle- " man's Siſter, the which *Heſkin* is " much in favour with the King of " *Scotland*; and beſides, this Agent " has confeſs'd, that he and many " other *Scots*, can counterfeit the King's " Hand *and Seal* upon occaſion.

3. " *Thirdly, this Gentleman's* Me- " thod of negotiating, is very variable, " ſharp and ſuſpicious; for in *Flan-* " *ders* he firſt treated with *Charles Pa-* " *get*, and Doctor *Gifford*, and others " of that Party of *Engliſh* Politicians, " who adhere to the King of *Scot-* " *land*, without any regard to his Re- " ligion; and he brought Letters from " the King of *Scotland*, for ſome of " them, and by their Direction went " into *Italy*, to treat with ſeveral " Princes in favour of the King of " *Scotland*, with many Complaints a- " gainſt the Favourers of the King of

* This is a Miſtake in the Original, and ſhould be *Thomas Erſkin*.

parte

" *parte, al miſmo tiempo tratò muy en*
" *ſecreto y con mucha cata con Eſte-*
" *van de Ibarra, ſecretario y miniſtro*
" *principal de ſu Mageſtad Catholica*
" *en Flandes, y lo miſmo con el Duque*
" *de Seſſa, Embaxador de ſu Mage-*
" *ſtad Catholica en Roma, y con todo*
" *eſto huyò quanto pudo de juntarſe*
" *con Juan Cecilio, y de venir con*
" *el a Eſpaña, por ſaber que el en-*
" *tendia bien las coſas de Eſcocia, que*
" *es ſeñal que no lleva mui derecha in-*
" *tencion en las coſas de la Religion*
" *Catholica.*

" *Spain:* And on the other hand, at the ſame Time, he very privately, and with much Caution, treated with *Stephen de Ibarra*, his Catholick Majeſty's Secretary, and prime Miniſter in *Flanders*; *as alſo with the Duke of *Seſſa*, his Catholick Majeſty's Embaſſador at *Rome*; and notwithſtanding all this, he avoided as much as he could, joyning with *John Cecil*, and coming into *Spain* with him, as knowing him to be well vers'd in the Affairs of *Scotland*; which is a Sign, that his Intention is not very ſincere, in relation to what concerns the Catholick Religion. *An.* 1596.

4. " *Lo quarto, eſte hombre no eſtà*
" *bien con los Condes y otros Señores*
" *Catholicos que ſe han levantado por*
" *la Religion Catholica en Eſcocia,*
" *como bien parece en todo lo que pide*
" *al Rey de Eſpaña en nombre de ſu*
" *Rey, que no ſean oydos; mas deſto*
" *no habla bien de los trabajos de los*
" *padres Eſcoceſes de la Compañia de*
" *Jeſus, que han aprovechado mucho*
" *a la Religion Catholica en aquel*
" *Reyno, y mucho menos eſta bien con*
" *las coſas del Cardenal Alano que ſea*
" *en gloria, y del padre Perſonio, y*
" *del padre Holto, y de otros que ſi-*
" *guen el miſmo camino por la verda-*
" *dera reduccion de Inglaterra, de*
" *donde ſe puede coligir que eſta nego-*
" *ciacion de Juan Ogleby no tiene mu-*
" *cho fundamento ſino para entretener*
" *el tiempo y rebolver humores en el*
" *mundo.*

4. " *Fourthly*, this Man does not ſtand well with the Earls and other Catholick Lords, who have taken up Arms for the Catholick Religion in *Scotland*; as ſufficiently appears by all that he demands of the King of *Spain*, in his own King's Name; that they be not heard. Beſides, he does not ſpeak well of the Labours of the *Scotch* Fathers of the Society of *Jeſus*, who have been very ſerviceable to the Catholick Religion in that Kingdom; much leſs is he well affected to the Affairs of Cardinal *Alan*, whom God take into his Glory, and of Father *Parſons* and Father *Holt*, and of others who follow the ſame Method for the ſincere Reduction of *England*: Whence may be inferr'd, that *John Ogleby*'s Negotiation has little in it, but a Deſign to gain Time, and raiſe Confuſions in the World.

Difficultades de la parte del Rey de Eſcocia.

1. " *Tampoco parece que de la parte*
" *del Rey de Eſcocia, y de ſu perſona*
" *ay alguna firme diſpoſicion* para el
" *tratado con ſu ſantidad, o con ſu*
" *Mageſtad Catholica. Lo primero,*
" porque en todo *eſte tiempo y diſcur-*
" *ſo de la vida del Rey deſpues que*
" *llego a años* de diſcrec*ion que ſon ya*
" *mas de* 12, *ha moſtrado jamas ſeñal*
" *alguna* de querer *ſer Catholico, no*
" *obſtante todas las diligencias que ſe*

Difficulties on the Part of the King of Scotland.

" Nor does it appear on the Part of the King of *Scotland*, and of his Perſon, that there is any ſolid Diſpoſition *towards the* Treaty with his Holineſs, or with his Catholick Majeſty. In the firſt place, *becauſe during all* this Time, and the Courſe of the King's Life, ſince he arriv'd at Years *of Diſcretion*, which is now above 12 Years, he has never ſhown any Sign of *being inclin'd to* be a Ca-

* This Paſſage ſeems to confirm what I before obſerv'd from *D'oſſat*'s Letters.

An. 1596. " *han hecho por los padres de la Com-*
" *pañia de entrambas naciones Ingle-*
" *ſa y Eſcoceſa que ſon muchiſſimas,*
" *quanto por otras Perſonas, Prela-*
" *dos y Principes que han deſſeado y*
" *procurado ſu bien del dicho Rey por*
" *letras, menſageros, preſentes y otros*
" *medios, pero ſiempre ſin fruto.*

" tholick, notwithſtanding all the En-
" deavours us'd as well by the Fathers
" of the Society of both the *Engliſh*
" and *Scotch* Nations, which are very
" many, as by other Perſons, Prelates
" and Princes, who have deſir'd and
" promoted the Good of the ſaid King
" by Letters, Meſſengers, Preſents, and
" other means, but always without any
" Succeſs.

2. " *El ha eſcrito libros de ſu mano*
" *contra la religion Catholica, ha he-*
" *cho y publicado Edictos, ha deſter-*
" *rado muchos, ha matado algunos, ha*
" *conſpirado con la Reyna de Inglater-*
" *ra, y ſeguido ſu traça en todo, ha-*
" *le dado el poder de los miniſtros y*
" *predicadores ſuyos, haſe caſado con*
" *Reyna Luterana, apenas ha viſto o*
" *leydo libro Catholico, en ſu vida no*
" *quiſo conferir ni oyr hombre Catholi-*
" *co de nueſtra parte, todos ſus deu-*
" *dos, amigos y familiares ſon here-*
" *jes; luego como es poſſible que eſte*
" *hombre ſe haga Catholico de repen-*
" *te.*

2. " He * has writ Books with his
" own Hand againſt the Catholick Re-
" ligion, and made and publiſh'd Pro-
" clamations; has baniſh'd many; has
" put ſome to Death; has conſpir'd
" with the Queen of *England*, and
" follow'd her Methods in all Points;
" has given her the Power of his Mi-
" niſters and Preachers; has marry'd a
" *Lutheran* Queen; has ſcarce ſeen or
" read a Catholick Book, during the
" whole courſe of his Life; would never
" confer with or hear any Catholick
" on our Behalf; all his Kindred, Friends
" and familiar Acquaintance are He-
" reticks; how then is it poſſible that
" this Man ſhould on a ſudden become
" a Catholick?

3. " *Y conforme a eſto, entre los mo-*
" *tivos y razones que eſte hombre pone*
" *de la parte del Rey para moverſe a*
" *aliança y amiſtad con el Rey de E-*
" *ſpaña, y union con la ſede Apoſtoli-*
" *ca, ninguno ſe hallarà de religion*
" *Catholica, ſino que todos los reſpe-*
" *tos ſon de vengança por daños reci-*
" *bidos, los quales reſpetos todavia*
" *pueden tan poco con eſte Rey como ſe*
" *ha viſto por la experiencia de tantos*
" *años que han paſſado deſpues de la*
" *muerte de ſu madre, y de los demas*
" *agravios recibidos, los quales ſe pu-*
" *ede penſar que ſe cuenten mas preſto*
" *para moſtrar lo que un Rey avia de*
" *ſentirlos, que no que hagan alguna*
" *impreſſion en el pecho del Rey de Eſ-*
" *cocia, el qual ſe tiene por mui lexos*
" *del ſentimiento que aqui ſu Agente*
" *quiere moſtrar tener ſu amo, pues ſe*
" *tiene por mui cierto que el no ſola-*
" *mente conſintiò a la muerte de ſu ma-*
" *dre eſcribiendo una carta a la In-*
" *gleſa,* que començava con eſtas pa-

3. " Now according to this, among
" the Motives and Reaſons this Man
" propoſes on his King's behalf to in-
" cline him to an Alliance and Friend-
" ſhip with the King of *Spain*, and U-
" nion with the See Apoſtolick, none
" can be found to be grounded on the
" Catholick Religion, but all the Con-
" ſiderations proceed from Revenge for
" Damages received, the which Conſi-
" derations are nevertheleſs of ſo little
" Force with this King, as has appear-
" ed by the Experience of ſo many
" Years as are elaps'd ſince his Mother's
" Death, and the other Injuries recei-
" ved, the which it may well be thought
" are mention'd rather to ſhew how
" much a King ought to reſent them,
" than that they make any Impreſſion
" on the Heart of the King of *Scot-*
" *land*, who is very void of that Re-
" ſentment that his Agent here would
" repreſent his Maſter to be ſenſible of;
" for it is look'd upon as very certain,
" that he not only conſented to his

* The King about this time publiſhed a Treatiſe called *Baſilicon Doron*, which is too well known to be more particularly mentioned. And 'tis remarkable that *Cambden* himſelf tells us, that he publiſh'd that Treatiſe to obviate ſome Reflections that were then caſt upon him.

" *labras,*

" *labras, mortui non mordent, &c. ſino*
" que tambien el pro*curò lo miſmo por*
" *medio de ſu Embaxador, el Maſter*
" Gray *Catholico politico que entonces*
" *reſidia en Londres, como el deſpues*
" lo ha confeſſ*ado y affirmado.*

4. " *Mas deſto los Catholicos de Eſ-*
" *cocia le tienen no ſolamente por he-*
" *reje mui obſtinado y reſuelto en ſus*
" *herejias, o mas preſto por hombre*
" *que no ſe le da nada de religion al-*
" *guna, ſino tambien por hombre in-*
" *conſtante, variable, mal condiciona-*
" *do, que no guarda ley ni promeſſa,*
" *ni palabra alguna, ſino en quanto*
" *provecho le mueve, y deſto tienen lar-*
" *gas experiencias, y muchos exem-*
" *plos, como ſeria que le dio los años*
" *atras ſu palabra por eſcrito al Con-*
" *de de Anguis, y a los Señores de*
" *Fentry y de la Dilanda todos tres*
" *Catholicos, de que no ſerian moleſta-*
" *dos por la religion Catholica, y lue-*
" *go dio otras cedulas firmadas tam-*
" *bien de ſu mano para que fueſſen*
" *preſos y muertos, y aſſi les ſucediera,*
" *ſi los dos* caveles (algun yerro ay a-
" qui en el original) *pero al tercero,*
" *que fue el Señor de Fentry, ſe dio*
" *la muerte.*

5. " *La miſma infidelidad del Rey ſe*
" *nota por muchos otros exemplos, co-*
" *mo del Oliſpo de Dumplain Eſco-*
" *ces y del padre Guillelmo Holto In-*
" *gles, y del Coronel Simple Eſcoces,*
" *los quales andando a tratar con el en*
" *Eſcocia en coſas de gran ſervicio*
" *ſuyo debaxo de la ſeguridad de ſu*
" *palabra, cayeron en grandes peligros*
" *porque no les quiſo mantener pala-*
" *bras.*

6. " *La miſma infidelidad moſtro el*
" *Rey de Eſcocia a los dos Obiſpos*
" *Eſcoceſes de Glaſco y de Ros, eſcri-*
" *biendoles luego deſpues de la muerte*
" *de la Reyna ſu madre, que quedavan*

" Mother's Death, writing a Letter to *An.* 1596.
" the *Engliſh* Queen, which began with
" theſe Words, *The Dead do not bite,*
" *&c.* but that he alſo promoted the
" the ſame by means of his Embaſſador
" the Maſter † *Gray*, a political Catho-
" lick, who then reſided in *London*, as
" *he has* ſince *confeſs*'d and affirm'd.

4. " Moreover, the Catholicks of
" *Scotland* do look upon him not only
" as a very obſtinate Heretick and poſi-
" tive in his Hereſies, or rather as a
" Man that values no Religion whatſo-
" ever, but alſo as an inconſtant, chan-
" geable and ill-temper'd Perſon, who
" obſerves no Faith, Promiſe or Word,
" any farther than Intereſt prevails with
" him; and of this they have had long
" Experience and many Inſtances, as
" this is, that ſome Years ſince he en-
" gag'd his Word in writing to the Earl
" of *Angus*, and to the Lords of *Fen-*
" *try* and of ‡ *Diland*, all three Catho-
" licks, that they ſhould not be mole-
" ſted on account of the Catholick Re-
" ligion; and preſently after he grant-
" ed other Warrants under his own
" Hand alſo, for apprehending and put-
" ting them to Death; and ſo it had
" far'd with them, if the two (*here is*
" *ſome defect in the Original, which I*
" *ſuppoſe to be that they made their*
" *Eſcape)* but the third being the Lord
" *Fentry*, was put to Death.

5. " The ſame unfaithful Temper of
" the King is to be obſerv'd in many
" other Inſtances, as thoſe of the Bi-
" ſhop of *Dunblane* a *Scot*, and of Fa-
" ther *William Holt* an *Engliſhman*,
" and of Colonel *Sample* a *Scot*, who
" going to treat with him in *Scotland*
" about Affairs that highly concern'd
" his Service, under the Security of his
" Word, underwent great Dangers be-
" cauſe he would not make good his
" Promiſes.

6. " The King of *Scotland* practiſed
" the ſame Falſhood towards the two
" *Scotch* Biſhops of *Glaſcow* and *Roſs*,
" writing to them immediately after the
" Death of the Queen his Mother, that

† The Word *Gray* is torn out of the Original, but it being well known he was at that time Embaſſador in *England*, I have ventured to ſupply it. The Advice here mention'd to be given, our Hiſtorians lay upon the Embaſſador, and not upon the King; which is agreeable to the reſt of his Conduct, he appearing in following Papers to have been no better than a Spy and Tool of the Secretary's.

‡ This is a Corruption in the Original from *Sandiland*, who was one of the *Scotch* Popiſh Lords in Rebellion. *Rymer's Fœdera, Vol.* 16. *p.* 294.

" *por*

An. 1596. " *por ſus Embaxadores en Francia, y* " *que les bolveria ſus Obiſpados y bi-* " *enes en Eſcocia por los ſervicios* " *grandes que le havian hecho y a ſu* " *madre, pero luego deſpues les que-* " *brò la palabra, y no cumpliò nada,* " *antes les confiſco todos los bienes* " *que en Eſcocia tenian.*

" that they were to remain as his Em- " baſſadors in *France*, and that he " would reſtore to them their Biſhop- " ricks and Eſtates in *Scotland*, for the " great Service they had done to him- " ſelf and to his Mother; but immedi- " ately after he broke his Word with " them, and perform'd nothing, but on " the contrary confiſcated all the Eſtates " they had in *Scotland*.

7. " *Muerta la Reyna ſu* Madre *en* " *Inglaterra el, por diſſimular mas y* " *fingir ſentimiento hizo* jurar a toda " *ſu nobleza la venganza de la dicha* " *muerte, pero nunca* la quiſo *execu-* " *tar, antes a todos los que deſto en-* " *tendia ſer deſſeoſos perſiguio nom-* " *bradamente y les yva confiſcando los* " *bienes.*

7. " The Queen his *Mother* being " dead in *England*, he the better to diſ- " ſemble and counterfeit Sorrow, caus'*d* " *all* his Nobility *to take an Oath* to " revenge the ſaid Murder, but *would* " *never* put the ſame in Execution; but " on the contrary, he particularly *per-* " *ſecuted* all thoſe that he thought " were intent upon the ſame, and by " degrees confiſcated their Eſtates.

8. " *Pocos años a que entendiendo* " *que los Catholicos* crecian *mucho en* " *Eſcocia, les exorto por ſus cartas* " *que ſe juntaſſen en la villa de St.* " *Johnſton no lexos de la Corte, di-* " *ziendo que con eſtá occaſion el tam-* " *bien ſe juntaria con ellos para ha-* " *zer guerra a la Ingleſa en vengança* " *de la muerte de ſu madre, pero jun-* " *tos que los vio, el juntò en otra* " *parte las Cortes del Reyno, y los* " *accusò y condenò de traycion confiſ-* " *cando les ſus bienes, y levantando* " *un contra ellos.*

8. " A few Years ſince, underſtand- " ing that the Catholicks *increas'd* " much in *Scotland*, he by his Letters " encouraged them to aſſemble at St. " *Johnſton*'s, not far from the Court, " ſaying, that upon this Opportunity " he alſo would join them to make " War on the *Engliſh (Queen)* in Re- " venge for the Murder of his Mother; " but when he ſaw they were come " together, he aſſembled the Parlia- " ment of the Kingdom in another " Place, charg'd them with, and con- " demn'd them for High-Treaſon, con- " fiſcating their Eſtates, and raiſing a " —— againſt them.

9. " *El Conde o Señor de Ororick Ir-* " *landes vino de Irlanda a Eſcocia tres* " *o quatro años ha, baxo de la palabra* " *y ſeguridad deſte Rey, y luego por-* " *que la Reyna de Inglaterra offrecio* " *mas dinero para que ſe le entegraſſe* " *el Rey contra jus gentium le mando* " *entregar y le fue cortada la cabeza* " *en Londres.*

9. " The Earl or Lord of * *Ororick* " an *Iriſhman* came out of *Ireland* in- " to *Scotland* three or four Years ago, " upon this King's Word and Security, " and immediately, becauſe the Queen " of *England* offer'd more Money to " have him deliver'd up to her, the " King, contrary to the Law of Na- " tions, order'd him to be deliver'd, " and his Head was ſtruck off at *Lon-* " *don.*

10. " *Poco tiempo ha que eſtando* " *con neceſſidad de dineros eſte Rey,* " *ordeno que un padre de la Compañia* " *de Jeſus, llamado Jacobo Gordon, tio* " *del Conde de Hunteley, fueſſe a Ro-* " *ma a pedir a ſu ſantidad dineros y*

10. " Not long ſince this King being " in want of Money, order'd a Father " of the Society of *Jeſus*, whoſe Name " was *James Gordon*, Uncle to the Earl " of *Huntley*, to go to *Rome* to ask " Money and Supplies of his Holineſs,

* This is likewiſe a Miſtake in the Original, and ſhould be *O Rork*; I refer the Reader to *Cambden* for a more particular Account of his Tryal and Execution.

" *ſocorros*

" *ſocorros con promeſſa que el ſe jun-*
" *taria con los Catholicos, y bolvien-*
" *do el dicho padre a Eſcocia con mui*
" *buenos recaudos, cayo en muy grandes*
" *peligros, porque el Rey le quebrò la*
" *palabra, & avisò a la Ingleſa de los*
" *recaudos, Olet Papa, para ver ſi*
" *ella los queria mejorar, y aſſi le em-*
" *biaron de Inglaterra 5000 Angelotes,*
" *y gozò el Rey del dinero del uno y*
" *del otro Principe, pero favorecio*
" *como ſiempre a los herejes, & deſam-*
" *parò a los Catholicos; y con eſto ſe*
" *vee lo que ſe puede fiar de la pala-*
" *bra deſte Rey; pero mucho menos ſe*
" *puede fiar de ſu valor, pues ſeis o*
" *ſiete vezes ya ſe ha dexado prender*
" *& tener preſò de ſus vaſallos, ſin*
" *remedio ninguno, ni ſentimiento que*
" *aya hecho dello* por ſu *honra a peli-*
" *gro de ſu perſona, de donde ſe ſupone*
" *de quan* poca impor*tancia ſea la*
" *liga que ſe puede hazer con el para*
" *los* Eſpañoles, *y de quan poco prove-*
" *cho que ſea Rey de tres Reynos ta-*
" *les como ſon los de Inglaterra, Eſco-*
" *cia, y Irlanda.*

" promiſing that he would join the Ca- *An.* 1596.
" tholicks; and the ſaid Father return-
" ing into *Scotland* with very good Diſ-
" patches, fell into very great Dangers,
" becauſe the King broke his Word to
" him, and gave notice of the Diſ-
" patches to the *Engliſh* (Queen) the
" Scent was of the Pope, to ſee whe-
" ther ſhe would advance upon the
" ſame, and thus he had 5000 Angels
" ſent him from *England*, and the King
" made uſe of the Money of both
" Princes; but he always favour'd the
" Hereticks, and forſook the Catho-
" licks; and thus we ſee what Confi-
" dence is to be repos'd on this King's
" Word: but there is much leſs reaſon
" to rely on his Valour, ſince he has
" ſuffer'd himſelf to be ſix or ſeven
" times ſeiz'd and kept Priſoner by his
" Subjects, without applying any Re-
" medy, or having the leaſt reſented it
" for the ſake of his Honour, or the
" Danger of his Perſon: whence it is
" eaſy to gueſs, of how little conſe-
" quence the League that may be con-
" cluded with him, will be to the *Spani-*
" *ards*, and how little it will avail that he
" be made King of three ſuch Kingdoms
" as *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

" *La verdadera cauſe que realmente*
" *ha movido al Rey de Eſcocia, y a al-*
" *gunos politicos que le favorecen a*
" *moſtrar de querer reduſirſe a la re-*
" *ligion Catholica, en eſta ſazon, es el*
" *libro de Dolman, que ſe eſcribio el*
" *año paſſado ſobre la ſucceſſion de In-*
" *glaterra, en el qual pues ſe declara*
" *quel el Rey de Eſcocia tiene muchos*
" *compañeros en la pretencion a aquel-*
" *la ſucceſſion, y que todos tienen ſus*
" *derechos muy probables, & deſpues*
" *que ningun pretenſor ſe puede admi-*
" *tir por los Catholicos, qualquier de-*

" * The true Cauſe that has really
" mov'd the King of *Scotland*, and ſome
" Politicians that favour him, to make
" a Show of intending to embrace the
" Catholick Religion at this time, is
" *Dolman*'s Book, which was written
" the laſt Year on the Subject of the
" Succeſſion of the Crown of *England*,
" wherein it is declar'd that the King
" of *Scotland* has many Companions in
" the Pretenſion to that Succeſſion, and
" that all of them have very probable
" Rights, and afterwards that no Pre-
" tender can be admitted by the Catho-

* Tho' 'tis probable, Father *Parſon*'s Book (publiſh'd about this time under the Name of *Do'eman)* might give the King ſome Alarm; perhaps there was another and better Reaſon for ſetting on foot this Treaty. We are told by *Roger Creighton* a *Scotchman*, in his Life of Cardinal *Vincent Laureo*, (who was Protector of *Scotland* during the Regency of Queen *Mary)* whoſe Secretary he was, that the Queen ſent her laſt Will all wrote with her own Hand (by which ſhe excluded her Son of his Succeſſion to the Crown of *England* in caſe he continued a Proteſtant, and gave it to the King of *Spain)* to that Cardinal; who comparing it with ſeveral Letters he had received from that Queen, all of her own Hand, remained perfectly ſatisfied it was the ſame; and having ſigned it himſelf, and cauſed an *Engliſh* Biſhop then preſent to ſign it likewiſe, he delivered it to the Conde *Olivarez*, the then *Spaniſh* Embaſſador with Pope *Sixtus Quintus* at *Rome*, to be ſent into *Spain*. I will not avow the Truth of this Relation, becauſe *Thuanus* (who *Lib.* 86. of his Hiſtory relates the Fact, where by the way he miſtakes his Author's Name, and calls him *Tritonius.)* ſeems to make ſome doubt of it; for having given us the Relation, he adds, — *Id ne bona fide ſcripſerit Tritonius, aut commentus fuerit, non dicam, nam a nemine quod ſciam id memoratum.* However I could not omit ſo remarkable a Circumſtance, becauſe it ſeems to point at the true Cauſe of this Negotiation, and accounts (in ſome meaſure) for that Prince's Proceedings on other Occaſions of the like nature, of which the Reader will meet with frequent Inſtances in the following Papers.

An. 1596. " *recho que tenga de ſangre, ſino ſea*
" *conozidamente Catholico. Ha ſa-*
" *bido el Rey de Eſcocia que eſte libro*
" *ha hecho grandes impreſſiones en to-*
" *da ſuerte de gente, y aſſi querria*
" *aora aſſegurar ſu partido, por eſta*
" *via de liga y union con ſu ſantidad*
" *y con ſu Mageſtad Catholica, la qual*
" *no lleva mal medio, quando de la*
" *parte del Rey y de los ſuyos huvi-*
" *eſſe verdad y intencion ſincera; pe-*
" *ro ſi no ay mas que palabras ſe pue-*
" *de tambien con palabras pagarſelo,*
" *y embiar un hombre a Eſcocia con*
" *eſte Agente, como el ſe lo pide, y*
" *haſta que buelva y trayga la rela-*
" *cion cierta de lo que ay por alla pa-*
" *ra el cumplimiento de los offrecimi-*
" *entos que le han hecho, y haſta que*
" *ſe de plena ſatisfaccion a ſu ſanti-*
" *dad en el negocio de la religion, pue-*
" *de ſu Mageſtad ſuſpender el —— y*
" *conſultar el caſo como fuere ſervi-*
" *do.*

" licks, whatſoever his Right may be
" by Blood, unleſs he be a known Ca-
" tholick. The King of *Scotland* has
" underſtood that this Book has made
" much Impreſſion on all ſorts of Peo-
" ple, and therefore he would now wil-
" lingly ſecure his own Intereſt, by
" this way of a League and Union with
" his Holineſs, and with his Catholick
" Majeſty, which is not amiſs, were
" there any Truth and ſincere Intention
" on the part of the King and his Ad-
" herents; but if there be nothing but
" Words, he may in like manner be
" retaliated with Words, and a Man
" ſent to *Scotland* with this Agent, as
" he himſelf demands; and till he ſhall
" return, and bring a certain Account of
" what he has found there, towards
" the performance of the Offers made
" him, and till his Holineſs be fully
" ſatisfy'd in relation to the Affair of
" Religion, his Majeſty may ſuſpend
" the —— and adviſe upon the matter
" as he ſhall think fit.

Ita ſentio,
JUAN CECILIO.

This is my Opinion,
JOHN CECIL.

Conforme a eſto ſe deſpachò el Agente Ogleby y ſe le ſeñalò en Madrid un Cavallero Portugues que fueſſe a Eſcocia con el, conforme a lo que el miſmo avia pedido; pero deſpues el Agente *ſe mudò, y avieudo acceptado el dicho compañero, le dexò* en la Corte de *Madrid, y ſe partiò ſin deſpedirſe para Valencia y Barcelona,* donde ſe puzo *una cadena de oro de 500 Ducados que el Secretario del Rey —— Idiaques le preſentò de la parte de ſu Mageſtad; y pocos dios deſpues,* llegò *a la Corte de Madrid el Secretario Eſtevan de Ibarra con quien Ogleby avia* tratado *mucho en Flandes, y mirando deſpues lo que avia propueſto y tra*tado con ſu *Mageſtad, hallò que era mui differente de lo que avia tratado con el* en Flandes; *porque dixo Eſtevan de Ibarra, que Ogleby le confeſſo, que el iva* y era *embiado por el Rey de Eſcocia, y* por algunos *herejes y politicos* para reb*olver humores de algunos, y* hazerlos amigos *del Rey de Eſcocia contra el Rey de Eſpaña, y que el avia conferido con Pagetto y Giffordo, y otros Ingleſes de aquella liga, però que el*

Purſuant hereunto, *Ogleby* the Agent was diſpatch'd, and a *Portugueſe* Gentleman was appointed at *Madrid* to go with him into *Scotland*, according as he himſelf had deſir'd; but *afterwards the* Agent chang'd his Mind, and after having accepted of the ſaid Companion, he left him *at the Court* of *Madrid*, and went away without taking leave, to *Valencia* and *Barcelona*, *where he put* on a Gold Chain of 500 Ducats, which the King's Secretary —— *Idiaques* had preſented him in his Majeſty's Name; and within a few Days after, arriv'd at the Court of *Madrid*, the Secretary *Stephen de Ibarra*, with whom *Ogleby* had *tranſacted* much in *Flanders*, and then obſerving what he had propoſed and trea*ted with his* Majeſty, he found it was of a very different ſtrain from what he had treated with him about in *Flanders*; for *Stephen de Ibarra* ſaid, that *Ogleby* had confeſs'd to him, that he went *and was* ſent by the King of *Scotland*, and *by ſome* Hereticks and Politicians *to rouſe* up ſome People's Spleen, and *make them Friends* to the King of *Scotland* againſt the King of *Spain*;

el ſabia que todo era parcialidad y paſſion, y que el Rey de Eſcocia era hereje, y por ſer eſte Agente Catholico trataria los negocios al revez de lo que los herejes y politicos pretendian, y con eſto recibiò promeſſa del dicho Secretario de 1000 *Ducados de entretenimiento por cada mes, y con eſto fue a Italia, y entendiendo deſpues el dicho Secretario que eſte hombre avia negociado lo contrario de lo que avia prometido, pidiò que por ſu deſcargo ſe detuvieſſe haſta averiguar las coſas, y aſſi ſe detiene oy dia en Barcelona, aunque con mui buen tratamiento, haſta que ſe ſepa, ſi el Rey de Eſcocia le embiò, o le diò tal Comiſſion o carta de Creencia, y eſto es todo lo que haſta aora ha paſſado en eſte negocio.*

Spain; and that he had conferr'd with *Paget* and *Gifford*, and other *Engliſhmen* of that Herd; and that he knew it was all Partiality and Paſſion, and that the King of *Scotland* was an Heretick, and that this Agent being a Catholick, he would manage Affairs the contrary way from what the Hereticks and Politicians aim'd at; and hereupon he had a Promiſe made him by the ſaid Secretary of 1000 Ducats Penſion *per* Month, and ſo he went away to *Italy*; and the ſaid Secretary being afterwards inform'd that this Man had negotiated ſo contrary to what he had promis'd, he deſir'd, that for his own Vindication, he might be ſtopp'd till matters were enquir'd into, and accordingly he is at this time detain'd at *Barcelona*, but with very good Uſage, till it can be known whether the King of *Scotland* ſent him, or gave him any ſuch Commiſſion, or Credentials, and this is all that has been hitherto done in this Affair. *An.* 1596.

En Madrid 1 de Deciembre, 1596.

Madrid, December 1. 1596.

A

COLLECTION

OF

STATE PAPERS, &c.

BOOK II.

Sir Henry Nevill's *Negotiation in* France, *Anno* 1599.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 19th *April* 1599.

I Send you a Letter for *Monſieur Villeroy*, which yt may pleaſe you to cauſe to be delivered him: I ſend you alſo a Letter to Mr. *Edmonds*, which is to geve him notice, that the Queen will have him ſtay one monethe after your Arrival. I would be glad he might know yt before your coming, becauſe he may provide accordingly. Yf you do ſend any body before you, Sir, I pray you, let that Letter be ſent him. The other Letter to *Monſieur Villeroy*, may be delivered to any of your Men, when you come yourſelfe, for that only concerneth you. And thus hoping to ſend you the Queen's Letter to Night or to Morrow, I commit you to God. From the Court,

Your loving Kinſman and Friend
RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honourable, *Dover*, 26th *April* 1599.

I Receaved at my coming to *Dover*, a Letter from my Steward, who is attending me at *Deipe*, dated two days ſince; wherein he writes, that *Monſieur de Cuchon*, Lieutenant Gouvernor of *Deipe*, hath receaved advertiſſement, that all French Ships are ſtaied in *Spain*, with an intent, (as ys pretended) to uſe them in the Fleet, which that King is now preparing againſt the Navy of the *States*. The Leiutenant rode preſently with the Newes to *Feſcampe*, where the Governor lyeth ſicke; and from thence to the Court, to advertiſe the King; the Matter being there generally very evil interpreted. I receaved heere alſo a Letter

Letter from Mr. *Edmonds*, dated the 20th of *Aprill*, (but what Stile I know not) *An.* 1599.
that the King was to remoove to *Blois* within 10 or 12 Dayes, and after ſome few Dayes ſtay there, to paſſe forthwith to *Molins* in *Bourbonnois*; with pretence to go to the Bathes to *Pogues*, but indeed with a purpoſe to take ſome order about the * *Marquiſat* of *Salluces*; and to receave ſom Newes from *Florence*, towching this Mariadge with *that Duke's* Neece. I feare heereby, I ſhall not arrive at *Paris*, or *Blois*, before his Departure; and therefore I humbly pray your Honor's Directions, what I ſhall doe yf I fynde him gon. I am heere attending the Wind, which is yet directly contrarie; as ſoone as yt turnes I will looſe no opportunity. And ſoe for this tyme, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's very humbly to be commanded

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 26th *Aprill* 1599.

I Send you the Queen's Letter, and a Copy, leaſt her Characters ſhould not be ſo plainly read; you ſhall do well to let *Monſieur Villeroy* have yt, for yt is not ſo kind a Style, as I would be ſorye (ſeeing in former tymes her Majeſties Inck hath bene mixed with Gall, that now there is Hony put into this,) it ſhould not be underſtood, by Default of not reading: Let the Secretary therefore, have yt before hand. We have receaved Newes that *the Earl of Eſſex* is well arrived; and here all things are as they were, ſaving this, that the Earle of *Suſſex*, the Lord *Cobham*, and Lord *Scroope*, are choſen Knights of the Garter. I fynd the Queene will lyke yt well, yf you do procure the King accidentally, *to ſend hither to be* † *Inſtalled.* Your Company I am ſure is merry yf you be together, and ſo I wiſhe you ever; but Mr. *William Killegrew* might be here the Queen ſayeth, as well as taking his Pleaſure. From the Court.

Your loving Kinſman and Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

---

* The Duke of *Savoy* made himſelf Maſter of the Marquiſat of *Saluces* in the Year 1588, during the famous Aſſembly at *Blois*, in which the Duke of *Guiſe* was murthered. *Henry* the 3d's Death happening ſoon after, the King's Affairs were too much imbroyled at his firſt coming to the Crown, to attend to this Uſurpation. However, this Matter came to be ſeriouſly conſidered at the Treaty of *Vervins* in the Year 1598. But the Duke of *Savoy* peremptorily refuſing to deliver it up, it was (after much conteſtation) agreed on both Sides, that the whole Affair ſhould be referred to the Pope, (*Clement* the 8th) who ſhould within one Year determine the Right, and in whoſe Sentence both Parties ſhould acquieſce. *Memoires du Bentivoglio, Vol.* I. *ch.* 4. *p.* 291. *D'Avila*, lib. 15.

The French King's Claim to the Marquiſat, is ſet down ſo clearly by Cardinal *D'oſſat*, that I beg leave to give it the Reader in his own Words.

Le Marquiſat de Saluces de toute Ancienneté étoit Fief de Daufiné, & les Marquis en prenoient inveſtiture des Daufins de Viennois, & leur en faiſoient hommage, & ſerment de fidelité: Auquel droit avoient ſuccedé les Rois de France: lorſque le Daufiné leur fut acquis. Et partant etant depuis faillie la ligne des Marquis de Saluces, ledit Marquiſat, par la loi commune à tous Fiefs, ſeroit de lui-même retourné aux Rois de France, comme Daufins de Viennois, quand il n'y auroit eû autre aquiſition precedente. Mais au commencement des guerres de Piémont, regnant le Roi Francois 1 *& en l'année* 1535 *ou* 36, *Le Marquis d'alors apellé François qui eſtoit Vaſſal de la Couronne, comme dit eſt; & qui encore commandoit à une armée que le Roy payoit, s'en alla proditoirement ſervir Charle-quint contra la France, avec ladite armée ſoldoyée par le Roy, & endommagea infiniment les afairs du Royaume & de S. M. qui pour cete inſigne felonie & trahiſon ſe ſaiſit dudit Marquiſat, comme retourné à luy par les droits & coûtumes des Fiefs, & ne ſe laiſſa onques depuis. Outre les ſuſdits deux titres, les freres puiſnez dudit Marquis François,* (who was killed at the Siege of *Carmagnole* in 1537) *qui n'ont point laiſsé d'enfans, ont fait ceſſion & tranſport à nos Rois, en tant que beſoin ſeroit, de tous les droits qu'ils pouvoient avoir & pretendre audit Marquiſat.* Lettres d'Oſſat, *Vol.* I. 320, 321. *Vol.* III. 328, 329, 330. & les Memoires du Cardinal *Bentivoglio*, Vol. I. p. 278, *&c.*

† The King was inveſted with this Order, in the Year 1596. *Vid.* Cambden, *p.* 595.

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

SIR, *Dover*, 27th *April* 1599.

I Wrote unto you yeſternight by the ordinary Poſt, of the Advertizements I had received from *Diepe*, towching the Arreſt of the *Frenche* Ships in *Spaine*; and likewiſe what I had underſtood from Mr. *Edmonds*, of the King's remove to *Blois*, and from thence to *Molins*; wherein I hope I ſhall receave your Honours Direction for my Stay till his Returne, or following, before I go hence; ſeeing the Wind is yet ſo contrary, and the Weather ſo fowle, as we cannot put to Sea. This Morning I receaved your *Honors* Letter, with her *Majeſties* incloſed to the *Frenche King*; whereof I am exceeding glad, and do moſt humbly kiſſe her Royal Hands for the great Honnour ſhe hath therin don unto me, which I pray God to geve me Grace to deſerve, and to do her Service, which may be anſwerable to her Highneſs's Expectation, and myne owne Duty. I will endeavour in ſuch ſort as your Honor preſcribes, to procure that the *King* ſhall ſend over ſome Perſonnage of Quality to be *Inſtalled* for him, and therein yt may pleaſe your *Honor*, to let me know, what Perſon will be moſt gratefull to her *Majeſtie*; for yt is very likely, that in the choiſe of the Perſon, they will chiefly regard her *Majeſty*'s contentation. I fear yf this Jorney of the *King*'s hold, yt will geve him occaſion to put off all Reſolution (yf not all Cogitation) of payment of his Debt to her Majeſtie, till his Returne. Yf yt ſhould be my good hap to fynd him about *Paris* or at *Blois*, and to have *Audience* before his going; I deſyre to know her Majeſtyes Pleaſure, whether I ſhall not even uppon my fyrſt *acceſs* moove hym in that matter; and alſo, whether having had *Audience* before his going, I ſhall need to follow, or not: For yf yt myght ſtand with her Majeſties good liking, and be no prejudice to her Service, I would gladly ſettle my ſelfe and my familie, before I undertake ſo long a Voiage; and ſo hoping of Your Honors ſpedy direction in theſe points, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honors, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honourable, *Diepe*, 3d *May* 1599. O. S.

YT may pleaſe your Honor to underſtand, that I arryved in this Towne the ſecond of *May*, having continued almoſt 3 Dayes upon the Sea. I found the *Gouvernor*, and his *Leiutenant*, both abſent; but have receaved great Curteſies of the *Sergent Major* of the Towne, called *Monſieur Favet*, by the Commaundment, as he told me, of the *Gouvernor*. Touching the Arreſt of the *Frenche* Shipps, whereof I wrote unto your Honor from *Dover*, I learne heere, that yt is of all Ships, (above a hundred) and that he offers them very good Entertainement. Among the reſt, there is one Shipp ſtaied, belonging to the *Gouvernor* of this Towne, the Captaine whereof hath written hither, that the *Fleet* which that *King* prepares, conſiſteth of ſome 38 great Shipps, and 50 Gallies.

Touching this *King*'s Voiage, I underſtand for certaine, that yt holdes not only to the *Bathes* beſides *Molins*, but to *Lions*, and from thence (as he yet purpoſeth) to *Marſeilles*. This place affords no other News at this tyme, that I dare wryte to your Honor; yet ſome bruits I heare, that the Duke of *Savoye*, fortifieth his *Frontiers* towards *France*; which ſhould argue no great intention, to ſatisfie the *King* for the *Marquiſat*; but of that I ſhall certifie your Honor more from *Paris*. I purpoſe to go hence to morrow to *Roüen*, where I expect anſwere, by a Meſſenger I ſent Poſt of purpoſe to Mr. *Edmonds*, of the certain-

tie

tie and ſpeede of the King's remoove. That little tyme I remaine there, I meane to imploy, in learning as much as I canne by our *Engliſh Merchants*, of the Nature and Valew of thoſe *Cuſtomes*, which are by the * *Contract*, to be aſſigned to her *Majeſtie*, for her *rembourſement*. I hope e're I arryve at *Paris*, I ſhall receave anſwere from your *Honor*, of both the Letters I wrote from *Dover*; and ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1599.

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

My good Coſen, 1ſt *May* 1599.

I Have acquainted her Majeſtie with the Subſtance of both your Letters, wherby I fynd her Majeſtie thus diſpoſed to direct you; when you come to *Paris*, yf the King be gon to *Blois*, and ſo reſolved of his Jorney further; in reſpect that the Matter wherin you ſhould do her moſt Service, will require Expedition; her Pleaſure is, that for a beginning, you repaire unto him with as muche ſpeede as you canne; and to requeſt him, yf he goe further, to be pleaſed to aſſign you over to ſuch of his *Miniſters* as may have *Commiſſion* to proceed with you. This Jorney to *Blois*, her Majeſtie would have you to take, as well to ſave the following him further, as to prevent the loſſe of Tyme to beginne the Matter. And yf you fynde him at *Blois*, then you may returne to *Paris*, or where he ſhall appoint his Commiſſioners to joyne with you. Herein her Majeſtie wiſheth me to note unto you this one obſervation, that whatſoever you ſpend needleſly after th' *Engliſh* Faſhion, the *Frenche* will laughe you to ſcorne for yt, and ſhe will never thanck you; for there never came *Frenche Embaſſador* hither, but ſerved theire Maſter as well with *Frugalitie*, as any of hers have ſerved her with *Prodigalitie*.

There remaineth now, that I acquainte you what her Majeſty willeth you to delyver, both to the King, and *Monſieur de Villeroy:* Firſt, that notwithſtanding all ſuch advertiſſements as were brought from *Spaine* into *France*, wherein aſſeurance was geeven that there was no preparation for any *Action of Offence*; in which reſpect her Majeſtie was contented to *Licenſe* the carryinge of Corne; and where (out of her *reſpect* to the *Frenche King*) *Proclamation* is made, that no Shippe carryinge a *French Flag*, ſhould be moleſted: Firſt, it is moſt evident that the *Preparations* are greate and *ſuſpicious*; for althoughe we know, that in regard of the *Hollanders Fleete*, which will lye upon theire Coaſte, they are dryven to make *Levies and Muſters* in *Spaine*, and happelye to provide a Fleet to encounter them; yet I cannot comprehend yt, why the King's Shipps and Proviſion, made in the Sowth Parts of *Spaine*, ſhould come to the *Groyne*; for there is no greate thing to be had by the *Flemings*; neyther ſee I why the Gallies ſhould come ſo far downe, whereof there is mention made, that they are dailie looked for in that Haven.

Secondly, you ſhall make it knowen, that at this day the *Frenche* have carried him an infinite deale of Corne, and becauſe by our *Proclamation* they may not be ſearched for any thing, they may cary what they liſt; and the King did always promiſe that he would not ſuffer Corne yt ſelf to be carried, yf any Army were making. In this conſideration, her Majeſtie requyreth you, expreſſly to deſyre the *King* to take good Order that his Subjects be brideled; for eeven

---

* The Reader may find the Treaty at large in *Rymer*'s Fœdera, *Vol.* 16. *p.* 102. by which it is agreed; ——— *Que ſa Majeſté & ſes commis receuront & cueilleront tout le proffit de toutes ſortes de Tailles, Taxes, Cuſtumes & Droits, qui pourront reuſſir du dedans & des Environs de la Ville de Roüen, & du Havre de Grace, par les noms des Impoſitions & Domaine foraine, & les Gabelles des ſels, & par les noms des quatrieſmes des Vins, ou aulcuns autres choſes, ou d'autres impoſitions pour l'entrée des Marchandiſes*, &c.

out

An. 1599. out of the *Spaniſhe Ports* themſelves, we are certainely advertized and know, that they could not make th' Army, without helpe of the *Frenche*. And ſo, &c.

Your loving Coſen and Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

When you make your Diſpatches hyther, yf any thing be fit for me to know, which you would not have the *Queene* ſee, you may write a private Letter, for ſhe muſt ſee the Diſpatches.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 15th *May* 1599, O. S.

YT may pleaſe you to let her moſt Excellent Majeſtie underſtand, I arrived at *Paris* the 8th of *May*, and fynding the King then in Towne, (tho' in ſecret manner at *Zamet*'s Houſe,) I ſignified my arrival unto him by Mr. *Edmonds*, and prayed *Audience*, as ſoone as yt might ſtand with his good Pleaſure. He appointed me to come to *Moret*, a Towne ſome tow Leagues from *Fountainbleau*, upon the Satterday after, and promiſed to give me *Acceſſe* uppon the Sunday. Accordingly I repayred to *Moret*, where I found the Spaniſh Ambaſſador *John Baptiſta Taxis*, * the Pope's *Nuncio* the Biſhop of *Modena*, and the Ambaſſador of *Savoy le Chevalier Breton*, already lodged all very neare one another, and to my Lodgings. The next Morning, the King ſent *Monſieur Gondi*, and *Monſieur Luſſan*, Gouvernor of *Blaye* uppon the River of *Bourdeaux*, and Captaine of the *Scottiſh Guard*, to *Moret*, to conduct me to *Fountainbleau*; where I had a Chamber appointed for me to retyre into, and a great dynner prepared for me and the Gentlemen that attended me. After dinner, the Duke of *Biron* was ſent to bring me to the King, who by the way uſed very many Complements unto me, and proteſtations of his dutiful Affection to her Majeſtie, which I was bold to anſwere with ſom Complements of her Majeſties Commendations unto him, and of her good Acceptation of his good Affection towards her, and courteſie and good offices he had done to her Miniſters here, and to divers others of her Subjects, that had come into theſe Parts.

I found the King in his Gallery, who uppon my approche unto him, advanced himſelfe tow or three Paces to receave and embrace me; and told me, *I was very welcome, and that he had advanced himſelf to embrace me, but to the Spaniſh Ambaſſador he had not ſtyrred one foote*, which indeed I learned to be trew. I delivered him her Majeſties Letters with all due Complements; and after ſom Queſtions on his Parte of her Majeſties good Healthe, I told him, " That the " Queen my Miſtreſs being very willing to continue the good Amitie, that had " beene ſo long ſence begon and entertained betwene them, and knowing that " nothing could be more availeable thereunto, than a good and reall intelligence " between them, had ſent me to reſyde about his Perſon as her *Ordinarie Am-* " *baſſador*, and had geeven me charge to do him all Honor and Service, that " was fit for a Miniſter of a Princeſs that was his trew and perfect Freind, as " ſhe had many wayes declared by lively and effectuall Demonſtrations. That " ſhe had for that purpoſe commaunded me to direct my whole intention to that " End, to fortifie this good Alliance and Union that is now betwene them, " which I prayed him to be aſſured that I would not faile to performe to the " uttermoſt of my Abillitie, knowing that I could doe nothing more acceptable " to her Majeſtie, or more agreeable to her Commaundment.

---

* *Gaſpar Silingardi*, a Native of *Modena*, recommended to that Nunciature by the Pope, and juſt then arriv'd at *Paris* upon the Affair of the Marquiſat. Vid. *Letres d' Oſſat*, Vol. 3. p. 322. Edit. *Amſt*. 1714.

" The

The King anſwered, " that he took in very kynd parte, her Majeſties good *An.* 1599.
" Diſpoſition to the Continuance of the *Amitie*, wherin he would never faile to
" concurre with her in deſyre and earneſt Affection. That he had receaved ſo
" many reall Tokens of her Majeſties favourable Intention towards him, as he
" could not, nor would not forget. That indeed good Miniſters were meet to
" be imployed betwene Princes, and might be of great moment, to the further-
" ance or hinderance of theire Maſter's entent: That he had had from her Ma-
" jeſtie divers Men imployed to him, with whome he had treated with good Sa-
" tisfaction; but agayne he had fownd ſome ſoe incompatible, and of ſo ſtraunge
" a Nature, as he could not with any Contentment converſe with them. That
" he promiſed himſelfe all good of me, both from the Aſſurance he had receaved
" thereof by her Majeſties Letters, and for the good Report he had hard other-
" wiſe: And that I might likewiſe be aſſured, that he would uſe me with all Ho-
" nor and Curteſie, as an acceptable Miniſter of a Princeſſe ſo dear unto him.
" I gave him thanks for his good Conceit, and offer of favorable Uſage; and for
" my cariage in my Charge, prayed him to aſſure himſelfe, that I had receaved
" therein ſo ſtreight Commaundment from her Majeſtie, as I durſt not, nor had
" in any wiſe Will to diſobey her".

Then I deſcended to the firſt Point of my *Inſtruction*, conteining a Congratulation of her Majeſties, for his Preſervation from * the *Attempts* which had bene *againſt his Perſon*, which I delivered in ſuch ſort, as I am therin directed; amplyfying as muche as I could, her Majeſties Care of his Safetie, and miniſtring what jealouſie I might with congruitie, of them that had bene diſcovered to be the *Authors*, and *perſwaders* of ſuche practizes. The King anſwered only, " that *Her Majeſtie* and *He* had great Cauſe to praiſe God for theire Preſervation " from ſo many wicked Practizes againſt their Lyves, and that he truſted that " God would continue to be mercifull to them bothe, that they might lyve, and " ſee as they had done, the Confuſion of ſuch as entended Miſchief to them; " which he wiſhed with as great Affection to the Queene, as to himſelfe, to " whom yf ſhe were a Man he would call himſelfe a perfect Frend, but being " as ſhe is, *Je me diray ſon Serviteur*". I ſaid I praied God to continew the extraordinary Favour he had ſhewed to bothe theire Majeſties, for the Happineſs of the greateſt Parte of Chriſtendome, which had intereſt in their Preſervations.

And ſo I proceeded to the ſecond point of my *Inſtructions*, towching the *Edict* †; wherein I ſaied, " that her Majeſtie was very glad to heare that he had ſo " well provyded for the Quiet of his Kingdom, and geven ſo good Contentment " to his faythefull Subjects of the *Reformed Religion*, by the *Edict* which he " had *lately publiſhed*; wherein I ſaid, that her Majeſtie did acknowledge his " great Wiſdome in diſcovering the Errours of his Predeceſſours, who by a con-
" trary Courſe, whereunto they were ledde by Evill Counſaillers, had well nighe
" overthrowne theire Eſtate; and that ſhe was very gladde (ſeing God had ſo
" ordained yt for his greater good) that he had ‡ found ſome Difficultie and
" Oppoſition in the paſſing of yt, that ſo his ſaid Subjects of *the Religion* might
" now receave and acknowledge yt wholly from himſelfe, and render him that
" entier Love, Obedience, and Obligation, that ſo great a Favor deſerved;" adding farther, as in the ſame Article I am inſtructed. The King's Anſwere was, " That noe Man could better diſcover the Errours of his Predeceſſours Counſaile

* 'Tis probable the Ambaſſador had chiefly in View the Attempt of *John Chaſtell*, which Fact is related at large by all the *French* Hiſtorians. And altho' it was committed ſome Years before, (*viz.* in *December* 1594.) yet the Reſtoration of the Jeſuits, (who were baniſhed on that Account) being at this time ſtrongly laboured by the Pope, and ſeconded by Cardinal *D'oſſat* and Monſieur *Villeroy*, the Queen thought there was no Way ſo likely to prevent their Deſigns from taking Effect, as by reminding him of the Dangers he had eſcaped from that Society.

† This was the famous Edict of *Nantes*, which was paſſed a few Months before.

‡ The Reader may find a large Account of the Difficulties the King met withal in this Affair, if he conſults *Serres*'s Hiſtory of *France*, pag. 887, *&c. Memoires de Sully*, Vol. 1. ch. 89. And *Benoiſt*'s Hiſtory of this Edict, Vol. 1.

An. 1599. " in that point then himſelfe, for that yt was *he* againſt whom they did cheefly " put it yn Execution: That he ſaw very well that to continue that Courſe, was " but to put a Knife in his owne Bowells, and therefore he had reſolved to pub- " liſhe this *Edict*, which he meant to ſee obſerved. That he had indeed fownd " oppoſition in *ſome*, which were willing to dwell uppon theire former Princi- " ples; but he had made yt knowen that he would be *le Maiſtre*, and that he " thancked God he could tell how to make himſelfe to be obeyed." I commend- ed his Wiſdome and Conſtancye therein, as the only aſſured means of true Peace and Proſperitie to his Kingdome.

And ſo I paſſed to the third point towching *Depredations*; " wherein I told him " fyrſt, what care her Majeſtie had taken to give him Satisfaction, bothe for Pre- " vention of ſuche Offences hereafter, and for the Puniſhment of thoſe that " were paſt: In the former, by publiſhing the ‡ *Proclamation* which his owne " Ambaſſador had been acquainted with; in the latter, by granting an * *extra-* " *ordinary Commiſſion* to certaine choſen Perſons of Wiſdome and Integritie, who " ſhould freely and wholly attend that Buiſneſs. Secondly, I told him the " Queene did expect that the like would be performed on his part, and that good " and ſpeedy Juſtice might be done to her Subjects, of ſuch Wrongs as they had " ſuſtained by the *Frenche* during the Trowbles; which throughe delay or want " of Juſtice, had bin made more heavie and burdenſome unto them ſometimes, " (by reaſon of theire exceſſife Charges in following the Suites) then th' originall " loſſe yt ſelf; which I ſaid her Majeſtye imputed in great part to the Difficul- " ties and Iniquitie of that Time, hoping that now under his peaceable Gou- " vernement, that he would take order that they ſhould have Redreſſe, and fynd " all good Treatment and Favour, ſeeing he had found them often readie to ſacri- " fice themſelves to do him Service. Thyrdly I ſayd, her Majeſtie did likewiſe " aſſure her ſelfe upon the Promiſe made by his Ambaſſador, that this great liber- " ty which he had graunted to his Subjects, to paſs unſearched and uncontrol- " led into *Spain*, or any other place, ſhould not be converted by them to her " Prejudice, either by colleuring the *Spaniards*, or other her Enemies Goods; " or by tranſporting into *Spain*, or any other of that King's Dominions, Arms, " Munitions, or any Inſtruments or Materials for Warre, eyther by Land or Sea; " whereof I ſayd ſhe had geven me charge to make ſpecial *Inſtance* unto him, " that ſome ſpeedy Order might be taken for her *Aſſurance*, as a matter which " might be otherwiſe very prejudicial unto her Eſtate, and might give her occa- " ſion to repent her of her former Reſolution.

Fourthly, having receaved your Honors Letters of the fyrſt of *May*, the very ſame Day I went to *Moret*, by a Meſſenger which Sir *Thomas Vaine* ſent of purpoſe from *Dover*. I told him, as I was thereby directed, " that her Maje- " ſtie when ſhe aſſented to make the aforeſaid Proclamation, and thereby to give " free Paſſage to all Ships bearing *Frenche* Flaggs, did foreſee that yt might be " very prejudicial unto her, for that th' enimies might by that means be ſufficient- " ly furniſhed with Corne and Victuall whereof they ſtood in want; yet upon " the confidence of his Affection and true Friendſhip towards her, and uppon a " Promiſe made by his Ambaſſador in his Name, that in Tymes of Suſpicion, " when that King might be thought to entend or prepare any Hoſtilitie againſt " her Majeſtie, he would be pleaſed to take order to reſtraine the Cariage of " Corne by his Subjects into *Spaine*, her Majeſtie had bin contented to paſſe " over all Difficulties, and to reſolve to graunt that Libertie: Now therefore " that ſhe is advertized, that the ſaid Kinge dothe make very great Preparations, " with intent in all likelihood to employ them in theſe Parts, by reaſon that he " drawethe downe his Forces towards the *Groyne* and the North parts of *Spain*, " (which otherwiſe he had no cauſe to doe, yf he only intended Defence againſt " the *States* Attempts,) ſhe had commanded me to make earneſte inſtance unto

‡ This Proclamation is printed at large in *Rymer's Fœdera*, *Vol.* 16. *p.* 364.
* This Commiſſion is likewiſe publiſhed by Mr. *Rymer*, *Vol.* 16. *p.* 368.

" him

" him, to take ſuche order for the reſtrainte of the Cariage of any more Corne in- *An.* 1599.
" to *Spaine*, (till the Deſeign of theſe Preparations might more plainely appear)
" as is agreeable with the conſtant and perfect Amitie which he hathe profeſſed
" to beare her, and his Promiſe aforeſaid made by his Ambaſſador, ſo as ſhe may
" reape the Fruite of the Confidence and Aſſurance which ſhe repoſed in him.
" And that ſhe had the rather commanded me to deale earneſtlie in this Point,
" becauſe ſhe is perfectly enformed out of thoſe parts of *Spaine*, that without
" the great Supply of Corne, which they have already receaved out of *France*,
" they would never have bene able to have proceeded ſo farre as they have done
" in theire Preparations.

" The King anſwered to the fyrſt and ſecond, that he had underſtood from
" his Ambaſſador, her Majeſtie's Willingneſs to have a mutual Reformation in
" thoſe Cauſes of *Depredation*, which he was very glad of, and would be found
" as forward on his part to eſtabliſhe a good Courſe therein, as ſhe had bin.
" That he never had cauſe to complaine of her Majeſtie's Juſtice, but had al-
" ways found her very inclinable to do Juſtice, as a Princeſs of great Honor, and
" the like Intention was always in him: But there might perhaps be ſom Defect
" in her Miniſters, who for theire own Profit, would peradventure not hold ſo
" ſtreight a Hand *in theſe Cauſes* as was fit; but he knew her Majeſtie had noe
" Benefit by theſe Matters, and therefore he was the more earneſte to urge a Re-
" formation of the Abuſes, whereby many, and thoſe of the beſt ſort were pre-
" judiced, (meaning, as I gueſs, the Merchants;) and few, and thoſe of the
" worſt ſort, benefited." To the *third* he anſwered nothing in particular, but only ſaid *non*, *non*, *non*, whiles I was ſpeaking, as yf he meant that he had noe purpoſe his Subjects ſhould abuſe her Majeſtie's Favour and Freedome granted them: But in that, and likewiſe in the fourthe, I will urge a more particular Anſwere at my next *Audience*. " To the *fourthe* he ſeemed willing, and ſaid,
" he would take a Pretext to doe yt uppon the *Arreſt* which they had made in
" *Spaine* of *Frenche* Shipps, uppon which Point he told me, he had dealt the
" Day before very rowndly with the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*. He told me farther,
" there had bene no very great quantity of Corne carried out of *France* thither,
" but rather as he thought by the *Eaſterlings*. And for the Preparations in
" *Spaine*, he ſaid he was enformed that they were ſuche, as were not likely to
" be uſed for *Invaſion* of any of her Majeſtie's Dominions, but only to with-
" ſtand the *States* Attempts. But that yt was not amiſſe for her Majeſtie to
" take the Allarme of yt, and not to be unfurniſhed; and that oftentymes ſuche
" falſe Alarmes were very profitable. He ſaid further, that the Drought in
" *Spaine* had bin ſo great already this Year, as was like to breed an extreme
" want of Corne there this next Year, which he thought they would ſeeke to ſup-
" ply by the *Eaſterlings*.

" I told him, that her Majeſtie intended not to give that libertie to any Nation,
" as ſhe did to his Subjects, becauſe ſhe had not that Confidence in any, that ſhe
" had in him; and that I dowbted not but ſhe would have a vigilant Eye to
" the *Eaſterlings* Proceedings. Hereuppon he tooke occaſion to tell me of the
" *Placart* ſet out by the *States*, which he complained of as a thing injurious to
" his Subjects; I ſaid, I thought it an effect of great Neceſſity, which had no
" Law; and more I forbore to ſpeake, becauſe I underſtood by Mr. *Edmonds*,
" that he was jealous that yt had bene done by her Majeſtie's Privitie and Di-
" rection.

After theſe Speeches he began to queſtion with me about *Iriſhe* Matters, and asked me, " what Newes I had of my Lord of *Eſſex*; I told him I had only re-
" ceaved thus muche, that he was well arryved there, after ſome difficultie in
" paſſing the Sea, by reaſon of foule Weather and contrary Winds. Then he
" ſaid he would tell me Newes of him, which he had receaved; namely, that 2
" or 3 of the *principal Rebells* were come in, and had ſubmitted themſelves
" unto him." I was aſhamed that he ſhould know more of thoſe matters than I; but not to ſeeme to be ignorant, I anſwer'd, " There was a ſecret Rumor and

" Expecta-

An. 1599. " Expectation of ſome ſuche matter." Then he beganne to enquire of the *Peace* between her Majeſtie and the King of *Spaine*, and asked me how neare yt was to the Concluſion. " I told him his Ambaſſador had bene made acquainted with all " that paſſed in this matter; Oh, ſaid the King, I think I know more than he " dothe of yt. I aſſured him, that at my coming away there was noe more paſt " than had bene communicated both to his Ambaſſador there, and to himſelfe, " by Mr. *Edmonds:* Well, ſaid he, the other ſyde tells me another Tale: I pro- " teſted I knew noe more then I had ſaid, and yf there were any further Pro- " ceedings, yt was ſince my coming away, whereunto he replied not.

Theſe Interlocutory Speeches being paſt, I tooke occaſion partly out of my *Inſtructions*, and partly uppon ſom *Inſtance* made unto me by ſome of our Merchants trading into theſe Parts, to recommend unto him the Maintenance of the free Trade and Entercourſe betwene theſe twoe Realmes, alleadging, " That " *thoſe were the ſureſt and moſt durable Freindſhips, which were founded not* " *only upon the Diſpoſition of the Princes, but upon the Intereſt of the Sub-* " *jects alſo*; and therefore prayed him to take order the Entercourſe might be " continued, in ſuche ample ſorte as yt had bene in his Predeceſſors Tymes, and " and according to the *Treaties* of perpetuall Amitie paſſed between the twoe " Crownes. He anſwered, that he would have me preſent a *Memorial* of that " I required in that behalfe, and his *Counſell* ſhould conſider of yt, and give me " Satisfaction.

This is the Subſtance of that which paſſed betwene the King and me at this fyrſt *Audience*; for as towching the matter of *Scotland*, I underſtood by Mr. *Edmonds*, he hath already advertized your *Honor*, that this King hath renewed th' ancient Privileges graunted to that Nation, and confirmed Amitie with that King, with omiſſion of ſuche Points conteyned in former Treaties, as had any reference to Emnitie with us: And to receave Confirmation on that King's part, he determined to ſend into *Scotland* Monſieur *de Betunes* Brother to Monſieur *de Rhoſni*; therefore this Alteration being growen in the matter, I thought yt beſt not to deale in that point, till I underſtood her Majeſtie's further Pleaſure.

Sence my coming to this Towne, the Ambaſſador of *Venice* hathe bene to viſit me, and likewiſe the *Agent* of the *States*, who tells me he hathe Commiſſion from his Superiours, to communicate all his Negotiations with me, and to receave my Adviſe in them. I would gladly know her Majeſtie's Pleaſure how far I ſhall make my ſelfe Partaker of his Counſails or Actions; for I ſee the *States* deſyre very much to draw ſome *Countenance* from her Majeſtie, in all theire Proceedings heere, and could be content to be thought to have very ſtreight Intelligence with her, and to doe nothing without her *Privitie*.

The Treatie of Peace begonne by Cardinal *Andreas* hath geven the Alarme not only to them, but to many other here; and th' *Agent* told me, that Monſieur *de Villeroy* aſſured him yt was *concluded*, and ſtaied but the *Archduke's* Return to be perfected. The like he ſaythe he ſaw written from the *Frenche Ambaſſador* in *England* to the Duke *de Bouillon*. I anſwere all Men as my Inſtructions direct me, yet I think yt not amiſſe for her Majeſtie's Affayres, that this King ſhould be held in ſome Jealouſie of yt.

This Daie likewiſe, the Biſhop of *Glaſcow* Ambaſſador of *Scotland*, ſent to *complementize* with me, and to excuſe him uppon his *Debillitie*, that he hath not yet ſeene me. The Princeſſe of *Orenge* hath likewiſe ſent to viſitte me, and would have come her ſelfe but that I went to the *Courte*; and to prevent her, I purpoſe to ſee her to Morrow. I was willing to have delivered her Majeſtie's Letters to the Duke of *Bouillon*, and Monſieur *de Villeroy*, when I had *Audience*, and ſignified unto them bothe by Mr. *Edmonds*, that I was deſyrous to have ſome privat Conference with them: But they bothe thoughte yt fit to be deferred till my next *Audience*, which I am promiſed upon *Munday* next, being theire *Whiſon-Munday*. I was deſyrous to have had yt ſooner, but could not obtayne yt, becauſe the King had determined to ſpend this Week in Hunting, and in ſome ſecret Walks to this Towne. Preſently after the Hollidays he purpoſeth to goe to *Blois*,

Blois, but whether any further or nay is not yet certaine; for by reaſon of this Concourſe of Ambaſſadors, he ſtaied his going to the *Bathes* till the Seaſon was paſt, and is now diſſuaded by the Phiſitians to uſe them this Yeare. And for his Jorney to *Lions*, yt was not without ſom reference to the Affayres of the *Marquiſat*, where by the *Mediation* of the * *Generall* of the *Cordeliers*, ſent of purpoſe by the *Pope*, and at the *Inſtance* of the Duke of *Savoy* himſelfe, he hathe bin contented to give him 2 Moneths tyme more to adviſe of an *Anſwere*. The Duke deſired 6 Moneths, but he hathe yealded but to two, yet with a purpoſe, as I am enformed from a very good Hand, to enlarge it two more yf need be; purpoſing to keepe the Duke of *Savoy* in the meane tyme bothe in Suſpens and Charge, whiles he himſelfe may alſo make his Proviſions for the Warre, for the which he is yet utterly unready. Yet he lets not to ſet a good face upon the matter, and gives Commiſſions to levie Companies to draw downe that way; and the Duke of *Biron* told me he had already four Companies ready for that Service. But the truth is, there is no Mony, nor any other Proviſion in a readines. *An.* 1599.

I underſtand that the King told the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*, that he hard ſome Bruits that his *Maſter* meant to aſſiſt the *Duke* againſt him in that *Cauſe*. Yf that yt were true he ſayd, he was as ready to marche that Day as the next to meet him, and that he would ſend a *Valet* of his Chamber, to wiſhe him that eyther they might embrace as Frends, or meet in the Feild. The ſaid Ambaſſador hathe expoſtulated with the King uppon three Points; *Th'one* of the Enterpriſe deſſeigned by *Baligny* ſome tyme Gouvernor of *Cambray* againſt that Towne; the *ſecond*, that this King hathe an Ambaſſador withe the *States*, which he called *his Maſters Rebells*; and *laſtly*, that he ſuffer'd Monſieur *de la Noüe*, and many others, to paſſe to theire Aid with good Troupes. The effect of all his Complaynts is only this, that the King hathe promiſed to make a new *Proclamation* uppon paine of Death, that no Man ſhall goe to the Service of any Foraine Prince or State, without his Leave.

I cannot yet learne by any meanes, of any Deſſeign in this King to erect a *Navie Royall*, neyther cann I heare of any great Increaſe of Shipping in all the Coaſte of *Normandy*, althoughe I employed ſome of purpoſe that way to diſcover yt. True yt is they have bin ſomewhat buiſier in trading ſince the Peace then they were before, and that muſt needs in tyme increaſe theire Shipping. At my next *Audience* I meane to *deale* with the King about her Majeſtie's Mony, becauſe I am like to have no more before his Jorney, althoughe I have littell hope of any great effect for more than 20000 Crownes, which he hathe already aſſigned to be paied at the *Inſtance* of Mr. *Edmonds*, and that with great Difficultie. I moved your *Honor* before my coming away about the † Treaty of *Blois*, whether you thought yt not fitt that the King ſhould be urged to the Confirmation of yt, being the moſt beneficiall Treaty for *England* that hathe bin made at any tyme. I beſeech you let me underſtand her Majeſtie's Pleaſure in yt, for I think the King will be eaſilie drawen to that, or any other reaſonnable matter that ſhall be propoſed, during the *Suſpens* of her Majeſtie's Treaty with *Spaine*, and his own with *Savoy*. And ſo deſyring your *Honor* that I may heare often from you, which will be bothe my Comfort and my Reputation heere, I moſt humbly take my leeve, recommending your *Honor* to the ſafe keeping and gracious Care of the Almightie.

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

---

* *Memoires de Bentivoglio*, *Vol.* 1. *p.* 153. *Letres D'Oſſat*, *Vol.* 3. p. 376.

† This Treaty was made between Queen *Elizabeth* and *Charles* IX. in the Year 1572; and (though not publiſhed by Mr. *Rymer*) is printed at large in the Collection of Treaties, printed in *Holland* in four Volumes, *Folio*.

An. 1599.

A private Letter (of the ſame Date) from Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

SIR,

BEſides my Diſpatch, which may perhaps be communicated to her Majeſtie, I thought good by this *private Letter* to your *Honor*, to ſignifie what paſſed more betwene the King and me, then I have therein advertiſed. Fyrſt, in the matter of *Depredations*, when he ſeemed to lay the blame of lacke of Juſtice uppon our *Miniſters*, he named directly our *Admiraltie*, complayning very bitterly againſt them. Moreover after the Speeche he uſed of the *Iriſhe* matters, he asked me yf my Lord of *Eſſex* and my * *Lord Admirall* were made Freends before his Jorney. I anſwered, I knew of no other but frendly Diſpoſition betwene them, and yf there had bin any other at any tyme, yet at the tyme of his Departure I knew they were in very kynd Termes. Then he asked me, whether *your Honor* and my Lord of *Eſſex did agree any better than you did.* Theſe Queſtions were ſtrange to me, and I anſwered, that I knew of muche Kindnes that had paſſed betwene your Honor and him, but never of any Unkindnes. He ſayd, *Yes, yes*; and that he had hard much of yt. I told him, that in matters of Advice and Counſail, you might perhaps have differed ſometyme in Opinion, which was ordinary in Princes Counſails, and I thought his Court was not free from yt: *No, no*, ſaid he, *I have had the greateſt paine in the World to containe them, but I have made them know my Mind, that I will have them agree, and I thinck that the beſt courſe for the Queene your Miſtres alſo.* Then he fell in Commendations of your Honor, with Words of very good Affection, and ſaid, he thought † your Jorney into *France* had done you noe hurt. I told him, I had hard your Honor acknowledge the great Contentment and Honor you had receaved here, and how readie you would be to acknowledge yt (reſerving your Dutie to her Majeſtie) with any Service to him, with which he ſeemed to be well pleaſed. ‡ He told me alſo a Merriment, that he underſtood that the *Archduke* that Night he was married, was not able to conſummat Matrimony with the *Infanta*, which he had likewiſe related to the *Generall* of the *Cordeliers*, who had anſwered that yt might well be, for he had hard the *Archduke's Confeſſor* affirme, that he knew, when he was 37 Years old he had never towched Woman. Thus praying Pardon of your Honor, yf whiles I thought to relate you all that paſſed, I have troubled you with more then needed, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Chevalier *Guicciardine*, Agent from the Duke of *Florence* in this Court, fell ſoddainly dead of an Apoplexie uppon *Satterday* laſt.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honourable, *Paris*, 19th *May* 1599. O.S.

I Receaved this Evening this Packet I ſend herewith unto your Honor, from *Eſtienne le Sieur*, with a Letter to my ſelfe, without Date of Place or Time, wherein he requeſted me to convey it to your Honor with Expedition. Therefore not knowing what yt may import, I thought good to ſend yt by this

---

* *Charles Howard* Earl of *Nottingham.*

† The Duke *de Sully* tells us, Secretary *Cecyll* was ſent into *France* to break off the Treaty at *Vervins. Memoires, Vol.* 1. *ch.* 78.

‡ See Cardinal *D'Oſſat's* Letters, *Vol.* 3. *p.* 233. and Monſieur *Amelot's* Note, No 6.

expreſſe

expreſſe Meſſenger. I have not yet any material thing to advertize your Honor more then I ſignified in my laſt diſpatche, only I perceave yt generally beleeved heere by Men of the beſt Place, that the Preparations of *Spaine* are only for Defence: But withall, the Proceedings of the *State's* Fleet, beginns to be dowbted of: In which caſe yt is not amiſſe to be thought of, whether that which was fyrſt intended for defence, may not be converted another way, when themſelves are out of Feare. *An.* 1599.

The King's Marriadge with the Duke of *Florence's Neece* is muche in ſpeeche here, howbeit, I learne from very good Hands, that the Duke of *Florence* hath made but a cold Anſwere to *Gondie's* overture, who was uſed in yt; Namely, " That the King did once before make the ſame Motion, and afterwards falling " in liking with Madame *Gabrielle*, he left yt with her Diſgrace, having drawn " ſome Loan of Mony from the Duke upon that Pretence. That ſince, he hath " entered into ſom *Treaty* with the *Emperor* for the Match, and althoughe he " be not farre engaged that way, but that he may retyre when he will; yet till " he may be better aſſured of the King's Conſtancy, he ſeeth no reaſon to do " yt". Hereupon they be at ſome ſtay, and know not what to build upon; which is likewiſe the occaſion that the King's Jorney is ſo uncertain, only he reſolves to go this next Weeke to *Blois*, and there to ſtay two Moneths, and there to reſolve to go further, eyther as the Matter of the *Marquiſat*, or the Proceeding of *this Matche* ſhall guide him. In the meane tyme, not to be utterly deſtitute, he cauſeth **Madamoiſelle d'Entragues* his new Favourite, and *Villar*'s Wife, *his late Miſtreſs's Siſter*, to follow this Progreſs; and hath aſſigned to the former 500 Crownes a Moneth for her Charges. Upon *Munday* next, I am promiſed a ſecond *Audience* at *Fountainebleau*, whereupon I ſhall be able to advertiſe your Honour that ſhall be more material. In the mean tyme, *&c.*

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Propoſition faicte à Meſſieurs du Conſeil du Roy, le 21me de May, 1599. O. S.

LA Royne ayant à faire la guerre en Irelande à ſes rebelles, qui cognoiſſant la grandeur de leur faulte; & eſtant ſouſtenüe par les ſupports du Roy d'Eſpagne, ſe pourront opiniaſtrer à la defence, & par conſequent faire trainer ceſte guerre en longeur, qui ne peut eſtre que de deſpence incroyable à la dicte Dame Royne, pour eſtre ce pais là deſnuë de victuailles, & toutes choſes neceſſaires pour faire vivre une armée; & pour eſtre la dicte Dame auſſy contrainte d'entretenir perpetuellement outre l'armée de terre, une flotte de vaiſſaux, non ſeulement pour empeſcher le ſecours que leur pourroit eſtre envoyé d'Aylleurs, mais auſſi pour y apporter des vivres & autres choſes requiſes; & ayant outre ce la dicte Dame occaſion de ſe munir & fortifier en ſon Royaume, contre les deſſeins & preparatifs du dict Roy, qui ſont notoires à tout le monde, qui ne peut eſtre qu'avecq une charge & deſpenſe extreme; elle s'eſt neantmoins reſoluë, comme Princeſſe genereuſe, qui a tousjours eu devant les yeulx, l'honneur & la conſervation de ſon Eſtat de ſe roidir à l'encontre de toutes les difficultez qui ſe ſont preſentees en ceſt affaire, & de s'evertuer courageuſement à la defence, ayant deliberé, d'y employer tout ce que Dieu luy a donné, des moyens & amis. Et encores que par le droict d'Amitie & de raiſon, elle peut juſtement & à

---

* *Memoires de Sully*, Vol. 1. ch. 82. *Memoires de Baſſompierre*, Vol. 1. p. 56.

bon

An. 1599. *bon droict ſemondre ſes amis & allies, & ſingulierement le Roy, de luy rendre les meſmes offices & effecte d'amitié, qu'il a tiré d'elle en ſon beſoin; ſi eſt ce, qu'elle s'eſt contentée, de ne luy faire autre inſtance pour l'heure, ſi non, qu'il luy plaiſe de l'accommoder de quelque ſommes de deniers, qu'elle luy a preſté, ou bien emploié pour ſon ſecours & ſervice, durant les troubles de ſon Royaume. Ce qu'eſtant ſi juſte & raiſonnable, & le moindre de toutes les faveurs qu'elle peut attendre du Roy ſon bon Frere & Allie; elle eſpere, qu'il prendra l'affaire à coeur; & adviſera promtement & ſerieuſement aux Moyens de luy en donner contentement & ſatisfaction. Et encore que le Roy ne faiſant que ſortir des troubles, & n'ayant que bien peu gouſté des effects de la paix, puiſſe pretendre, qu'il n'a pas encor le moien de luy donner entiere ſatisfaction; toutes fois la Royne a ceſte ferme opinion & aſſeurance de ſa bonne volonté, qu'il aura eſgard à l'eſtat de ſes affaires, & ne ſe ſervira pas de ces excuſes en ſon endroict; eſtant toutsjours plus raiſonnable, que le dict Seigneur Roy s'efforce encores qu'avecq quelque difficulté, & par moiens extraordinaires, de rendre à la dicte Dame ceſt argent dont elle l'a accommodé.*

Et ayant la dicte Dame Royne reçeu promeſſe du Roy par ſon Ambaſſadeur reſident aupres d'elle, qu'en temps ſuſpect, quand le Roy d'Eſpagne feroit des preparatifs de guerre par mer, qu'il donneroit ordre que ſes ſubjects ne portaſſent du bled, ou autre grain en Eſpagne, dont ce Roy la ſe pourroit ſervir pour l'avittuallement de ſa Flotte, & ayant fort fraiſchement eu advertiſſement, des grands preparatifs que ſe font à preſent de ce coſte la, & que pour eſtre preſts de faire voile, ilz n'attendent que le bled qui leur doibt eſtre fourni de France; elle prié pourtant le Roy ſon bon Frere, d'y donner tel ordre, que ſéra conforme à ſa dicte promeſſe, & à la vraie & perfaict amitié qu'elle s'eſt toutsjours promiſe de luy.

Et comme ladicte Dame, ſur l'aſſeurance auſſi de la bonne volonté, & amitié du Roy, & à l'inſtance de ſon Ambaſſadeur, a eſté contente d'octroyer libre paſſage en Eſpagne à touts navires François, & a faict defendre ſur griefues peines à ſes ſubjectz de les arreſter, rechercher, ou autrement incommoder, ſur quelque pretexte que ce ſoit; le tout ſur le promeſſe du Roy, faicte par ſon Ambaſſadeur, qu'il ne permettroit pas que ſes ſubjectz en abuſaſſent au prejudice de la dicte Dame, ou en preſtant le noms fauſſement aux biens & Marchandiſes de ſes Ennemis, ou en leur fourniſſant par voie des Marchandiſes ou autrement, des armes, munitions, & autres materiaux de guerre, par mer, ou par terre. Ladicte Dame pourtant cognoiſſant bien l'importance de ceſte affaire à la conſervation de ſon eſtat, a trouvé bon, de prier le Roy ſon bon frere, de y promptement pourvoir, en telle ſorte qu'il luy ſemblera propre, pour le bien de ſes affaires; & meſme, qu'il luy plaiſe de luy faire entendre par quel moien il a deliberé d'y pouvoir; a fin, que comme ilz ſont d'accord de la maniere & ſubſtance, ilz ſe puiſſent auſſi accorder de la forme, & du moien d'y parvenir.

Ladicte Dame eſtant auſſi advertié, qu'un ſien ſubject, nommé * Collesford, *qui a autrefois demeuré à* Anvers, *& s'eſt totalement employé aux pratique & menees pernicieuſes contre ſon eſtat, s'eſt venu depuis n'agueres rendre à* Calais, *pour avecq plus de commodité vacquer à la pourſuitte de ſes mauvais deſſeigns; trouvé bon, de faire Inſtance au Roy, ſelon les anciens traictés de perpetuelle alliance entre ces deux Couronnes, de donner commandement, qu'il vuide promtement de la dicte Ville de* Calais, *& autres places de ſon obeiſance.*

---

* The Reader may find a further account of this Man and his Employment, in a Letter of Cardinal *d'Oſſat's* to Monſieur *Villeroy*, Vol. 5. p. 71.

Memoire

Memoire des ſommes de deniers que la Reyne d' Angleterre a preſtez ou deſbourſez pour le * Roy Treschreſtien.

An. 1587.	*Deſbourſé par les Mains du Seignieur Horace Pallavicini pour la levee de l'armee Allemande, conduicte par le Baron d'D'aunau, pour laquelle ſomme il y a obligation des Ambaſſadeurs du Roy datée a Francfort.*	Lib. Sterl.	30468		
		Scud. Franc.	101560		
1589 7°. Sept.	*Preſté ſur l' obligation de Meſſieurs Beauvoir, Buhy, & Buzenval.*	Lib. Sterl.	22350		
		Scud. Franc.	71165	20 St.	
1589.	*Desbourſé pour la deſpenſe & Tranſport des ſoldatz envoyez au ſecours du Roy ſoubs la conduicte du Baron de Willoughby.*	Lib. Sterl.	6000		
		Scud. Franc.	20000		
1590.	*Preſté en l'an* 1590, *pour la levee de l'armee Allemande ſous la conduicte du Prince d' Anhalt ſur l' obligation de Monſieur le Viconte de Turene a ceſtheure Duc de Bouillon.*	Lib. Sterl.	10000		
		Scud. Franc.	33333	20 St.	
1590, 19° Novemb.	*Preſté ſur l' obligation de Meſſieurs de Beauvoir & d'Incarville, par le Maire de Londres.*	Lib. Sterl.	2100		
		Scud. Franc.	7000		
1590, 25 Sept.	*Preſté ſur l' obligation de Monſieur de Beauvoir.*	Lib. Sterl.	10000		
		Scud. Franc.	33333	20 St.	
1591.	*Preſté ſur l'obligation de Meſſieurs de Beauvoir & de Freſnes.*	Lib. Sterl.	15750		
		Scud. Franc.	52500		
				s.	*d.*
1591.	*Desbourſe pour la deſpenſe des Soldatz ſoubs Monſieur le Comte d'Eſſex en Normandie.*	Lib. Sterl.	60192	1	10
		Scud. Franc.	200640		
	Desbourſe pour la deſpenſe des ſoldatz employees en Bretagne depuis le Mois d'Avril anno 1591, *juſques au Mois du Fevrier anno* 1594.	Lib. Sterl.	190350	10	7½
		Scud. Franc.	634501	46 St.	
1596.	*Desbourſe pour la deſpenſe des Navires employées par le Commandement du Roy a Breſt.*	Lib. Sterl.	14173		
		Scud. Franc.	47243	20 St.	
	Desbourſe pour la Deſpenſe de 2000 *ſoldatz en Picardie, pour* 14 *Mois.*	Lib. Sterl.	40351	4	
		Scud. Franc.	134505		
Summa		Lib. Sterl.	401734	16	5½
		Scud. Franc.	1339116	20 St.	

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

SIR, *Paris, 26 May* 1599. O. S.

YT may pleaſe you to let her Majeſtie underſtand, that upon *Munday* laſt, being the 21ſt of this Moneth, I repayred to *Fountainebleau*, and had *Acceſs* unto the King, where I delivered at large unto him that which I compriſed

* One principal Part of Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Negotiation being to obtain Satisfaction for this Debt, I thought it proper to print the State of the whole Debt, as I found it drawn up by Mr. *Levinus Muncke*, who was under Secretary to Sir *Rob. Cecill.*

An. 1599. more briefly in the *Propoſition* I preſented in wryting, whereof I ſend a Copy here inclos'd. His Anſwere was ſhort, (as his manner is) " That yt was great " reaſon her Majeſtie ſhould be ſatisfied of ſuche Sommes, as ſhe had lent or " disbourſed for him in his great Neceſſities, and that he would be carefull in yt " to the uttermoſt of his Abillitie, and would lay open unto me the bottom of " his meanes, and make me judge of his dealing with her Majeſtie therein"; But for that and the reſt I had propoſed, he prayed me to deliver a *Memorial* in wryting, and his *Counſail* ſhould conſider of yt, and geve me an anſwere. I had the *Memoriall* ready, and delivered yt, together with a Note of the Sommes of Money due to her Majeſtie, by bond or account, which he preſently gave to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and then prayed me to ſit downe by him that we might talke: Thereupon he fell into Diſcourſe with me of his Marriadge, wherein he told me, " That he had divers propoſed unto him, as namely, a Siſter of the " King of *Denmarke*, a Siſter of the Prince of *Anhalt*'s, a Widow that had " had Children, but a very goodly Woman, the Duke of *Florence*'s Neece, " (whom he ſeemed cheefly to commend) and ſome in his owne Kingdome. " He ſaid he was reſolved to marrie, but he would fyrſt ſeeke to ſeperate him- " ſelfe from her that was now his Wyfe, and * had already begon to treat with " the Pope to that purpoſe, from whom he hoped to receave anſwere ſhortly to " his contentment: That done, he would thincke of another, and communicate " his Intention to his good Siſter, and pray her Adviſe in yt". Upon this occa- ſion of Speeche of the *Pope*, " he told me how reſpectful he found him towards " him in all things, † that he had very well allowed of his *late Edict*, acknow- " ledging that no Violence could force Men's Conſciences and Beliefs, but they " muſt be wonne by teaching, and good Example. That he likewiſe intended to " publiſh a *Bull* of *Excommunication* againſt all ſuche as ſhould attempt, pro- " cure, or favour, the murthering of him. That there was a quarrel grown be- " twene the *Pope* and the *Spaniſhe King*, about the *Cenſe* and Homage of the " Kingdom of *Naples*, which being not performed or tendred ſince the Deathe " of the late King, the *Pope* had ſent to ſeaſe uppon the Revenue of the King- " dom, and the *Viceroy* had impriſoned his Commiſſaries; whereupon the *Pope* " had *excommunicated* him, with Threats that yf that King perſiſted in thoſe " Courſes, the *Churche* had a *Champion* which never failed her in her need, " whoſe aſſiſtance he would pray, and was ſure he ſhould find yt ready in the " Churches quarrel, (meaning the King of *France.)* I told the King the *Pope* " was *Politique*, and to keepe the *Spaniſhe King* in awe he would be contented " to make ſom good Shew and Demonſtrations towards him; but I thought the " *Pope*, or at leaſt the *Conſiſtorie*, too much *Spaniard*, for the King to make " any great Foundation of them. He ſaid, he thought he had as good Credit " there, as the King of *Spaine*.

" He told me he underſtood, that the *Emperour* was ſicke unto Deathe, and " that he had taken, as yt was ſuppoſed, a great Diſpit and Grief, ‡ for that the " *Vaivode* of *Tranſilvania* had ſent home his Wife, who is the Queen of *Spaine*'s " Siſter, and had reſign'd his Eſtate to his Uncle, Cardinal *Battorie*, which the " *Emperour* made account of. He told me alſo, that he thought the *Electors* " would not eaſily agree of a new Choice, becauſe the moſt of them had no Af- " fection to the Houſe of *Auſtria*. Hereupon, becauſe I would ſound his In- " tention, I ſaid they needed not ſeeke farre for a worthy Subject; his *Majeſtie* " being ſo near a Neighbour, and the *Princes* of *Germany* ſo well affected to " the Houſe of *Fraunce*. He anſwered he had never ambitiouſly brigued or " wooed for any thing, not for the Kingdom of *France* yt ſelfe, when he knew " the Practiſes and brigues that others made for yt, but had ever depended uppon

---

* *Letres d'Oſſat*, Vol. 3. p. 415. Edit. *Amſterdam.*

† The King was deſirous the Engliſh Court ſhould believe the Pope had a more favourable Opinion of this Edict, than in Truth he had, of which I am perſwaded the Reader will be convinced, if he gives himſelf the Trouble to read Cardinal *d' Oſſat's* Letter to the King of the 28th of *March* 1599. *Vol.* 3. *p.* 380.

‡ *Letres d'Oſſat*, Vol. 3. p. 447. *Thuani Hiſtoria*, l. 114.

God's

" *God's* Favor, and his Right: So in this, he intended not to ſüe, or woe for *An.* 1599.
" yt; but if yt pleeſed *God* to put in theire Mynds to chooſe him, he had no
" Reaſon to refuſe yt". This I thought good to advertiſe, as a thing not to be neglected; I feare as they growe in greatneſs, they will growe in Inſollencie, and neglect of theire Frends.

He tolde me further, of his Proceedings about the *Marquiſat* of *Salluces*, " * That at the Inſtance of the *Pope* he had geeven two Moneths more for the " decyding of yt, beſides the two Moneths graunted before, all which terme " will expire in *September* next. That the *Pope* had aſſured him he would in " this tyme decide yt, *and to his Advantage*; for which purpoſe he ſaid he " would draw himſelfe towards *Lions* about a Moneth before the Terme would " expire, to be in a Readineſs when yt was decided, eyther to receave the Poſ- " ſeſſion quietly, or to take yt by force, yf the Duke of *Savoy* were ſo madd " to ſtand in yt. And in this meane tyme, he ſaid he had gotten this Advantage " by the Prorogation of the Terme, that the Duke of *Savoy* by continuing the " Forces he had already gathered, (which yf he intended Reſiſtance he muſt be " forced to keepe together) would be conſumed before the Warre beganne; " whereas he himſelfe need not be at any charge, but that which is ordinary to " him; for with drawing down that way 20 Companies, out of his *Garriſons* of " *Picardie* and *Burgundie*, and the Regiments of his Gards which did always " attend him, and ſome Light Horſe which he had geeven order ſhould be in a " Readines, he ſhould be able to poſſeſs himſelfe of all that the Duke of *Savoy* " had on this ſyde the *Alps*, *Montmelian* only excepted, which he woulde " blocke, and then his Paſſage to the *Marquiſat* would be free. I ſaid yt " was generally conceaved that the King of *Spaine* would aſſiſt the Duke, " as not willing that this King ſhould have ſuche a footing and ſtepp into " *Italie*. He anſwered, that his Ambaſſador at *Rome*, Monſieur *de Sillerie*, " charged the *Spaniſhe Ambaſſador* with yt, who anſwered, that untill the *Pope* " had decided the Matter, the *Right* hanging in ſuſpens, his Maſter could not " in honor but profeſs to aſſiſt his Brother-in-law in his Right; but the Pope " having decided yt with this King, he did aſſeure him his Maſter would not " meintaine an evill Cauſe". After he had ſpent an Houre or more privately with me in theſe Diſcourſes, he went with me himſelfe about his Houſe, and ſhewed me his Buildings, willing me to come againe the next day to ſee his Gardens, and the reſt of the Houſe, whiles he was abroad a hunting, and willed Monſieur *de Villeroy* to ſhew me all, and ſo diſmiſſed me with great Curteſie, commaunding Monſieur *d' Entragues*, a *Knight* of the *Order*, who brought me in, to accompany me out againe.

The next Day I returned, and found Monſieur *de Villeroy* at good Leyſure, all the Court being gone abroad with the King. I preſented him the *Queen's* Letters, with ordinary Words of Complement, whereunto he anſwered with the like, " That he would be glad to do her Majeſtie any acceptable Service, in re- " gard of her Greatneſs and rare Vertues, and of the favor and kindneſs ſhe had " don to the King his Maſter; he knew yt was his Maſter's Pleaſure that all his " Servants ſhould be likewiſe *Her's*, for the Affection he bare her, and for the " ſtreight Amitie which was betwene them, which yt was fit for the Miniſters " of bothe Sydes to labour to preſerve, and to increaſe by all means. I tolde him " it was bothe my Charge from her Majeſtie, and my particular Deſyre, and " prayed him I might find that *Diſpoſition* in him *not in Words only, but in ef-* " *fect*, which would beſt appeare, yf yt would pleaſe him to be a means to pro- " cure a good Anſwere and Contentment in thoſe Poynts I had propoſed to the " *King*, and after delyvered in wryting, which the King had geven him. He " told me in that, or any thing elſe which might concerne her Majeſtie, he " would do his beſt labour that ſhe might receave all good Satisfaction; but he " had not ſpoken with the King ſince I ſaw him, becauſe the King preſently up-

* *D'oſſat*'s Letters, *Vol.* 3. *p.* 333.

pon

An. 1599. " pon my departure roade abroad, and was not yet returned, (which was trew
" indeed) and beſides, there was none els of the *Counſail* there but himſelfe.
" But at the King's Returne, he would *deale* earneſtly with him to ſend for his
" *Counſail*, and eſpecially thoſe of his *Finances*, without whom he could give
" no anſwere to the principall Point, which concerned the Payment of Mony.
" I prayed him to haſten my Anſwere as muche as might be, for that her Maje-
" jeſtie might marvail I had been ſo long here, and returned her no anſwere of
" any thing ſhe gave me in charge, and might perhaps condemne me of negli-
" gence. I prayed him alſo not to referre my Anſwere to the * *Financiers*, for
" they were like enough (according to their Cuſtom) to fynd many Difficulties,
" rather than they would part with any Mony. But I deſyred him, as a princi-
" pal Miniſter of the Kings, by whom his Affaires were cheefly directed, to en-
" ter into due Conſideration how meet yt was for the King in Honor and Juſtice
" to give her Majeſtie Contentment herein, ſhe having ſhewed ſo princely and
" entire an Affection to him, in all his Neceſſities, and requiring now nothing
" of him but her owne, and that in ſuche tyme as ſhe had apparent occaſion to
" uſe yt, and he by reaſon of his Peace at home and abroad, might beſt ſpare
" yt. He ſaid, the King bothe ought and would ſtreyne himſelfe, to give her
" Majeſtie Contentment, as farre as his State would permitt; but to deal plain-
" ly with me, and not to feede me with Words, he thought he was not able to
" content her for the preſent with any Mony. I ſaid, that Anſwere might
" perhaps ſerve yf ſhe went about to borrow any Mony of him, but ſhe de-
" maunding nothing but her owne, lent in his neceſſitie, and when ſhe might
" evill have ſpared yt, and to furniſhe him was fain to diſaccomodate her ſelfe,
" whereby ſhe is now driven to want; the King was bound in Honor to ſatis-
" fie her, thoughe with ſom Difficulties and extraordinarie Meanes, rather than
" to dryve her for want of yt, unto any extremitie or inconvenience. I told
" him her Majeſtie was a great Princeſs, and did not contract Amitie uppon any
" Diſadvantage, but upon equall Termes and Intereſts. That hithertoo the *A-*
" *mitie* with the King had bin rather burdenſome then profitable unto her, the
" King having drawen from her, aſſiſtance bothe of Men and Mony, and ſhe no-
" thing but Promiſe and Hope from him; whereof, althoughe ſhe did not repent,
" yet according to the Nature of Amitie, which conſiſts upon mutual Offices
" and Intereſts, ſhe did looke now to receave ſom returne of kindneſs from him;
" and this being the leaſt of all other, to recover her owne, yf he did no more
" regard her Satisfaction in this, ſhe might little looke for yt in any greater Mea-
" ſure. I told him further, that the King had already geven Satisfaction to the
" *States*, and *was now* about to doe the like to the *Swiſſars*, to the Valew of
" 500000 Crownes; that he had likewike geven Contentment to all his rebelli-
" ous Subjects, with whom he had made Compoſitions; And yf amongſt all
" theſe, he ſhould only neglect her Majeſtie, yt would give her juſt cauſe to
" thinck, that he made not that account of her Amitie, which by the greatnes
" of her Eſtate, and the Sinceritie of her Frendſhip towards him, ſhe might
" juſtly challenge. He anſwered, that he would ſollicit the King, which was
" all he could do in yt, and when the King had geeven order in yt, he would
" likewiſe ſollicit the Diſpatche. Then he required of me the Coppies of the
" *Bonds*, which I have ſince ſent unto him, and have likewiſe written unto him
" to haſten my Anſwere.

Touching the matter of the Carriadge of the Corne into *Spaine*, he told me,
" That the King hathe already written unto all the Ports, that they ſhould for-
" bear to trade with *Spaine*, bothe in reſpect of the Arreſt made there of *Frenche*
" Shipps, and likewiſe of the *Placart* ſet out by the *States*, for feare they
" ſhould meet with them, and make Prize of them. But when I replyed, that

* Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, was then Surintendant of the Finances, of whom *Mezary* gives this Character: *Qu'il avoit la Negative fort rude, etoit impénétrable, aux prieres & aux importunitez, ſe chargeoit hardiment de la haine des refus, & ſe bouchoit les Oreilles aux plaintes & aux reproches, ſans ſe ſoucier d'autre choſe, que de trouver de Jour en Jour de nouveaux fonds.*

" theſe

" theſe Reſpects were but for a Tyme, but that the other Reſpect of the *An.* 1599.
" Queene my Miſtris was like to continue, and therefore prayed to know what
" I ſhould anſwere, He ſaid I ſhould have anſwere to that point as well as to
" the reſt, in wryting.

For the *third Point* contained in my written Propoſition, he hathe aſſented thus farre, and willed me ſo to certifie, " that the King ſhall by Proclamation " forbid his Subjects to buy or provyde any Armes, Munitions, or Materials " for Warre in any forrain Countrey, and to carry them into any Countrey ex- " cept *France*." And yf this be liked of, he deſired th' Articles might be finiſhed and put into a Forme of a Treaty, that bothe her Majeſtie and the King might ſigne yt. But being once entred into this Argument, he fell into bitter Exclamations againſt our Juſtice, and told me (as the King had likewiſe done the Day before) that the Ambaſſador had written, " that thoughe the Queen's Majeſtie " had geeven him all Contentment and Promiſe of Reformation, yet he found " all was ſtayed by other meanes, and that he ſhould be forced to ſend back the " Parties that ſued, to ſeeke Remedie heere. I told him, I feared the Ambaſſa- " dor tooke too paſſionate a Report from the Parties themſelves, who meaſure " Juſtice but by theire owne Affection: That I knew her Majeſtie was fully " bent to do Juſtice, but yt may be there was ſom ſtay made of proceeding in the " courſe ſhe had eſtabliſhed, till yt might be ſeen what Corriſpondence they " yeelded heere: That the *Queene* had already eſtabliſhed a Commiſſion for that " purpoſe, which the *King* had not yet done; and till they were as forward on " theire part, as the Queene had bin on hers, they had no reaſon to complaine, " *for Princes uſed to marche with equal Paces; but the Queene had ſo uſed to* " *prevent them with Kindnes, that yt ſeemed they looked for yt ſtill.*" I offered yf he would give me the Particularities of his Complaints, I would write of yt. He anſwered, " the *Ambaſſador* was beſt acquainted with the Particulars, " and prayed me only to write in generall, that there might be good Juſtice " don, the want or refuſall whereof, might otherwiſe interrupt all good Intentions betwene their Majeſties; aſſuring me that the King would do the like; " and thoughe the *Commiſſion* was not eſtabliſhed, that he would cauſe Juſtice " to be don upon any Complaint I would deliver: Yet yf the Queene ſtaied upon thoſe reſpects, or any other, about the Intercourſe of renewing of Treaties, " (wherein he ſaid the King would be ready to meet the Queene half way,) he " deſired that they might be accelerated, and that we might begin to put Pen " to Paper, either here or there.

Hereupon we fell into ſome Speeche of the *Treaty* of *Blois*, why this King made no Declaration of his Intention to continue yt, as the Treaty requires. " He ſaid the King made account it had bin ſufficiently confirmed by that of " 1596, and yf it were not, the King was willing to do any thing that might be " to the confirmation of Amitie and Entercourſe." Thereupon, becauſe I underſtood by Mr. *Edmonds* he had already dealt with the *King* and *him* for *an Exemption* for our *Engliſhe* Marchants *du droict d' Aubeine*, which is very greavous unto them, for that ſuch as dye heere looſe theire Goods without remedie, not having Power by Will to diſpoſe of them; " I urged him to ſhew ſom To- "ken of the King's good will towards our Nation that way, as he had don of late " to the *Low-Countrey Men*, who had not better deſerved of him, then *ours* had " don. And the rather to induce him, I alledged the *Treaty* of *Blois*, wherein " that Point was accorded unto us. He anſwered fyrſt for the *Immunitie* graunted to the *States*, yt was required by them, and yealded to in a tyme when " the King had need of them, and might denye them nothing. To which I replied, that yt was more Honor for the King to requite Kindnes with Kindnes " freely, then to do all things by the way of Bargaine: That the Queen had " dealt like an honorable Princes, and had not made Marchandize of her Favours, yet ſhe had reaſon to looke for ſom Fruit of her Frendſhip. To the " point of the Treaty of *Blois*, he ſaid that we had not performed yt on our " part, I asked him wherein we had made default; he ſaid yt had never bin ex-

An. 1599. " ecuted, but the *Intercourſe* was preſently diſcontinued. I anſwer'd, that was " not our fault but theirs, for the * *Maſſacre* followed immediately, wherein " our Men were murdered, and their Goods ſpoiled, without any Juſtice or Re- " medie; but now that Peace was eſtabliſhed, and our Men began to revive " that Trade into theſe Parts, yt was reaſonable they ſhould enjoy the Prive- " leages due unto them by the *Treaty*. To this he only anſwered, that when " all the reſt was agreed on, this would eaſily be determined, but to ſingle it " from the reſt he ſaw no reaſon.

The laſt point of my Propoſition towching *Collesford*, I did add upon Information from Mr. *Edmonds*, of the daylie Practizes of that Man to draw over young *Engliſhe* Gentlemen, and to convey them to *Rome:* wherein I am to advertize your *Honor*, that the *Searchers* of *Sandwiche* and *Dover* doe not theire Dueties, but are dayly corrupted as I am informed; and not only that way, but for the Paſſage over of Gueldings, which from thence and *Rye*, are continually ſhipped over in good Plenty.

I had ſom Speeche with Monſieur *Villeroy* about the *Spaniſhe* Preparations, which he aſſured me upon perfect Information, were not any way meet to attempt an *Invaſion*, but only to be uſed for Defence. But the *next Yeare* he ſaid yf we made not Peace, he thought they intended ſom Attempt uppon us.

I learned bothe by the King and him, that † *Coomans*, who was imployed lately into *England* from the *Cardinall*, paſſed this way within theſe few Daies into *Spaine*, having in his Speeche with the King profeſſed himſelfe as it were an Ennemy to the *Spaniards*, but a Servant of the *Archdukes*, and a great Wiſher of Peace, that by that means the Countrey might be freed from the *Spaniards*. He profeſſeth himſelfe likewiſe of the *Religion*, and was preſent the laſt *Sunday*, as the Duke of *Bouillon* told me, at the Aſſembly of the Proteſtants at *Grigni* five Leagues from *Paris* towards *Fountainbleau*. Yt is thoughte he goethe to work the King of *Spaine* to be more inclinable to the Peace, whereunto theſe *Meſſieurs*, both *Villeroy* and others, would faine perſwade me, that that King hath no Inclination, but is only contented to harken unto yt, for the Benefit, and at the *Inſtance* of the *Cardinall*.

Towching our Peace with *Spaine*, they pretend here in Words to be very deſyrous of yt, that we might have reſt from our Troubles, as they have. *But the truthe is they are jealous of yt, and I think yt fit they ſhould be ſo held till her Majeſtie be reſolved:* And in the mean tyme that they be urged inſtantly to whatſoever her Majeſty ſhall thinck fit to draw from them; *for yt is not good Nature or Gratitude, but Intereſt of State that muſt prevail with them.* Yt is commonly beleaved, that yf yt were not for the Warre with *England*, the King of *Spaine* would eaſily imbarke himſelfe into the Duke of *Savoy*'s Quarrel: So as yf her Majeſtie intend any Peace with *Spaine*, yt may advantage her muche to make yt before this terme geven to the Duke of *Savoy* expire; for this occaſion once paſſed, there is no likelehood of any probable occaſion of Breach to growe betwene them in haſte, which I hold very fit for her Majeſtie's Affaires not to be neglected.

The King is this Day departed from *Fountainbleau*, minding to paſſe his tyme at Monſieur *d'Entrague*'s Houſe, and ſundrie other Gentlemens for 15 or 20 Days, and ſo to ſettle at *Blois*, where he intends to remaine a Moneth or two, till he proceede towards *Lyons*. I do not yet learne of any Order geven to the Ambaſſadors to follow: But I beſeeche you let me underſtand her Majeſtie's direct Pleaſure in yt, for I am very deſirous to conforme my ſelfe thereunto, thoughe I know her Allowance will not diſcharge my Lodging and my Horſes, beſides my Diet and other Charges; but I truſt for my Horſes and my Carriadges, her Maje-

* The Maſſacre at *Paris* in 1572 is too well known to be particularly mentioned. A large Account of it may be found in *Davilas* Hiſtory of *France*, *Book* V. *Memoires de Sulli*, *Vol.* 1. *ch.* 5, 6. and a multitude of other Authors.

† *Cambden* calls him *Heironymo Camano*, and gives an imperfect account of his Negotiation hither. *Hiſtory of* England, *Vol.* 2. *p.* 618.

ſtie

ſtie will be pleaſed to allow me as ſhe hathe don all other Ambaſſadors in like Caſes. And ſo, *&c.* *An.* 1599.

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Reſponce du Roy au Memoire preſenté à ſa Majeſté par l'Ambaſſadeur de la Royne d'Angleterre, ſa bonne Soeur & Couſine.

Sur le Premier Article.

SA Majeſté Recognoiſt avoir reçeu de ladite Dame Roine, durant les troubles de ſon Royaulme, pluſieurs plaiſirs & ſecours tres à propos; deſquelz elle ſera à jamais memorative, & mettrà peine de ſe revancher aux occaſions qui ſe preſenteront, aultant que ſes moiens & ſa puiſſance s'eſtendront; ne luy ſouhaitant moings de proſperité & de contentement en la Guerre d'Irelande, que ſes armes ſont accompagnes de Juſtice. Partant ſa Majeſté commendera à ceulx de ſon Conſeil, d'adviſer aux moiens, qu'il y aura de faire rembourſer ladite Dame Royne, des deniers qu'elle a advancés pour le bien de ſes affaires. Mais eſtant ceſte Année ſi advancée, qu'elle eſt, culx que ſadite Majeſté doibt recepvoir en icelle ſont deja deparliz, de ſorte qu'il ſera difficile qu'elle luy puiſſe faire plus grande ſomme que les vingt mille eſcus qu'elle preſta à ſadite Majeſté l'an 1596, *du ſeul rembourſement deſquelz auſſi il a eſté faicte inſtance juſques à preſent. Cependant ſa Majeſté fera verifier & arreſter le compte deſdites advances par les Gens de ſon Conſeil, affin d'y pourvoir aprez plus de lumiere.*

Sur le Deuxieme.

Le traffic & tranſport des grains en Eſpaigne, ne peult juſtement eſtre empeſché aux Subiectz de ſa Majeſté, par ladite Royne & ſes Subiectz, ny aucuns qui ſont en paix avec elle; Les quelz tirent auſſi de la France pluſieurs autrez commoditez ſemblables, deſquels ſi les Eſpagnols vouloient enterprendre de les priver, pour meſmes conſiderations & raiſons d'eſtat, ou de guerre, aleguées contre le tranſport deſdites grains; la France ſeroit privée de Commerce de toutes parts, à ſon trop grand dommage. C'eſt pourquoy, ſa Majeſté a inſiſté, pour la liberté du commerce deſdites grains, comme des autres marchandiſes. Mais ſa Majeſté a pour certaines conſiderations commandé à ſes Subiectz, de ſurceoir quelque temps le tranſport deſdites grains, ainſy qu'il a eſté declaré à l'Ambaſſadeur de ladite Royne.

Sur le Troiſieme.

Sa Majeſté n'entend point que ſes ſubiectz, abuſent au dommage de ladite Royne ny d'autres, de la liberté de traffiquer par tout, que la Paix qu'elle a avec tous ſes voiſins leur donne, ny qu'ilz entrepregnent, de debiter & porter des Armes, Munitions, & materiaulx de guerre hors de ſon Royaulme, ſoit qu'ilz pregnent & acheptent en icelluy, ou ailleurs, ſans ſon expreſſe permiſſion, de quoy ſeront faictes les deffenſes neceſſaires, avec commandement aux Officiers de ſadité Majeſté, de les faire exactement obſerver.

Sur le quatrieme.

Sa Majeſté pourvoira au contenu du preſent Article, comme le requiert la bonne paix & amitié qu'elle a avec ladite Royne, laquelle elle veult conſerver & entretenir fidellement.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Of the ſame Date with the former.*

SInce the finiſhing of my Diſpatche, I receaved from Monſieur *de Villeroy* the King's Anſwere, whereof I ſend a Copy herewith. Thereupon, conſidering the King was removed from *Fountainbleau*, and *Villeroy* with him, ſo as I ſhall of long tyme have no means of Acceſs to them, I went this Evening to Monſieur *de Believre*, a principal Man in Counſail, who is yet in this Towne, and complained to him *very hotly* of the Anſwere, ſaying, "That yt appeared rather "made *par maniere d'acquit* then upon any ſerious Conſideration of the Impor- "tance of yt, and that yt had bin fitter to have bin geven to a Suitor that would "have borrowed or begged Money of the King, then to a Princeſſe of that State, "who demaunded nothing but her owne, when ſhe had occaſion to uſe yt her "ſelfe, having lent yt him in his extreme Neceſſitie. And I told him I found yt "ſo very unreaſonable, and ſo likely to give her Majeſtie an exceeding Diſcon- "tentment, to ſee her ſelfe ſo little regarded that had ſo well deſerved; that out "of my Love to the King, and Deſyre of the continuance of good Amitie be- "twene their Majeſties, I would preſume to conceal and ſuppreſs yt till the King "might readviſe of yt; and yf I muſt needs returne this, and could get no bet- "ter, I would do yt, but with *Proteſtation* of the great Wrong and Ingratitude "don therein to the *Queene* my Miſtris. I told him, that yf the King were not "able to ſatisfy her all preſently, yet yf he had made Offer of ſome reaſonable "part of yt, yt might have geven her Majeſtie an Argument of his Willingnes "and Care to content her: But to give her no Satisfaction, having ſatisfyed the "*States*, the *Suiſſers*, and all his own Subjects, (to whom he was no more ty- "ed then to her Majeſtie) argued a leſs regard towards her then towards them, "which I was ſorry to ſee, and might breed in her Majeſtie an Impreſſion no- "thing proffitable unto him. And whereas yt is alleadged in the *Anſwere*, that "the *Aſſignations* of the King's Meanes are already made for this Yeare, I told "him, the King was not ſo muche tyed in Honor or Juſtice by thoſe *Aſſigna- "tions*, which were but his voluntary Act, as by his *Obligations* made to the "*Queene* under the *Great Seal* of *France*, and verefied in his Court of *Parle- "ment*, and *Chambre des Contes*, and that there was none of thoſe who had "theſe Aſſignations made them for Debt or otherwiſe, whom the King had ſo "muche cauſe to feare to breake with, as with the Queene, of whom he had re- "ceaved ſuche real Kindnes. And therefore, yf the King, to ſatisfy her in ſom "good meaſure, did ſtreine himſelfe, by uſing his Credit, or any other extraordi- "nary Meanes, yt were but reaſon, rather then that ſhe for want of yt, ſhould "be dryven into any Streight or Difficulty.

The old Man apprehended my Speeche very well, and confeſſed, "yt was "meet the King ſhould make the Queene a better Satisfaction; but told me, that "the matter was not yet com to the Counſail, but when yt ſhould be commu- "nicated unto them, he would ſpeake that which he thought fitt, for the King's "Honor, and the continuance of the Amitie." He wiſhed me likewiſe to write unto Monſieur *de Villeroy* as muche as I had ſaid to him, which I meane to do out of hand; and as ſoon as I have any other Anſwere, I will advertize your *Honor* immediately. In the mean tyme I referr yt to your *Honor's Conſideration*, whether you will take Knowledge of this *Anſwere* or nay; and when you do, yt were very fit *her Majeſtie would deal roundly and quickly with the Ambaſſador about yt, for that is the way to prevaile moſt with theſe Men*; and ſo I ſhall be beſt *avowed* when I ſhall proſecute yt with *Earneſtnes*. In all things els I make no doubt but they will give her Majeſtie good Contentment, and particularly I underſtand that upon the Speeche Monſieur *de Villeroy* and I had about the *Treaty* of *Blois*, yt hathe ſence bin debated in *Counſail*, and yt is reſolved, that the *Confirmation* of yt ſhall be offered. So likewiſe yt ſeemeth the King will *ſend* one to be *inſtalled* for him, but how ſoone I cannot yet certainly diſcover.

Upon

Upon *Sunday* laſt, as thoſe of *the Relligion* returned hither by Water from *Grigni*, where they had bin at the Communion, they were receaved at theire landing place right before my Lodging, with great Injuries and Reproaches, and ſome Stones and Durt ſlong at them; and yt was feared yt would have growen to a worſe matter, but the others Patience ſtayed all. They have proceeded to inſorme diligently of the Offendors, and amongſt the reſt, yt is thought a *Preeſt* who began the Tumult ſhall be executed for yt. The *Edict* I perceave hathe ſcarſe contented them of *the Relligion*, and they make ſome difficulty in ſom places to receave yt, whereat the King is muche offended, and complained to me of theire Inconſideratnes, ſaying, he found there were ſome Spirits of *Jeſuits* among them, as well as among the *Catholicques*. *An.* 1599.

Yeſternight the *Lord* of *Weames* a *Scottiſhe* Man came to me, and told me, that the *Lord* of *Hume* was come over hither, and was to go hence to *Rome*, *imployed to the Pope from that King*; *of whom he alſo delivered me very many Suſpicions, as yf he declined altogether in Relligion, and began to intertaine ſtreight Intelligence with the Popiſhe ſyde and Princes. He told me alſo that H. Cunſtable, who went lately thither out of theſe parts, was ſent by the Pope with offer of* 10000 *Crowns a Moneth, and other ſecrett Conditions to the King*; But of this latter I make little account. The *Lord* of *Hume* is certainly here, and I will be very inquiſitive of his Proceedings. Yf your *Honor* have any *Intelligence* at *Rome*, yt were well don to cauſe ſom Eye to be had to his Negotiation there. It were pity that *that King ſhould be loſt*, yf a ſmall matter might retaine him in Devotion to her Majeſtie, and the Cauſe. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Monſieur* de Villeroy.

Monſieur, De Paris 6 Juin 1599. S.N.

J'AY eſté bien marry & non moins esbahi de voir la Reſponce que vous m'avez envoyé au Nom du Roy, aux propoſitions que j'avois preſentées; laquelle, pour parler franchement, me ſemble avoir eſté faicte pluſtoit par maniere d'acquit, qu' autrement, & comme ſi la Roine ma Maiſtreſſe demandoit quelque choſe en don ou emprunt du Roy, & non pas d'eſtre rembourſé de ce qui eſt du ſien, & dont elle l'a autrefois accommodé en ſon beſoin. Car vous ayant repreſenté les grandes occaſions que la Roine a d'emploier d'l'argent, & la neceſſité qui l'a force à preſent, de faire Inſtance au Roy de luy rendre ce dont elle l'a autrefois aſſiſté; vous me reſpondez que le Roy a deſia departi ſes moiens, & en a faict les Aſſignations pour ceſte année; Comme ſi le Roy eſtoit plus ſubject à ſes aſſignations, que ne ſont que ſes Actes voluntaires, que aux Contracts & Obligations faictes à la Roine ma Maiſtreſſe, ſoubs le Grand Seel de France, & Verifiées en ſa Cour de Parlement, & Chambre des Contes; & Comme s'il y euſt perſonne à qui le Roy deuſt avoir plus d'eſgard de ne la meſcontenter point, qu'à la Roine ma Maiſtreſſe, & principalement en un tel affaire, qui ne l'emporte pas moins, que de la conſervation de ſon Eſtat, & la reduction d'un de ſes Royaumes.

A quoy je vous replique librement & franchement, qu'encor que le Roy s'efforçaſt pour emprunt, ou autre moien extraordinaire, de luy donner contentement, veu l'Eſtat & circonſtances de ceſt affaire, il ne feroit que ce qui eſt de raiſon, & ce à quoy l'honneur & l'amitie ſemblent l' obliger; eſtant toutjours plus juſte & raiſonnable que le Roy patiſſe quelque choſe, pour rendre ce qu'il a emprunté; que la Roine, pour ne l'avoir point reçeu. Encores, ſi le Roy l'euſt offert ſatiſfaction de quelque raiſonnable ſomme, il euſt tousjours donné argument à la Roine de ſa bonne volenté, & du deſir qu'il avoit de luy donner plus grand contentement, quand il en auroit le moien. Et cependant il euſt eu la commodité

An. 1599. *de faire verifier le Conte, avec autant de lumiere qu'il euſt deſire. Mais de la renvoier avec une reſponce ſi froide & ſterile, ayant donné ſatisfaction aux Eſtatz, aux Suiſſes, & tant d'autres, & meſmes à ſes ſubjectz; monſtre, qu'il n'en faict pas l'eſtime, que par ſes merites, & la Grandeur de ſon Eſtat, elle pouvoit juſtement attendre.*

Mais preſuppoſant, (ce que je ne puis pourtant accorder) que le Roy n'a pas le moien pour le preſent, de luy donner contentement en argent contant; Comment vous excuſerez vous du contract de l'an 1591? *par lequel le Roy s'eſt obligé de conſigner entre les mains de la Royne, pour le rembourſement de pluſieurs ſommes y ſpecifiées, les* Gabelles du Sel, *& autres impoſitions provenantes dans les Villes de* Roüen & Havre de Grace. *Vous deviez pour le moins luy avoir offert cela, qui eſt tousjours en la puiſſance du Roy. Mais par ceſte Reſponce vous ne luy avez preſenté ſatisfaction en aucune ſorte. Et pourtant, cognoiſſant la mauvaiſe impreſſion qu'elle pourroit donner, à la Roine ma Maiſtreſſe, je me ſuis reſolu comme bon ſerviteur du Roy, & comme celuy que deſiré, autant qu'en moy eſt, de prevenir toutes occaſions de meſcontentements entre ces deux Grands Princes; de ne la luy communiquer point, juſques à ce que je vous euſſe prié (comme je fais tres inſtamment) de ſupplier le Roy de ma part, qu'il luy plaiſe d'y readviſer, comme à choſe qui eſt de tres grande conſequence à l'entretenement de la bonne Amitié & Union entre leur Majeſtez; & vous reſſouvenant, que pour faire durer les Amities, il fault qu'elles ſoient fondeés ſur Intereſts egaulx, & offices reciproques. Et ſi à la fin, il me faudra communiquer ceſte Reſponce à la Royne, je le feray, mais tousjours avec proteſtation du trop peu de reſpect que je vois qu'il en porte à ma Maiſtreſſe, & d'avoir faict mon devoir au contraire; & me laveray les mains, de tout meſcontentement, alienation de bonne volonté, ou autre inconvenient qui en pourrà avenir.*

Quand au ſecond poinct de ma Propoſition, je ne m'y trouvé non plus ſatisfaict. Car je me ſuis inſiſté ſur la promeſſe de l'Ambaſſadeur du Roy, que le Roy donneroit ordre à ce qu'y eſt contenu, & vous ne m'y reſpondez point directement. Je deſire pourtant ſçavoir la Reſponce du Roy la deſſus, à fin que la Roine ma Maiſtreſſe ſcache, quel Conte ou fondement elle pourrà faire, de la promeſſe dudit Ambaſſadeur d'icy en avant.

Pour le troiſieme poinct, il me ſemble, que vous ne l'avez pas couché par Eſcrit, en telle ſorte que me l'aviez explique de bouche; mais le difference n'eſt pas grande, & je croy que à la premiere conference nous en viendrons facilement d'accord. Cependant, je vous prié auſſi de moyenner envers le Roy, qu'il luy plaiſe d'expedier ſa Commiſſion, pour juger des plaintes des abus, commis en Mer, comme la Roine a deſia faict de ſon coſte; a fin que nous puiſſions marcher de meſme pied, comme il eſt ſeant & raiſonnable.

Et à tant, vous priant de faire paroiſtre par effect la bonne affection que vous m'avez aſſeuré d'avoir à la continuation d'l'eſtroite Union entre ſes deux Royaumes, je vous baiſe les mains, & ſupplié le Seignieur Monſieur de vous conſerver la bonne Santé.

Voſtre humble & affectionné Serviteur & Amy,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Monſieur Villeroy's *Anſwer.*

Monſieur, Du Bois Maleſherbes le 8me de Juin 1599. S.N.

JE ſuis tres marry, que la Reſponce du Roy à voſtre Memoire, ne vous a Mieulx ſatisfait; car ça eſté, & ſera toutsjours, l'intention & le deſir de ſa Majeſté, de donner tout contentement à la Roine de ce qui dependerà d'elle, & ſerà en ſon pouvoir en la neceſſité de ſes affaires. Sa Majeſté vous a reſpondu qu'elle commenderà à ceux de ſon Conſeil d'adviſer au moien d'y pourveoir, mais qu'il

qu'il ſera difficile, qu'elle paié ceſte année plus grande ſomme que les 20000 *Eſcuz qui luy ont eſté demandez au commencement d'icelle, pour n'y avoir diſpoſé ſes affaires. Sa Majeſté vous a dict la Verité, vous declarant ſa bonne Volunté, & ne voulant rien promettre qu'elle ne puiſſe effectuer.* An. 159[illegible]

J'ay aprins par la lettre que vous m'avez eſcripte par ce porteur, que vous deſirez que ſa Majeſté s'efforce de donner plus de contentement à la Roine, au beſoing que vous repreſentes qu'elle en a. Je l'ay dict à ſa Majeſté, laquelle m'a commandé vous eſcrire, ſi toſt que ceulx de ſon Conſeil ſeront aupres d'elle, elle adviſera avec eulx aux moiens qu'il y aura de mieulx faire; vous priant croire, & aſſeurer la Roine, qu'elle a tresbonne Volonté, non ſeulement de paier ce qu'elle doibt, mais auſſi de ſe revencher des plaiſirs qu'elle a receus d'elle; & qu'elle embraſſera toutes les occaſions de ce faire qui ſe preſenteront, ſans y eſparguer ſa perſonne, meſmes tout ainſi que ſi c'eſtoit pour le ſalut propre de ſon Eſtat. Mais ſa Majeſté vous prié, de n'attribuer à faulte d'affection, ce qui procedé d'impuiſſance; plus ſa Majeſté a disbourſe d'Argent, pour payer ce qu'elle doibt aux Suiſſes, aux Eſtatz, & à d'autres, moins en a elle maintenant, pour paier ce qu'elle doibt à la Roine, meſmement ſi ſoudainement, & à point nommé, comme il ſemble que vous le deſirez. J'advoüe, que ſa Majeſté doibt s'incommoder pour contenter la Roine, & ſe revencher des plaiſirs qu'elle en a reçeus; auſſi, eſt il raiſonnable, luy donner temps competent, pour rendre les choſes poſſibles. L'aſſiſtance que le Roy a tirée de la Roine en ſa neceſſité, n'a eſté du tout inutille au ſervice meſmes de ladite Roine; du moings, Elle a obligée à Elle ung Prince qui n'en ſera ingrat; du quel, Elle reçevra tant plus d'Amitié & de Service, qu'il aura de moien & de commodité de s'en acquitter. Mais comme il eſt certain, & que la longeur & rigeur des guerres, ont grandement depeuplé ce Royaume, & apauvry le peuple qui reſte, & qu'en la ſubſtance & abondance d'icelluy, conſiſte la Richeſſe du Roy; tout ainſi, qu'il fault du temps pour le remede; auſſi, fault il donner temps & loyſir à ſa Majeſté, d'en tirer de quoy payer ce qu'elle doibt; Autrement, comme ce ſeroit deſirer d'elle l'impoſſible, ce ſeroit auſſi outrepaſſer les termes de vray Amitié, & la vouloir mettre en peine pour ung plaiſir reçeu, qui doibt produire des effectz tous contrairez, comme j'eſpere qu'il ſuccederà de façon, que la Roine n'aura moindre occaſion d'en eſtre contente, & vous de vous en louer, que ſa Majeſté a de volonté que cela arrivé, & ſes Serviteurs d'y contribuer, ce qui eſt de leur debvoir & pouvoir; Comme je vous ſupplié croire que je feray de ma part, en homme de bien & tresfidelle Serviteur de ſa Majeſté, tres deſireux du contentement de la Roine, & d'entretenement de la bonne Amitié de leurs Majeſtés; pour laquelle, ſa Majeſté eſpere, que vous ferez tousjours tous bons offices, comme vous luy avez promis.

Je ne ſçay pas quelle promeſſe a faicte l'Ambaſſadeur du Roy, ſur le tranſport des Grains en Eſpagne, qui obligé ſa Majeſté à faire autre Reſponce, que celle qui vous a eſté faicte de bouche & par Eſcript; puiſque ſa Majeſté vous a declaré, avoir commandé a ſes Subjectz, de ſurceoir pour quelque temps le tranſport deſdits Grains; Monſieur, il me ſemble que vous avez occaſion de vous en contenter; & pareillement, de la reſponce faicte à la troiſieme Article de voſtre Memoire, qui eſt conformé à ce que je vous en ay dit de bouche. Et quant à la Commiſſion que vous deſirez eſtre expediée, pour juger des plaintez des abus qui ſe commettent en Mer: Il y ſera ſatisfait, ſi toſt que le Roy & la Roine auront ſigné les Articles du reiglement, accordé pour ceſt effect; dont ſa Majeſté a eſcript à ſon Ambaſſadeur, faire Inſtance à la Roine & à Meſſieurs de ſon Conſeil; afin, que toutes choſes ſoient faictez enſemble, & que les Effects dudit Reglement s'en enſuivent telz, qu'il convient pour le Seureté des Subjects de leurs Majeſtés, & la conſervation de leur amitié & bonne Voiſinance. Je prié Dieu, Monſieur, vous donner longue & heureuſe vie.

Voſtre humble & affectionné Serviteur & Amy,

DE NEUFVILLE.

Mr.

An. 1599.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 23[d] *May* 1599.

ALthoughe ſince your Departure there hathe little happned worthy your Knowledge, nor nothing in your Letters ſpecified, that dothe require preſent Anſwere; yet have I thought good to diſpatche away this Meſſenger, to bring you ſuch Newes as I am ſure you will be gladde of, as namely theſe, That *Her Majeſtie* hathe *hard* your Letter read from the fyrſt to the laſt, and hath allowed of your whole Cariage at this *your fyrſt Entry, with an exceeding gracious Commendation,* whereof ſhe keepeth no Secret, but divulgeth yt to the whole Court; wherein I muſt confeſs to participate with you as feelingly, as the deareſt Freind you have living.

* For the Newes that was told you by the *French King*, this is all I have to ſay unto you, that yt is poſſible, that many things may fly over by common bruits, whereof you have not hard by me: But thoſe I wiſhe you to credit as things eyther likely to be falſe, or ſo uncertainly advertiſed, as yt would be a *towche* to the Credit of *my Place*, to wryte unto you ſuch Reports, and turne to your diſcreditt, yf (being her Majeſties publick Miniſter) you ſhould pronounce occurents from your own State, that prove untrue by that tyme you have reported them. In this Point I confeſſe I mean to deal curiouſly, in a common reſpect to us bothe, but of any other negligence, remaine ſecure, that you ſhall have little Cauſe to complaine. And therefore, know this from me, that yf any one of the *Great* of *Ulſter* or *Connaght* be reduced, yt is more then the Queene of *England* to my Knowledge underſtandeth; only this is true, that in the Countries of *Lempſter* and the *Pale*, where her Majeſties Army livethe, divers of thoſe *Provincial Rebels* offer Submiſſion: But thoſe are ſuche as the *Earle* dothe meane to dryve from Capitulations, and to give them ſuche Conditions as beſt pleaſeth him: of which number, the Principall Man is the Lord of *Montgarret*; whoſe Countrey being ſcituated where her Majeſtie's Forces may paſſe with leſs Difficulty, he being an unweildy Body, (and knowing that he could not hold out, when the *Earle* ſhould proſecute him,) reſolved upon my Lord's Arrivall, to offer his Submiſſion.

Thus much doe I particulariſe unto you, nether to th' intent you ſhould make them there thincke us leſſe happy, or yet to diminiſhe the Reputation of my Lord's Proceedings; for he, arriving not in *Ireland* before the 17[th] of *April*, muſt have wrought Miracles, to have ſetled and diſtributed an Army of 16000 Foote and 1300 Horſe, and to have accomodated them with all Neceſſaries in a Countrey full of Miſery and Diſorder, in a ſhorter Tyme then he did; for the Tyme of the Yeare not ſerving to paſſe into *Ulſter* (to breake the Head of the Rebellion) till the Moneth of *June:* within twenty Dayes, his Lordſhip beganne a Journey into *Lempſter*, and from thence intends to paſſe into *Munſter*, with a Purpoſe to ſecure thoſe Provinces; that thereby, the maine Action of *Ulſter* may be proceeded withall with leſſe Diſtraction.

For the matter of the *Peace*, I cannot ſtoppe the Bruits that the contrary Party may ſpredde yf they thinck yt for their Advantage, neither can I thinck yt ſtraunge, that the *Frenche* Jealouſies multiplie according to theire owne Inventions, nor that the *Frenche* Ambaſſadour wryteth that which he knoweth not, becauſe that which he knoweth is not worthe the wryting. But to tell you truely, her Majeſtie hathe reaſon to conceave unkindly of the *Frenche* Ambaſſador, who being made acquainted with the Truthe, (to th' intent to ſatisfy the King of her Majeſties ſincere Proceedings) hath now without Cauſe, written of his owne head, that which may make the King ſuſpicious, when he ſhall fynd that you Her Majeſties Ambaſſador, had that from him, which his owne Am-

* See Sir *Henry Nevill's* Letter to the Secretary, of the 15[th] of *May*, p. 20.

baſſador

baſſador wryteth; wherein I do aſſure you, upon my Creditt, you know as muche as I doe; for ſince *Coomans* departed, (with whoſe Anſwere you were acquainted) I never hard from him directly or indirectly, but to this Effect; that the Secretary which Cardinal *Andreas* ſent into *Spaine* (when he came hether, was not returned out of *Spaine* with any Anſwere; and this by Letters was certifyed, that all further Proceeding was ſtaied, till the *Archduke*'s coming into the *Low-Countries*. *An.* 1599.

To write you any Newes howe the *States* proſper, is needleſſe, becauſe you have as good meanes to know yt there, as we have here; only this you may know, that by this tyme the Fleet is upon the Coaſt of *Spaine*; of whoſe Succeſs, God ſend us ſpeedilie to heare.

Concerning the Point in your Letter, how you ſhould cary your ſelfe to theire *Agent*, her Majeſtie liketh very well that you ſhould hold Correſpondence withe him, except in ſome ſuche Points, as your Diſcretion ſerves you to reſerve; which her Majeſtie ſayeth, ſhe dare truſt in a greater Matter.

To the other Point, concerning the Treaty of *Blois*, after your next Diſpatche her Majeſtie will thinck what courſe is fitt to be taken. In the meane tyme, having now I doubt not, ſent you the welcome Newes of her Majeſties good Acceptation of your endeavours, and having lykewiſe ſatisfyed your Mind that the *Frenche* King's Intelligence exceeded ours here, I do now recommend you to the Protection of God, and do deſyre to know what you are the nearer for thoſe 20000 Crownes, and when they ſhall be paied; thoughe I hope they are not ſo ſimple to thinck that ſuche a Portion, yf yt came never ſo ſoone, ſhould excuſe the due Payment of thoſe great Sommes, whereof her Majeſtie hath great need; and therefore, Sir, preſſe the other, but take the 20000 Crowns, becauſe yt is of a ſeveral Nature from the reſt of the Debts.

The domeſticall Newes we have are theſe, That the Lord *Buckhurſt* is *Lord Treaſurer*, * *Lord Cheif Juſtice* a Counſailor, and my ſelf *Maſter of the Wards*, but ſo reſtrained by new Orders, as in the Office I am a Ward my ſelfe. But ſeeing yt was my Father's Place, and that her Majeſtie hathe beſtowed yt on me, I will undergoe yt with as muche Intergrity as I can, and yet I vow to you, I have reſigned a better Place of the *Dutchy* for yt. From the Court.

Your loving Kinſman and Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

The next Wind will bring us Newes, I hope, of the Erle's Succeſſe in this firſt Enterpriſe.

Your Letter came to my Hands the 22d of *May*. I thanck you for your private Letter.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 30th *May* 1599. O. S.

THE Lord of *Weames* was with me this Day, and ſignified unto me, that he would depart very ſhortly for *Scotland*, and would take his Way throughe *England*, purpoſing to kiſſe her Majeſties Hands, and to advertize her (as he ſayeth) of ſom Matters of *Importance*. Having this occaſion, I would not faile to accompany him with theſe few Lynes, to let your Honor underſtand, that he hathe bin once or twiſe with me, and hath made great Proteſtations of his Duety and Zeale towards her Majeſtie; and pretends at his Returne into *Scotland*, to be able to do ſom Service, for the *conteyning that King in*

* Sir *John Popham.*

An. 1599. *good Devotion towards her Majeſtie and the Relligion*; whereof, becauſe my Lord is better knowen to your Honor then to me, I mynde to ſay no more. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 30th *May* 1599, O. S.

I Have thought good to ſend your Honor here incloſed, a * Copy of my Letter to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and lykewiſe of his Anſwere to yt, which I receaved this Day; humbly praying I may be directed how I ſhall farther proceed in that Matter. If her Majeſtie approve my earneſtneſs in the pourſuite of yt, I humbly beſeech her to concurre in like ſorte, when ſhe deales with the Ambaſſador there about yt; for otherwiſe, they will conceave that yt is but my doing *pour faire le lon Valet*, and they will regard yt accordingly. I beſeech you, Sir, alſo let me underſtand her Pleaſure, about my following the King in his Progreſſe.

The *Agent* of the *States* is muche diſcontented with the Proclamation which the King is about to publiſhe, for the Revocation of Monſieur *de la Noüe*, and the Troupes which are gon to the Service of the *States*; wherein, the King promiſeth to give ſecret Adviſe to *La Noüe*, and the Principall of them, not to feare or ſtyrre upon yt; yet he doubts, that the generallitie who ſhall not know the Secrett, will apprehend the Danger, and will withdraw themſelves, which will be very unſeaſonable for theire Affayres. Yt ſeems the King, whiles the Matter of the *Marquiſat* depends, will not give the Spaniſhe King any Cauſe of Diſcontentment, leaſt he ſhould take yt for a Pretext to imbarke himſelfe into that Quarrel. And for the ſame purpoſe, there having bin lately diſcovered an Enterpriſe which the Count *Maurice* had upon a Towne called *Charlemont*, not farre from *Sedan*, wherein certaine Frenche Men of the King's Garriſons adjacent were imploied; the Kinge hathe ſent a *Provoſt* thither to do *rownd Juſtice* upon them, and to proceed to theire Execution.

There are Letters come out of *Spaine*, of the 30th of *May*, N.S. which make mention, that the *Archduke* and the *Infanta*, were to imbarke at *Barcellona* upon the 5th of *June*; they purpoſe, as I heare, to returne by the way of *Tiroll*, and yt will be the middle of *Auguſt*, before they can arrive in the *Low Countries*. The opinion in this Court is, that the Spaniſhe Camp muſt be forced to riſe from before † *Bommell* very ſhortly. Yt is conſtantly reported here, that the State's Army is already paſt along this Coaſt to the Weſtward, and that there were diſcovered in two Fleets, to the Number of 140 Saile. The *Agent* giveth out, that they will be able to put 8 or 10000 Men on Land. The *Spaniſh* Preparations on the other Syde are thought here to be very weake.—— The News of *Ireland* is muche enquired after. Thus having no other matter at this preſent fit for your Honor's Knowledge, I humbly take my Leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

---

* The Reader may find theſe Letters before, Page 37, 38, 39.
† *Grotii Annales de Rebus Belgicis*, lib. 8.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Monſieur* Villeroy.

MONSIEUR, De Paris le 10^me^ de June, 1599. N. S.

JE ſuis tres aiſe d'entendre par vos Lettres, qu'il vous a pleu de m'eſcrire, que le Roy a ſi bonne volonté d'adviſer aux Moyens de donner plus ample contentement à la Royne ma Maiſtreſſe, au faict de rembourſement de l'Argent, dont je luy avois faict inſtance: Et ay ceſte eſperance, que tant plus qu'il penſerà, aux occaſions & Eſtat preſent des Affaires d'icelle, & aux raiſons que j'ay en partie allegues, & que luy ſçaurez trop mieulx deduire; tant plus raiſonnable il trouverà de s'efforcer de luy ſatisfaire, pour le moins en quelque ſorte raiſonnable, pluſtoſt de la contraindre par ſon refus, aux inconveniens & difficultez que je vous ay repreſentez, & qui ne pourront faillir d'apporter auſſi prejudice à ſes affaires propres; veu l'eſtroite conjunction, qui eſt entre leur deux Majeſtez & leurs Eſtatz. Ce que me gardera de vous faire autre replique pour le preſent, aux excuſes que vous alleguez en voſtre Lettre. Bien vous dirray je ce mot en paſſant, qu'il me ſemble qu'on de doibt pas convertir au prejudice de la Royne ma Maiſtreſſe, ce qu'elle a faict de bonne affection envers le Roy, comme vous ferez tousjours, ſi vous prenez le pretexte de differer le paiement ſur ce, qu'elle ne vous n'en a pluſtoſt importuné. Il me ſemble pluſtoſt, que le reſpect qu'elle a monſtré de porter à l'Eſtat & Affaires du Roy, ne l'ayant voulu preſſer juſques à ce qu'il fuſt bien eſtably, & qu'elle fuſt meſmes contrainté par ſes occaſions tres urgentes, merite tant plus de reſpect en ſon endroict, en ce ſien beſoign que je vous ay repreſenté; & auſſi, vous me permettrez s'il vous plaiſt de vous dire, que ce n'eſt pas maintenant la premiere fois que la Roine a demandé rembourſement au Roy, & ce de plus grande ſomme que de vingt mille eſcuz, Car J'ay entre mes mains, la Requiſition que luy en fit Monſieur Cecill, *il y a plus d'un an, & ſa Reſponce la deſſus; Auxquelles il eſt faict mention, de pluſieurs grandes ſommes de deniers employeés pour le Service du Roy, tant devant, qu'aprez ſon auvenement à la Couronne; & notamment, de ces* 20000 *eſcuz; leſquelz, y ſont particulierement ſpecifiez, pourceque le Roy ne s'eſtoit encore obligé pour ceſte ſomme, comme il eſtoit pour le reſte. De ſorte, que ceſte demande ne vous doibt ſembler nouvelle ou ſoudaine, mais bien d'avoir eſté commencé & pourſuivie, avecq beaucoup de reſpect & moderation de la part de la Royne; qui merite plus favourable Interpretation, & non pas d'eſtre converty à ſon deſadvantage.*

Je vous pourrois encore repliquer ſur quelqués autres points de voſtre letre; & notamment ſur ce, que vous n'y avez nullement touché au poinct de la Conſignation, *que doibt eſtre faicte des* Gabelles *de* Roüen & Havre de Grace; *Mais je m'en deporte, comme j'ay dict, ſur l'Eſperance que vous m'avez donné que le Roy prendrà ceſt Affaire à cœur, & s'efforcerà à bon eſcient, de donner contentement à la Royne. Seulement vous prieray je, de ſupplier le Roy de s'aſſeurer, que je ne fauldray pas de faire toutz les meilleurs offices que je pourray, pour entretenir & accroiſtre, ceſte Amitié & Union entre leurs Majeſtés; & que la pourſuitte inſtante que je fais de ceſt affaire, ne tend qu'à ceſte ſeule fin, comme ſçait le tout puiſſant ſeul ſcrutateur des Cœurs; lequel, je prieray Monſieur, de vous donner en bonne ſanté longue & heureuſe Vie.*

Voſtre, *&c.*

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Queen* Elizabeth.

Moſt Gracious Soveraigne, *Paris,* 6th *June* 1599. O.S.

THE inward Witneſs I daylie feele of my many wants for a Charge of this Nature and Weight, which your Majeſtie hathe layed upon me, would greatly diſmay me, were it not that I know that there is in your *Moſt Excellent Majeſtie* all abondance bothe of Wiſdome, by your Princely Directions to ſupply my Defects, and of gracious Diſpoſition, with Favour to enterpret my Endeavours. Whereof, as I have receaved a comfortable Taſte, by your Majeſtie's gracious Acceptation of *my firſt Negotiation* with the King, for which I do render all humble and poſſible Thancks, ſo I do moſt humbly beſeeche your moſt excellent Majeſtie to continue in like gracious ſorte, to pardon and accept my poor and weake Endeavours hereafter; who as I ſaid unto your Majeſtie when yt pleaſed you fyrſt to impoſe this Charge upon me, can promiſe nothing of my ſelfe, but *Faythe* and *Diligence*; which I do vow not to faile in, nor to omit any Helpe I may with any Induſtry procure to inable me for the Service: In which kind I ſhould be very ungratefull, yf I ſhould not yeald a true Teſtimony unto *this Gentleman* Mr. *Edmonds*, and acknowledge the great Light I have receaved, by his frendly and reall communicating with me his Knowledge of the *Affaires* of this *State*; which I aſſure your Majeſtie to be very exquiſite, and his *Judgment* and *Sufficiency* ſuche withall, as I hold him to have bin a worthy *Miniſter* of your Majeſtie's here, and to be very able to do you good Service, whereſoever yt ſhall be your gracious Pleaſure to make further uſe of him. He coms ſo perfectly inſtructed of all matters here, and ſo well acquainted with all my Negotiations ſince my Arrival, as I hold not fytt to trouble your Majeſtie with any other Relation, then that he will make at his repaire unto your *Preſence*, unto which I refer my ſelfe. And therewithall I do with all Humilitie kiſſe your Royall Hands, beſeeching *God* long to preſerve your moſt excellent Majeſtie in Healthe, with Increaſe of all Princely Honor and Happineſs.

Your Sacred Majeſtie's moſt humble
and dutiful Subject and Servant,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Of the ſame Date.*

THere could be no Newes more welcome unto me, then thoſe yt pleaſed you to ſend me, of her Majeſtie's gracious Acceptation of my proceeding hithertoo; wherein as I acknowledge alſo your honorable Favour towards me, in preparing her gracious conceit, towards that which otherwiſe in yt ſelfe ſcarſe deſerved pardon; ſo I do moſt humbly thanck your Honor for communicating yt ſo ſoone unto me, and eſpecially for the Participation you vouchſafe to take of my Joy and Comfort therein, which gives me aſſurance of that I have always ſo muche deſyred. I beſeech you continue to patronize my poore Credit with her Majeſtie, and inable me as you have begon, with your good Directions, unto which I do and will referre, whatſoever hath bin or may be pleaſing in my Service.

I ſent your Honor lately Copies of my Letter to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and of his Anſwere to me; I thought not good to leave ſo, but have made * *a gentle Reply*, and yet ſuche as ſhall urge him to a better Anſwere the next tyme, whereof I ſend your Honor a Copy here incloſed; for all other matters I ſhall not need to trouble your Honor muche at this tyme, for Mr. *Edmonds* coms ſo well in-

* *V.* the Letter, *p.* 43.

ſtructed

ſtructed in all things that have paſſed here, and namely, in the Points of my Negotiation, that I ſhould but diſappoint your Honor, and wrong him, to make any other Relation. This I may not omitte to ſignifie, that I have found him moſt frendly and willing, not only to communicate really with me, but to take muche more pains for me then was fit for me to requyre of him, inſomuch as I hold my ſelfe very muche obliged unto him; Whereof, becauſe I wholly impute yt to your Honor's Commendation, being otherwiſe of my ſelfe a meer Straunger unto him; I humbly beſeech your Honor to take knowledge thereof, and let him ſee that yt is gratefull unto you. *An.* 1599.

I beſeech you, Sir, to be aſſured, that I had no purpoſe any way to challenge you of any omiſſion, in that I was not advertiſed of the Newes of *Ireland* which the King told me; for I had even the ſame conceyte of yt, which I find now to be trew, that the Ambaſſador had taken up the Newes there at the Exchange: but *de bene eſſe*, I made that Anſwere I wrote of. I beſeeche you thincke, that I ſhall take all you wryte me to be of favor, and what you write not, to be forborne upon good reſpects.

This Day were the Obſequies of the King of *Spaine* performed, and whereunto I was invited, but excuſed my ſelfe, That I was very willing to do the King any Honor, but this Action being deſſeigned wholly to the Honor of the King of *Spaine*, who dyed not in Amitie, but rather in Hoſtillitie with her Majeſtie, and his *Son* continuing in the ſame Termes, yt would very evill beſeeme me to be Partaker of yt, and beſydes my Preſence would but trouble the Feaſt; for I thought the *Spaniſhe Ambaſſador* would inſiſt upon his Maſter's *Place* and *Honor*, and ſo would I upon the *Queen*'s my Miſtreſſes; which might eaſily produce Effects that would not be pleaſing to this King, eſpecially at ſuche a tyme. My Excuſes were well taken, and I was offered a private Place to ſee the Solemnity yf I would; I accepted yt for the Gentlemen of my Company, but indeed I went alſo diſguiſed my ſelfe, and repented me of my paines, having never ſeene a poorer thing. The young Prince of *Condé*, the Duke *Monpenſier*, and the Duke of *Nevers*, were the Mourners.

The *Biſhop* of *Glaſcow*, Ambaſſador of *Scotland*, was lately to viſit me, together with another that beares the Title of *Maſter of Requeſts*, who is ſent to aſſiſt him. The Lord of *Hume* is yet in theſe Parts, and for any thing I can learne makes no great haſte into *Italie*; which ſhould argue that * my Lord of *Weemes* Intelligence is not well founded; yet I thought yt my Duty to wryte yt, being of that nature, and to name my *Author*, upon whoſe Credit I muſt lay yt, yf yt prove otherwiſe.

Here are diverſe *Engliſhe* Gentlemen that ſeeme weary of theire *Exile* and evill Entertainment among the *Spaniards*, who ſeeke to have *acceſſe* unto me. Among the reſt here is *Charles Paget* and one Mr. *Treſham*, who was ſome tyme a Gentleman Penſioner. I beſeeche your Honor direct me, whether I ſhall give *acceſſe* unto them to make any uſe of them, or how I ſhall governe my ſelfe towards them. And ſo referring the *Report* of all other Particularities here unto this Bearer Mr. *Edmonds*, I moſt humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

---

* Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Letter to the Secretary of the 26th of *May*.

An. 1599.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

S I R, *From the Court at* Greenwich, 9th June 1599.

I Have now receaved your Letter of the 30th of *May*, whereby appeareth the *Continuation* of your *diſcreet Proceedings*, with which her Majeſtie hathe bin throughly informed even by reading as well your *Propoſition*, as all the Anſweres. All which was fit for me to ſhew, unleſs I ſhould have don you apparent Wrong, *for I know not how the Wit of Man could have anſwered better.* Her Majeſtie hathe ſent for the *Frenche* Ambaſſador, and means to take notice of the ſmall Satisfaction which is given her; and will ſo cary her ſelfe, as that yt ſhall appeare, that your Induſtry proceedeth not from youre owne particular Spyrite, but that you are bothe well *warranted*, and well *quickned*, from hence. Within theſe two Dayes the *Ambaſſador* hathe deſyred *Audience*, and as I learne yt is to *knytt up thoſe Articles* which were accorded here betwene us concerning *Depredations*; a matter which we ſhall hardly make any uſe of, yf we do not by that meanes *eſtabliſhe* the *Treaty* of *Blois*; in which there be dyverſe things you knowe will prove beneficiall for her Majeſtie's Marchants; as namely, the *Reſtitution* of that point of the *Droict d'Aubene*, which by that Treaty was graunted her Majeſtie's Subjects; beſydes divers other things concerning our Marchants Trade for Cloathe, in which (if you remember) they were very fickle before your Departure. Yt ſhall be therefore very convenient that you do throughly informe your ſelfe (if that Treaty be renewed) what will be fitt for us to requyre, and what in your opinion may be likely to be obtayned; with which *Inſtruction* I thinck Mr. *Edmonds* may do well to come over.

I had determined to have forborne to have made you any other Anſwere, untill we had heard what the Ambaſſador would propound; but becauſe I would rather wryte ſomewhat, then by tarying to wryte all, wryte nothing, in a tyme when ſo many *Bruits* fly over, whereof you could be content to heare Certainties; I have thought yt not amiſſe by this Bearer to wryte ſomething of *your particular* fyrſt, which is ſhortly this: That yf any other Ambaſſador follow the King, her Majeſtie would have you do ſo too, eſpecially yf he go no further than the parts of *Blois*; and yf none of them do, then dothe her Majeſtie requyre you to conſyder how this matter of the Mony may be dealt in, when the King is ſo farre abſent, and whether any ſuche proviſional Order may be left by him with his *Financiers*, or any *Commiſſioners*, that your tarying behind him, or his own Abſence from them, may not ſerve for an Excuſe, and an *Evaſion*, to ſpend the tyme in *talke*, and *do* nothing.

For your Requeſt to be allowed as other Ambaſſadors have bin of theſe *Extraordinaries*; whatſoever *Preſident* can be found that doth concurre with yours in Circumſtances, you may be aſſured ſhall no way be denied you.

Of the Matters of *Ireland* I ſend you a *Memoriall*, which is as much as we do know; uſe you then the truthe as you ſhall ſee cauſe, when you know yt. Yf you be any further interrogated in the matter of *Peace*, know this alſo to be trew, (but uſe yt for your beſt Advantage) that ſince you went out of *England* we have not yet hard any other matter, then that all ſhould be deferred till the *Cardinall*'s coming down, and that *Coomans* that was imployed in yt, was ſent from the *Cardinall* at *Bruxells*, to informe the King of *Spaine* (yf yt were poſſible before the *Archduke* ſhould come away) of the *Difficulties* of the *Army*, and *Diſcontentment* of the *Provinces*; with this *pretence*, that when the King of *Spaine* ſhould be truely informed, yt would quicken his Diſpoſition towards the *Peace*. But, Sir, yf you obſerve how *hotly* they *beganne*, and now how *apt* they are to *Delays* (though trew yt is they had but *cold Comfort* from us) yt makes me thinck that yt will prove *Parturiunt montes, ſed hæc tibi ſoli.* And thus I committ you to God.

The *Cardinall*'s Army is removed from *Bomell* without any hope to prevaile.

Yf

Yf you chance to heare any flying Tale, that my Lord *Gray* ſhould be *committed* in *Ireland*, the Accident was only this: That he being only a *Collonel* of Horſe, and my Lord of *Southampton* Generall, he did *charge without Direction*; and ſo for *Order ſake*, was only committed to the *Marſhall* one Night. *An.* 1599.

Your very aſſured Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 15th *June* 1599. O.S.

YT may pleaſe you to remember, that at one of the laſt tymes I wayted upon you, I deſyred to underſtand as muche of her Majeſtie's *generall Intentions* as ſhe would be pleaſed to thinck me worthie to be truſted with; to the end I might ſerve her the better in my Negotiations here, by directing them in particular, unto thoſe generall Ends which ſhe had propoſed to her ſelfe. The Conveniency or rather Neceſſitie of which Courſe, doth daylie more and more diſcover yt ſelfe unto me. And that I may both explain my Meaning, and the Reaſon of that *Propoſition*, I beſeeche you give me leave to *exemplifie* yt in this matter of the *Peace* with *Spaine*; wherein I am bold to ſay yt is very fitt I ſhould underſtand her Majeſtie's Intention and Purpoſe in generalitie, whether ſhe be deſyrous to make Peace or nay; for yf ſhe be not, then will yt be fitt to enlarge and aſſure her *Trade* in other places as muche as may be, and namely in this Kingdom; yt will be fitt alſo to reſolve how the *States* of the *United Provinces* ſhall be inabled to ſubſiſt, eyther by her meanes alone, or by the helpe of others: And laſtly, yt will be neceſſary to draw as muche Aſſiſtance from hence, at leaſt in the Repayment of the Mony due, as may be gotten. All theſe things are fitteſt to be negotiated here, whiles matters are in ſuſpens; and yf I knew her Majeſtie's Intention that way, I would not doubt but to take apt tyme, not only to diſcover how they are affected here, but to draw ſome Offers from them, and that *tanquam aliud agens*; and ſo it ſhould come of them, and not of me, which were the beſt way of negotiating. I make no queſtion, whatſoever they pretend, that they are unwilling this Peace ſhould proceede, at leaſte till the matter of the *Marquiſat* be determined; whiles this depends therefore will be the fitteſt tyme to drawe Conditions of Advantage from them: For yf either we had actually broken off the *Treaty*, and engaged our ſelves into the Warre; or yf they were out of doubt of recovering the *Marquiſat*, they would ſoone leave us to our ſelves. I am of Opinion, that to be aſſured that this Warre ſhould be continued three or four Years againſt *Spaine*, whiles they might recover themſelves in State to ſtand alone, they might be drawen, *fyrſt*, to repay the Queene the Mony they owe her, by a yearly Payment of 300000 Crownes, or ſome ſuche Somme: *Secondly*, to make any ſtreight *League deffenſive* with her, that ſhe would requyre: *Thirdly*, to eſtabliſhe a *free Trade* and Entercourſe for her Subjects into theſe Parts, in any reaſonable ſorte: *Fourthly*, to aſſiſt in ſecret manner the *States*, as the Queene ſhall thinck neceſſary. All which would be beſt negotiated before they did too plainly diſcover her Majeſtie's Intention. On the other ſyde, Yf her Majeſtie be deſyrous to make a Peace, under pretence that ſhe would do nothing in ſo important a matter, without the Advice of her good Brother and Allie, and without due regard unto the common Good of her Confederats, the King's Mind might be felt how he ſtands affected to yt; what Conditions he would adviſe to be inſiſted upon, both as towching our ſelves, and eſpecially towching the *States*, yf they joyne in the Peace; and yf not, then what he would thinck fitteſt to be done, eyther by theire common Authoritie to over-rule them to accept the Peace, or otherwiſe, by common means to maintaine them; and howe farre he would engage himſelfe therein. Withall, before he know

too

An. 1599. too muche of the Queen's Mind therein, this matter of the Trade of our Marchants, would be eſtabliſhed with as great Advantage and Freedom from new Exactions, as might be obtained in virtue of former Treaties, or otherwiſe of Favor; which is one of the cheefeſt, and moſt probable Fruits, her Majeſtie ſhall reap of her great Charges here. And for the Money due by him to her Majeſtie, ſom certaine Courſe would be likewiſe urged for Repayment in tyme, (ſince ready Payment cannot be had) yf her Majeſtie's Mind were underſtood before-hand what I ſhould demaund or accept; for otherwiſe to wryte of every Particular, and expect the Anſwere, will but prolong the tyme till the Opportunity be paſt; eyther by the *finiſhing* of our *Treaty* with *Spaine*, or by his *clearing* the matter of the *Marquiſat*.

As in this Particular, ſo in others, I could ſhow like Reaſon why it ſhould be neceſſary for me to underſtand the generall Purpoſe of her Majeſtie in thoſe Matters, whereof I am to negotiate any Part or Circumſtance; but I will only conclude that Point with this, That I being taken into the Worke, and having a part of the Building committed unto me, yf I be not acquainted with the Architect's Deſſeign and Plott of the whole, I may the ſooner miſſe of the Proportion and Uniformitie that were fitt. This I have made bold to wryte unto your Honor now at a tyme of leiſure, when I had no great matter to trouble you with; and fynding this Meſſenger otherwiſe ready to depart, it may pleaſe you to conſider of yt as you ſee cauſe; and howſoever you judge otherwiſe, I beſeeche you to excuſe my Boldnes.

The King is now at *Orleans*, gon thither of purpoſe, as yt is ſaid, to eſtabliſhe Monſieur *d'Entragues* in that Gouvernment; yt ſeems thereby that the *Compoſition* is already made about his *Daughter*, and that this is the fyrſt Effect of yt. The Voyage of *Blois* is yet very uncertaine, I have ſent one of purpoſe to the Court to bring me as much certainty, bothe of that and other matters, as he can learne. I wrote alſo to the *Duke* of *Bouillon*, praying him to deale privately with the King about her Majeſtie's Mony; and likewiſe to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, to know when the *King's Counſail* will repayre unto the *Court*, and where the King will ſettle, that I might attend him to purſue the matter my ſelfe.

The *Court of Parlament* made an *Arreſt* upon *Satterday* laſt, to ſuſpend the Execution of the King's *Edict* in favor of *the Relligion*, till thoſe of *Rochell* had receaved the *Maſſe*. They of *the Relligion* beyond *Loyre*, make ſom difficulty likewiſe to accept yt, pretending that yt is *minced*, and *pared*, ſince it was fyrſt accorded at *Nantes*. In ſumme, I perceave there is great Animoſitie on bothe ſydes, and yt ſeems they are not yet growen wiſe by theire long Miſeries, eſpecially the *Popiſhe ſyde*, who cannot diſſemble theire Hatred.

Since my coming hither, the *Deputies* of the *Aſſemblie* at *Chaſtelraut* have bin long in this Towne, but never offred any Communication with me, not ſo muche as an ordinary Viſitation; and for my part I thought yt not fitt to offer yt them. The *Duke* of *Bouillon* likewiſe hath ſeemed to avoid me as yt were of purpoſe, inſomuche as he diſappointed two Aſſignations he had geeven me of meeting at his own Lodging, and one at mine; beſydes his putting me off at the *Court*; all which I gueſſe he hath don, fearing the King might conceave ſom Jealouſie of his Communication with me But by this means, he and I never mett, but upon the High-way betwene *Paris* and *Fountainbleau*. I did therefore wryte unto him the rather, to diſcover more throughly what Affection he beares her Majeſtie, and what Foundation I might make of him.

Towching the *Prince* of *Condé*, I ſuſpect the matter ſtands not with him as your Honor ſeemed to conceave. Yt is a common Wiſhe here that the King would marry, to have Children, to take away all Scruples; which argueth that there is a Scruple made; beſydes I heare that the *Prince* of *Conty* refuſed to aſſiſt at the King of *Spaine*'s Funeralls, becauſe he would not give the other *place*. The King himſelfe likewiſe hathe of late made no great Demonſtration towards him. For bothe theſe reſpects I judge the State of *France* in a miſerable caſe, yf God *call* this King, for yt ſeems there is a farther Judgment hanging upon them.

There

There is no certaine Advertiſement yet come of the *Archduke's* Imbarkement, *An.* 1599. only yt comes confirmed from many places that he was to imbarke the 5th of this Moneth, and was expected at *Milan* the 15th. The Proviſions are already made in *Burgundy* for the Troupes which came downe with him, but he himſelfe is thought will take the way of *Tirol*, for the Commoditie of the Coaches. Yt is delivered here from good Hands, that the King of *Spaine*'s *Aſſignation* unto the *Archduke*, is of 250000 Crownes a Moneth; for the Maintenance of the Warres till the end of *December* next. Many conjecture, that the *Archduke* is in the meane tyme to aſſure his *Eſtate*, eyther by *Peace*, or Succeſs in Warre; and that the King of *Spaine* will not charge himſelfe any further with the Defence of thoſe Countries. But in my poor Opinion, *Spaine* hathe *reſerved* too great an Intereſt in them, and too great a *Poſſibilitie* of *reverting*, to abandon the care of them ſo ſoone, and ſo lightly.

I * underſtand, that there is a great Breache growen betwene the *Pope*, and the *Conſtable* of *Caſtile* Governor of *Milan*, for incroaching upon the *Archbiſhop's* Juriſdiction there; and that the Pope hathe perſonally *cited* the *Governor* to appeare at *Rome* about yt.

Otwell Smythe a Marchant reſyding at *Roüen*, well known as I ſuppoſe to your Honor, was lately at *Nantes:* Where I gave him Inſtructions to learne what he could of the *Spaniſhe* Preparations; and likewiſe of the Corne already carryed, or intended to be carryed into *Spaine*. For the fyrſt, he ſaith, he ſpake with a *Frenche* Marchant very lately com out of *Spaine*, who had travailed 150 Leagues along the Coaſt there: Who affirmeth, that the Preparations are to the number of 150 Sayle of Ships, whereof 12 *Galleons*, betwene 8 and 900 Tuns apeece; that the common Speeche is, That after they have fought with the *Hollanders* and beaten them, (whereof they make no dowbt) they are to go preſently for *Ireland*. This Advertiſement, althoughe I ſee no reaſon to creditt, yet I thought not good altogether to contemne yt, and thereupon went this Day to Monſieur *de Believre*; who aſſures me, he nether underſtands, nor beleives any ſuche thing; and that the King is advertized altogether otherwiſe: That yt is thought rather, they will not dare to meet the *Hollanders*; for beſydes the *Galleons*, all the reſt are Shipps of ſmall Burthen and Strength, being taken up as he could get them; and the moſt of them *Frenche* Shipps, whereof he told me there were not able above five to *rendre* any Fyght. For the matter of *Corne*, they do lykewiſe vary; *Otwell Smythe* affirming by his Intelligence, that there is ſuche Plenty brought thither, as yt beares no Price; and the other maintaining that there is exceeding Scarcity there.

Whiles I was with Monſieur *de Believre* this Day, there came in the *Pope's Nuncio Biſhop* of *Modena*, betwene whom and me there paſſed no manner of Complements; but by that occaſion I brake off with Monſieur *de Believre* ſooner then I would; only he promiſed me, that yf he receaved any further Advertizements of thoſe Points we had talked of, he would forthwith acquaint me with yt, or any thing els that might concerne the Queene my Miſtreſſe; acknowledging the King's great Obligation to her, and the common Intereſt that each had in the other's well doing. Of the *Seige* of *Bomell* he told me aſſuredly yt was withdrawn, but told me they had receaved but very little Certayntie from thence of late. He ſaid further, he had receaved this Day Advertiſements, that the *German* Princes were entred with Forces into *Cleves*, with a purpoſe to diſlodge the *Spaniſhe* Garriſons that were left there.

I ſend your Honor here incloſed, a Letter receaved lately from Mr. *Lock*. Mr. *Edmonds* I ſuppoſe hath advertiſed you of the Stay of Monſieur *le Grand*'s Journey, and that Monſieur *le Motte Fenelon* was appointed for that Service; ſince, I heare he lykewiſe excuſeth himſelfe, by reaſon of his Age and Weakneſs; but thereof I ſhall learne more at the returne of him I ſent to the Court. I ſend your Honor lykewiſe herewith, two Letters I receaved from *Charles Pagett* and *Tre-*

* *Lettres d'Oſſat, Vol.* 2. *p.* 376.

An. 1599. *ſham*, which I could not well avoid to receave; yt may pleaſe your Honor eyther to take knowledge of them, or ſuppreſs them, as you pleaſe.

Towching the 20000 Crowns, I doubt not but Mr. *Edmonds* hath advertized you what theire Anſwere is, *viz.* That yt ſhall be ready, whenſoever the Bonds be ſent over hither. I am in hope very ſhortly to hear from your Honor how I ſhall further proceed in the matters I have written of. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 21ſt *June* 1599. O. S.

THIS Bearer *Coombes* offering himſelfe ſo opportunely unto me, thoughe I were not fully ready for a *Diſpatche*, yet I would not let him paſſe without a word or two, to let your Honor underſtand that I have receaved your Letter of the 9th of this Moneth, the Anſwere whereof I referre till the coming of *your Diſpatche* which you promiſe therein, for my *full Direction* in thoſe matters I have written of. The King came to this Town upon *Sunday* laſte, and goeth not away till *Satterday* or *Monday*; I have *made meanes* to have *acceſſe* unto him, but I have yet no Anſwere, and I feare I ſhall ſcarce obtaine yt, becauſe he is here only for his Pleaſure. He dyned the firſt Day he came at Monſieur *d'Entrague*'s Houſe, and this Day he feaſts all that Company at the *Tuillieries*. I have ſought to ſpeake with Monſieur *Villeroy*, but he hathe ſhunned me as yt ſeemes of purpoſe; for yeſterday after I ſent him word of my coming, he went to his Houſe at *Conflans* within a League of this Towne, where he pretends to take Phyſick, and will give *Acceſſe* to no Man. But I have wrytten to him, to put him in mynd, that this were a very fitt time to begin to conſult of giving me Satisfaction in the matter I have propoſed, ſeeing the *King* is in the Towne, and the Principall of the *Counſail* about him, and namely, thoſe of the *Finances*, with whom he muſt cheefly adviſe in a matter of that Quality. At leaſt I prayed them, yf theire leyſure ſerved them not to conſult of yt now, to take order to make all *Searches* and *Verifications* that were requiſite; that when I came to *treate* with the King's *Counſail* of that hereafter, I may not be put off upon any ſuche matter, that can be diſpatched no where but here. I will ſend agayne to morrow unto him, and yf I can by any meanes, I will ſpeake with him my ſelfe.

The King's Jorney to *Blois* is now reſolved, and he appoints to be there upon the fyrſt or ſecond of *July*, where I purpoſe alſo to meet him; and hope in this meane tyme to receave your Honor's full Direction how I ſhall proceed in all things, and namely, towching the Contents of my laſt Letter ſent by *Peter Brown*.

I heare the *Archduke* and the *Infanta* are arrived in *Italy*; and yt is thought he will make more haſte then he fyrſt intended, being thereunto provoked by many Meſſages from the *Low-Countries*, which ſeeme to need his *Preſence* very muche: By reaſon of the *great Diſſenſion* among the *principal Commaunders* theire, and the *Diſcontentment* of the *Spaniards*; who returne daylie homeward throughe *France* in greate numbers, ſaying, they will ſerve no Man but theire King.

The *Plague* is exceeding great in *Spaine*, not only in *Lisbone*, which is wholly deſolated by yt, but in many other Parts of *Spaine*, as namely in *Arragon* and *Catalogna*. Yt is commonly believed here, and that by the *King's Counſail*, that the *Spaniards* are not able to iſſue out to fyght with the *States Navie*, but keepe theire *Fleet* within the Harbour of *Ferrol*, and other Places, where they have fortifyed themſelves.

By

By my next, your Honor ſhall underſtand *ſome Matters of Importance.* In the mean tyme, beſeeching your Honor I may be informed what *Cuſtomes* and *Impoſitions* have bin raiſed upon *Forreigne Marchants* in *England*; and namely upon the *Frenche*, ſince the Yeare 1572: Or what *Reſtraints* have bin made for bringing thither the Commodities of *this Countrey*; which will be materiall for me to know, when I ſhall *Treat* with the *Counſail* heere; I humbly take my Leave. *An.* 1599.

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 27th *June* 1599. O. S.

I Have heretofore ſignified unto your Honor, that *Charles Paget*, and one *Treſham*, had deſyred Acceſſe unto me, and I have ſent you a Letter from *Paget* unto me, and from th'other unto your Honor, whereby you may perceave what theire Deſyre is. I have ſought ſince, to informe my ſelfe, as much as I might, concerning their Cariadge in former tymes, and the cauſe of theire retyring hither; and I fynd that there hathe growen *great Diſſenſion*, betweene *our Papiſts* abroad, and that they have bin divided into *two Factions*, the *one* depending upon the *Jeſuites*, wherof *Parſons* is now the *Head*, whoſe Courſes have bin violent to ſeeke and wiſhe the overthrowe of the *preſent Eſtate*, by *Conqueſt*, or any other meanes; the *other* conſiſting chiefly of the *Laymen* and *Gentlemen* which are abroad, whereof *Charles Paget* hath bin *the Chiefe*; who could not be brought, as they pretend, to *conſent*, or concurre, to the *Invaſion* and *Conqueſt* of our Kingdom *by a Foraine Prince.* This *Diviſion beganne amongſt them, ſoon after the Death of the Queene of* Scotts, *upon whom they did all concurre whiles ſhe lived*; but ſince her Death, could never agree upon any one Courſe, eyther of *Conqueſt* or *propoſed Title.* And this Contention hath proceeded unto great Heat between them, inſomuche as eyther Syde hathe laboured to ſupplant and diſgrace the other; but eſpecially *of Late*, ſince the Title of the Infanta of *Spaine* hath bin ſett on foote, according to the Books written by *Parſons* under one *Doleman*'s Name. For the *Jeſuite*'s *Syde* promoting *that Title* by all meanes, and taking *a violent Courſe* to urge all Engliſhmen eyther in *Spaine*, or *Rome*, or where els they may prevayl with them, *to ſubſcribe thereunto*; *Paget* and his Syde have *directly oppoſed themſelves*, both by Word and *Wryting*, as I am informed; and they are ſo devided thereupon, as there is an extreme Hatred growen betwene them: Inſomuche, as theſe Men do openly inveigh againſt *Parſons* and his Adherents, as Men ſeditious and factious, full of Treacherie, and without Conſcience. And being queſtioned with, by ſuche as I appointed to conferr with them, to know, what Service they would, or could do to her Majeſtie, to *cancell* theire *former Faults*; They propoſe this as the Cheife and Principall, that they ſhall be able *ſo* to diſcover *theſe Practizes*, and *decipher* not only to her Majeſtie, but to the *Papiſts of* England, (who now throughe Ignorance of theire Intentions, beleeve too muche upon them,) as ſhould worke a general Diſlike and Deteſtation of them, and take away *that Credit* which now they have, and dayly imploy, to the Daunger of Her Majeſtie's Eſtate. Being urged to give ſom preſent Taſt of theire loyall Affection to her Majeſtie, which they ſo greatly pretend, thereby the better to incline her Majeſtie to ſom Compaſſion or Regard of them; they only diſcover thus muche in generallitie, that there are great Numbers of *Jeſuites* and *Prieſts* now in *England*, and one of them ſayeth, *at the leaſt* 600, which have theire Dyet and Maintenance in certaine Houſes by turnes. Theire ordinary way of repayre thither, is *throughe Scotland*, and ſo into the *Northe Parts.* They alſo accuſe ſom Officers of the *Ports*, and namely, thoſe of *Graveſend*, for ſuffering too free

An. 1599. free Paſſage out of *England*; whence there com dayly *young Men over*, which are preſently conveyed to the Colleges at *Doway*, or *Rome*, and from thence ſom of them *againſt theire Wills*, into *Spaine*; and many *forced* to *profeſſe themſelves* of ſom *Order* or other, when they meant yt not. They alſo thinck, that *This Subſcription* beforementioned, *is laboured in* England, by thoſe *Jeſuites* and *Prieſts that are there*. But being preſſed to ſom more particular Diſcovery, theire Anſwere is, they will *reſerve that*, till they ſee what Hope there is of obtayning theire Suit: And *Paget* ſayeth, he had almoſt bin undone by ſome Advertiſements he wrote over out of the *Low Countries*, which makes him very wary not to bereave himſelfe of all meanes of living on this Syde the Sea with Safety, till he may be aſſured of a ſafe Retreate there.

There is alſo in this Towne, one * *Cecill* a *Prieſt*, who profeſſeth the *ſame intention and deſyre* with them; and the like they affirme to be in almoſt all the *Engliſhe Gentlemen* in the *Low Countries*, except Sir *William Stanley*, and *Owen*, and ſom 3 or 4 more.

All this I thought fit to advertiſe, and althoughe I am not worthie, nor intend to preſume to give any Adviſe in the matter, yet I will be bold to propoſe unto your Honor's Conſideration, theſe three Points. Fyrſt, whither yt may not advantage her Majeſtie's Affaires, and be without prejudice to her; by retyring of two or three of them, to make tryall of theire true Meaning, and of the Service they are able to do her Majeſtie, that way which they pretend, or otherwiſe by any Diſcoverie; conſidering, that when they are drawen home, they will be engaged and enforced to keepe their Creditt there, and will not dare to double with you, for here will be no place for them. And I ſee there are in this Country, none more forward in obſervance to this King, then ſuche as had moſt to do with *Spaine* during the *League*, having made themſelves *irreconcileable*, as they conceave, unto that Syde; which reaſon may lykewiſe prevaile in theſe *Fugitives* of ours. Secondly, whether yt be not convenient, that ſuche *Preiſts* or notorious Recuſants as ſhall be hereafter apprehended, be *ſeverely examined*, whether they have not *ſollicited others*, *or bin ſollicited themſelves*, *to ſubſcribe to that Title of the Infanta*. And laſtly, whether yt will not be fit, when you ſhall come to treat with the *Archduke*, to inſiſt upon an *Article*, of the *Infanta's Reſignation of any pretended Title*; according to the Example practiſed in the † *Treaty* with the *Scottiſhe Queene*, in the beginning of her Majeſtie's Reigne. Which yf ſhe *refuſe*, will more diſcover the *Certaintie* of theſe Informations, and yf ſhe *aſſent* unto yt, will bothe diſſolve the Plott intended, and *give Satisfaction to ſome who have taken too hot an Allarme of yt*, *and to prevent yt*, *have almoſt precipitated themſelves into daungerous Counſails both to themſelves and us*; *I meane* f. 150. *The King of* Scotland, *whereof I ſhall be able to certifie you more*, *e're yt be long*.

Howſoever her Majeſtie reſolveth of the reſt, I beſeeche your Honor to direct me how I ſhall carry my ſelfe towards theſe Men; for I perceave they will continue to ſeeke to have Acceſs unto me, and will looke at length for ſom other Anſwere then I have hithertoo given them, which hath bin only dillatory, that in the meane tyme I myght underſtand her Majeſtie's full pleaſure. For *Treſham*, I was bold after I had ſeene his Letter, to ſend yt to your Honor, becauſe he had not offended in ſo deepe a degree, as ſome others, to my knowledge; and withall, ſeemes to marche with leſſe cunning then the reſt, and to ſtand upon no Conditions but of humble Submiſſion and Pardon.

‡ I have bin acquainted with a *y. dwufrmshmfd negociation* of the Lord of *q*, *crauntu Oglebye*, from f. 150. *the King of* Scotland *x. erdo with c* 100 *the King of* Spaine, *in the Yeare* 1596. There are Points of *great importance* contayned in yt. And yf your Honor have not ſeene yt, *I thinck I ſhall be able to procure a Copy of yt*.

* This is the ſame Perſon mentioned before in *Ogleby's* Negotiation.
† This Treaty is publiſhed at large in *Rymer's Fœdera*, Vol. 15. pag. 513, *&c.*
‡ This Negotiation is printed before at large, *p.* 1, *&c.*

I hum-

I humbly thanck your Honor for your promiſe of favor, yf I ſhould be occa- *An.* 1599.
ſioned to follow the King to *Lions*; yt would be a very extraordinary Charge, and ſuch as no Ambaſſador hath had ſince the Queen's tyme, and therefore I truſt will fynd ſome Conſideration. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honors, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 29th *June* 1599. O. S.

I Send your Honor herewith, a Copy of the *Memoriall* delivered to the *Pope* on the Part of this King, towching the *Marquiſat* of *Saluces*; I am put in hope of that which was preſented lykewiſe of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Part. That matter is now almoſt dead in Speeche here, theſe Men making themſelves in a manner ſure, that yt will be adjudged and delivered them, in the end of the Terme limited. But I had Conference lately with *r.* 162. *Monſieur de Belleivre*, who concurred in Opinion with me, that yt was of ſo great Importance to the Affaires of *Spaine* in *Italie*, that yt was not likely to be ſo lightly paſſed over. Surely, yf the *Duke* ſet a good Face upon yt, this King will *linger* the Matter, rather then attempt any thing by open force; for yt is both contrary to his own humor, and the Counſail of ſuche as moſt governe him, to interrupt his Peace and Pleaſure.

At that *Conference*, *r.* 162. *Monſieur de Belleivre* entred into a large and ſerious Diſcourſe to me, "how neceſſary yt was, both for a 100. *the Queen*, "*Z. ubp. and* 6. 120. *The French King*, that they ſhould continue united in "Amitie and common Intereſts, and eſpecially in the Maintenance of *a.* 120. "*The United Provinces*; for that otherwyſe, being abandoned, they muſt needs "fall into the Hands of *c.* 100. *the King of* Spaine, which could not but prove "in ſhort tyme exceeding dangerous. I anſwered, that *a.* 100. *the Queene* had "alone ſuſtained theſe many Yeares, the brunt of their Defence, and of the Im-"peaching of the ambitious Deſigns of the King of *Spaine*; and that this Ho-"nor could not be denied her, that *ſhe alone had bin the Buckler of Chriſten-*"*dom againſt his intended Monarchie*; but that ſhe might now very well chal-"lenge ſom libertie of eaſe and reſt unto her ſelfe, and put over the Burden to "ſom other Princes, who had reſted themſelves, and gathered reſt and vigor "during her travails; and by her aſſiſtance, were now growen in State able to "bear yt. He confeſſed yt to be true, and ſeemed to blame theire careleſſnes; "*But yt was not enough, he ſaid, to beginne well, except ſhe did continue*; "and that otherwiſe, the Fruit of all that had bin don, would be loſt, at leaſt, "for the tyme to come. I ſaid, that in generallitie, I was ſure the Counſails "and Reſolutions of the Queen would be (as they had bin ever) *Wiſe*, and "*Honorable*; but for the particularitie, I could not anſwere what ſhe was re-"ſolved to do; only I thought ſhe would not reſpect her owne good alone, but "would have a due Regard unto the good of her Confederats, as farre forthe, as "her Honor and Safetie would permit.

The * Maſter of *Gray* hath bin twiſe with me ſince my coming hither, of whom I muſt be bold to wryte that I receaved no great Satisfaction any way; I take him to be *hollow* and *venall*, and his owne Words ſeem to import no leſs; for he ſaid, *He was free, and owed no Reſpect or Service to any Prince, further then they ſhould give him cauſe.* His Advertiſements are ſurely but meane, and he ſeemes to be very credulous to receave and beleive them, without any great Examinations. I am ſure he delivered ſom unto me that were both untrew,

* *Patrick Gray*, —— This Character of him appears to be very juſt, as the Reader may further ſee, if he compares what Mr. *Cambden* ſays of him, in his Hiſt. *p.* 500. And *Arthur Wilſon*, in his Life of King *James*, p. 688, 689. Hiſtory of *England*, Vol. 2.

An. 1599. and utterly improbable. If your Honor intertaine any Intelligence with him, you shall better discover him then I; but for any thing I have seen in him, I would not thinck him a Man worthie to loose muche upon.

Th' *Arrest* of this Court of Parlament, to stay the Execution of the *Edict*, (whereof I wrote to your Honor in my Letter by *Peter Browne)* is said not to have bin *difinitively pronounced*, but only resolved upon, and since stayed by the King's Authoritie. But I beleive rather the former Report, because when I used some meanes to the *Greffier* to have a Copy of the *Arrest*, he did not deny that there was any suche, but said he durst not give any Copy of yt.

I wrote unto Monsieur *de Villeroy*, as I signified unto your Honor, and likewise unto the Duke of *Bouillon*, when the King was at *Orleans*. I receaved good general Words from Monsieur *de Villeroy*, that he would imploy his best meanes and credit, to procure the Queene's Majestie Contentment, when the *Counsail* should be assembled about the King. From the Duke of *Bouillon* I receaved this Answere, that he had imparted my Letter to the King, who had answered, that his *Estate* was very needy, but that he would strayne himselfe to surmount all difficulties to give her some Contentment. The Duke is since gon to the Bathes of *Pogues*, and is not to returne this Moneth or six Weekes.

In perusing the Copies of the King's Bonds and Contracts, I fynd there is a Bond for 20000 *l.* for the intertaynment of the 2000 Souldiers in *Picardy*, for six Moneths, and after those six Moneths, I find by the Contract, that the King was to pay them; But I understand, that they continued here nere 18 Moneths, and at the Queen's Charge all the while; so that I am to demaund, yf yt be so, almost 40000 *l.* more: I beseech your Honor therefore, let me be perfectly informed how long they stay'd, and howe muche her Majestie's Charge amounted to, for theire whole intertainement; and likewise towching the Charge of the Forces sent over with my Lord *Willoubie*, and the 20000 *l.* disbursed by Sir *Horatio Pallavicini*, for the levying of the *German* Army, in the Year 1588; and the 30000 *l.* lent in the Year 1587. I humbly pray to have some *Verification* attested under your Honor's Hand, for I hope, that *with importunity*, I shall at last *extort* som reason from these Men; and the more I am able to charge them with, the greater present or yearly satisfaction, they must in reason offer.

The King is yet in this Towne, but to morrow purposeth to go towards *Monceaux*, from thence to *Fountainebleau*, and so to *Orleans*, where his *Counsail* are appointed to meet him. But whither he will settle there, or go to *Blois*, is not yet certain, for he chaungeth his Determination every Day. I used what means I could, both by M. *Villeroy*, and otherwise, to have had *Audience*, but could not obtaine yt, nor any of th' other Ambassadors; the King pretending, that he came hither privately, to passe his tyme meerly, and would not therefore be troubled with Affaires. But I wrote unto M. *de Villeroy* as I signified in my last, and spake with him afterwards at his House at *Conflans*, to the same effect; but he intreated me to have Patience till the King came to *Blois* or *Orleans*, geving me very good comfort, that somwhat would be don there for her Majestie's Contentment.

We had som Speeche of the Peace with *Spaine*, wherin I assured him "I knew "no more then I had already communicated unto the King, and him. I put "him in mynd of the Promises *the King* had made to her Majestie by Mr. *Ed-* "*monds*, soone after your Honor's returne out of these Parts; and told him, I "I thought which way soever her Majestie resolved in the Matter, she would "not forget to claime and embrace those kynd offers of the King's towards her. "He said, I might boldly assure her Majestie, the King would perfourme what- "soever he had offred, and would ever make a Difference betwene her Frend- "ship, and any other Prince's in the World. I said the King had made very "good Tryall of the Difference of the Queen's Intentions, and those of other "Princes, and therefore I did not dowbt, but he would discerne and esteeme of "theire Frendship accordingly. We spake likewise of the Matter of *our Mar-* "*chants*, and setling of a good entercourse betwene us; wherein he assured me I

"should

" ſhould find the King as forward, as I would deſyre." Your Honor ſeeth *how* *An.* 1599.
they are now diſpoſed, yt may be they will not always be ſo, for I do not alto-
gether impute it to good Nature in them; but I thinck her Majeſtie may *now*
make ſom good Uſe of them, yf ſhe be ſo pleaſed.

Towching the *States Navie*, Monſieur *de Villeroy* had receaved no Intelligence at all, what they did, or where they were; But on the other ſyde he aſſured me, there was no Preparation to encounter them at Sea. Of the *Archduke's* Arryval in *Italy*, there is this only of certainty, that he is paſſed by *Marſeilles*; for ſo muche the *Duke* of *Guiſe* hath delivered, who came hither in Poſt ſince his Paſſage, but further Monſieur *de Villeroy* hath not underſtood; yet there be particular Men, that pretend to have Letters of yt out of *Italye*.

The Duke of *Mantua* is lately arrived at the *Spaw*, which is thought to be but *a Pretext* of his coming, and that the true Cauſe is to take the Charge of the Army at the *Archduke*'s Returne. Yet I heare that the Marquis of *Burgau*, the Cardinall *Andrea*'s *Brother*, is likewiſe com downe, and as yt is conjectured, for the ſame purpoſe. The *Spaniſhe* Commaunders have bin at ſom Diſſenſion among themſelves, inſomuche as *la Berlotte* was committed Priſoner for two Dayes, but is ſince delivered, and retyred to a Houſe he hath near *Bruſſells*. The ordinary Advertiſements hither do import, that the *Spaniſhe* Army is in great want of all things neceſſary, but eſpecially of Reſolution, what to do, or attempt.

There was a *Letter* lately imparted unto me which came from *Collogn*, wherein, touching *the Attempt* of *the* German *Princes*, there are theſe Words: *Les Jeſuites eſperent que ces choſes de Allemaigne ne ſeront rien, mais j'eſpere le contraire, & que les Circles venans à faillir, ung autre prince Alleman ſera à la main, pourveu des moyens pour prendre à ſoy tous ſes gens de guerre, & faire ce qui emporte.* Som gueſſe yt is ment by the *Lantgrave* of *Heſſe*. The ſame Letter makes mention, that the *Spaniards* have voluntarilie retyred their Garniſons out of *Rhees*, *Rhinberg*, and *Guueux*, thincking thereby to appeaſe the *Germans*, which are not ſo contented, but ſtand upon three other Points. Fyrſt, That they may be aſſured that the like *Inſolency* ſhall be no more committed. Secondly, That Recompence be made for the Dommage which the Subjects of the Empire have ſuſtained. Thirdly, That foraſmuche as for want of Satisfaction in tyme, the Princes have bin inforced both to aſſemble often, and finally to take Armes, they may be rembourſed of ſuche Charges, as they have ſuſtayned for that Cauſe.

The Voiage of Monſieur *de la Motte Fenelon* into *Spaine* is now concluded at laſt, and accepted by him, and he is to depart within 8 or 10 Days. I have ſollicited Monſieur *de Villeroy* towching Mr. *Lock*, who hath aſſured me he will perform effectually what he hath heretofore promiſed your Honor by Mr. *Edmonds*. I underſtand the Duke of *Cleve* hath lately married the *Duke* of *Lorraine*'s Daughter.

There happ'ned upon *Corpus Chriſti* Day laſt at *Limoges*, a matter which doth eaſilye diſcover the *Paſſion* and *Malice* yet remayning in the Popiſh ſyde heere, againſt the Proteſtants. Certain Prieſts themſelves went into the Churche in the Night, and brake down ſom *Images*, and (as they ſay) caſt the *Sacrament* about the Churche. In the Morning, the People aſſembling, a great Exclamation was made by the Prieſts of this Outrage, and ſom principall Men of *the Relligion* in that Towne, charged by Name to be the Doers of yt. The People by and by grew in Fury, and would have proceeded to the preſent Execution of them; taking Armes as I am informed for that purpoſe, and the other ſyde arming themſelves likewiſe for theire Defence. Monſieur *de Salignac*, Governor of the Towne arriving, and examining the matter, found that *one* of *the Relligion* was charged *by Name* to have bin *an Actor in yt*, who had bin in his Company all that Night. Whereupon ſuſpecting the matter, he cauſed ſom of the principall Accuſers to be ſeverely examined, and namely *one* offered to depoſe, that he had ſeene *this Man* there, whom Monſieur *de Salignac* knew to be abſent; and

threatning

An. 1599. threatning him with *the Torture*, drew the *Confeſſion* from him of the whole Practiſe; and that they had don yt, to the intent to have moved the People to a Sedition, and to have cut the Throats of them of *the Relligion*. Hereupon ſom of them were apprehended, and ſom fled. What Juſtice will be don hereupon is muche expected. This Matter will be *diſguiſed* I am ſure to your Honor by the *Frenche Ambaſſador*; but this is the Truthe of yt, as I receaved yt from Monſieur *de Bellievre*, of whoſe *Sinceritie* I find more cauſe dayly to beleave, then in Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s; who when I was with him at *Conflans*, denied that there was any ſuche matter at all, and ſince hath ſought to diſguiſe yt to me as muche as he could, ſuppreſſing all that towcheth the Prieſts.

Your Honor underſtandeth by Mr. *Edmonds*, that they require to have the *Duke* of *Bouillöns* and Monſieur *de Zaucy*'s Bond for the 6000*l.* to be ſent over hither, and that thereupon they will pay the Mony. Yt may be that yf I obtaine Payment of any more, they will require the like; which I ſuppoſe her Majeſtie will not greatly ſtand upon, althoughe in truthe the King be bound by Contract to pay the Mony in *London*. When the 6000*l.* is payed, your Honor I hope will direct me what courſe ſhall be taken, for the convaying or making yt over. Yf any greate Somme be obtayned, methincks the King might be urged to delyver yt at *Diepe*, and there ſom of the Queene's Ships to be readie to tranſport yt: And yf ſome of yt be in Silver, there will be no great Loſſe, and perhaps not ſo muche as to make yt over by Exchange, beſides the Difficultie of returning any greate Somme from hence thither.

I beſeeche your Honor, yf yt be poſſible, that I may have anſwere of this and all my former Letters within 15 Dayes, for about that tyme I gueſſe I may have Audience. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 2d *July* 1599.

YOU may not miſlike that I have not ſooner anſwered your Letters, for thoughe I knowe yt is convenient to advertiſe you often, yet being accomptable for any Laviſhneſs in Pacquets, I do not love to wryte you Anſwers, without Anſwers. To the poynt therefore, Sir, of the *Debts* in which you dealt with the King, becauſe I know not how the *French Ambaſſador* hath reported from hence the Queen's *immediate Concurrency* with your *Expoſtulation* concerning the ſame, I cannot in particular further direct you; for yt is but impertinent for us to open our ſelves in a *particular Demand*, when we cannot yet winne any Conſent to come to any thing in the *generall:* So as for the matter of the Debts, your Diſpatches muſt direct ours.

And now, Sir, for the *Peace*, in which you deſyre to know her Majeſtie's Reſolution. Fyrſt, you need not dowbt that Peace would be wellcome, ſo yt com accompaigned with ſafe Circumſtances, which cannot be judged, till they be knowen what will be offered or required. In which caſe, thoughe I cannot otherwiſe anſwere you of her Majeſtie's Purpoſes, yet this can be no Errour in you, to make them credulous, that yt is poſſible we may have yt: for theſe Conceits, according to your own Opinion, will make our Reputation the greater, and facillitate any of our Buſineſs with them. Nevertheleſs I will ſay this to you, that all we know more then you know, is this Letter newly brought hither for to be ſent to him, which may ſhew you the great Poſt in which this Matter marcheth.

And now, Sir, to make you know what we purpoſe, this yt is. Fyrſt, we ſee it good to joyne faſter with the *French* in *Civil Contract* then yet we are, for ſeeing we have no *Treaty in full Vigour*, *theſe things* which we ſhould receave in Gratitude from them, *are yealded to us, as yf we were in their Debt for them.*

them. In the Conſideration of all this, we find that of *Blois* the beſt *Treaty*; and that in which *France* is thus engaged, that *Henry* III. did *revive* yt, by his Propoſition and Aſſent. Of thus muche I think to ſend you a Preparative, although we meane here to deal fyrſt with the *Ambaſſador*, and only to propound *the reviving of that Treaty*, to ſee whether he will take Exception to yt in particular, as I doubt not but he will. *An.* 1599.

Secondly, I doubt he will deſire to have *thoſe Articles laſt accorded* inſerted into the Treaty, which is not good for us; for though we can be content, as we have done, by a *temporary Proclamation* to free his Shipps as we do, yet we will not *incorporate yt into the Treaty in perpetuam rei memoriam*; for indeed our *Proclamation* is too liberall, for now may any Shipps that can buy a falſe Flagg paſſe well inoughe, and ſo the King not able to remedy our Injuries; which would not be, yf we had inſerted this Condition, *That they ſhould have had the King's Paſſport* alſo, or his *Admirall's*. In this Poynt of the *Proclamation* we have dealt with the *Frenche Ambaſſador*, whereof yt may be you ſhall there have underſtood.

Concerning the 20000 Crownes, I ſend you the original Bond, which yf they will pay, you may receave as a Debt not any way belonging to the great Debts. I pray you, Sir, when you have them, certifye me of the Receypte.

Out of *Ireland* now we heare, that the *Lord Lieutenant* hath ranged the beſt part of *Munſter* with his Army, and is com back to *Dublin*, having ſome Perſons of that Province com in; but the *principall*, *Titulary Earl* of *Deſmond*, and divers others, remaine there as they did; and ſo I fear this will be, till my Lord hath bin in the North of *Ireland*, and geven a maine Blowe, of which I dowbt not, for he is preparing with all ſpeed thither; and ſo, *&c.* From the Court at *Greenwich*.

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

By my next you ſhall learn more.

Becauſe I underſtand that certain Deputies of *Hamborg* are going into *France*, to the end that you may know how little reaſon they have to complaine of us, I have ſent you our Anſwere to their Propoſitions.

Reſponſum datum Dominis Oratoribus Hamburgenſibus, 24 Junii 1599.

CUM nuper Gubernator Societatis Mercatorum adventurariorum Angliæ nobiſcum egerit, ut Domini Oratores Hamburgenſes, qui nuper in hoc Regnum advenerunt reſponſum habere poſſent ad ea, quæ ab ipſis propoſita ſunt, pro reſtitutione frumenti, quod in Hiſpaniam miſſum in mari interceptum eſt: Illuſtres Domini Conſiliarii quibus Sereniſſima Majeſtas Regia hoc commiſit negotium, jam ante iiſdem ſignificaruut, & aliud reſponſum dare non poſſunt, quam quòd frumentum illud, juſte confiſcatum ſit & reſtitui nec poſſet nec debeat. Nam Sereniſſima Majeſtas ſua jamdudum eos præmonuit, ne quid tale facerent in ſubſidium ejus, qui tam notorium hoſtem hujus Regni ſe manifeſte declararat. Quinetiam in privilegiorum diplomatibus, quæ Hamburgenſes & reliqui eorum Socii Hanſatici prætendunt, ſibi deberi in Regno Angliæ, diſertis verbis exceptum eſt non poſſe eos, quibus privilegium illud conceſſum fuerat, ſuas mercandiſas deferre ad notorios hujus Regni hoſtes.

Præterea, cum ex antiqua compoſitione quam Hanſatici habent cum Civitate Londinenſi, Mercatores Guildæ Hanſaticæ Londini reſidentes, tenentur tempore hoſtilitatis, unam ex portis primariæ Civitatis viris & armis defendere, an veriſimile eſt, iis qui ad mutua auxilia & defenſionem tenentur, conceſſam fuiſſe ullam libertatem neutralitatis, quidvis ad hoſtes deferendi? Sic enim non ſolum arcana ad hoſtes (quod jus civile prohibet) deferrentur, ſed etiam auxi-

An. 1599. *lia quæ per privilegia debentur, ab Hanſaticis ſubducerentur: & hoſtis redderetur inſtructior, ad injuriam inferendam, per ſubſidia miſſa ab iis qui privilegia talia vendicant.*

Domini Hamburgenſes de prohibitione à Majeſtate ſua facta ſatis præmoniti fuerant, tam per literas Regias ad eos ſcriptas, quam per Aldermannum Societatis Hanſaticæ tum Londini reſidentem, ne quid tale vel ipſi vel reliqui Hanſatici præſumitent facere. At ipſi nulla amicitiæ Majeſtatis ſuæ cura habita, ſæpius attentarunt hoſtes juvare, navibus ſuis onuſtis frumento, & aliis apparatibus bellicis & nauticis, prohibitis miſſis in Hiſpaniam & Luſitaniam, tam per mare Hibernicum, quam etiam per ipſum Oceanum Britannicum. Quare ſi nonnunquam interceptæ fuerint ipſimet & prohibitionis & præmonitionis Majeſtatis ſuæ ſpretores, damnorum quæ ſuſtinuerunt, authores & cauſæ fuerunt. Nam niſi a Dominis Hamburgenſibus, & reliquis Hanſaticis Sociis adjutus fuiſſet Hiſpaniarum Rex, victualibus & aliis apparatibus nauticis & bellicis: nunquam potuiſſet alios principes adeo moleſtare: ſicque jamdudum bona & firma aliqua pax toti Europæ reſtitui potuiſſet. Verum per iſta ſubſidia ab Hamburgenſibus & reliquis Hanſaticis ſubminiſtrata, potentior & inſtructior factus eſt, præſertim An. Dom. 1588. *contra Regnum Angliæ & Regnum Galliæ, quod ſubjugare & in formam provinciæ redigere conatus eſt: atque etiam contra ipſam patriam veſtram Germaniæ, & Principes & ſtatus Imperii, quos hoſtiliter nuper ut antea alios aggreſſus eſt. Quare Sereniſſima Majeſtas Regia nunquam potuit hanc veſtram neutralitatem (ut vultis prætendere) ſubveniendi hoſti ſuo tolerare: Et ſperat illuſtriſſimos Germaniæ principes malo ſuo nunc demum edoctos, pro parte etiam ſua inhibituros, ne ex Germania contra Germaniam communis hoſtis potentior reddatur.*

Huc accedit quod in hoc negotio interceptionis frumenti de quo nunc conquerimini, cum Majeſtas ſua pro ſua clementia & dignitate, in animo habuerit, pro aliqua quantitate prætium perſolvere, & pro reliqua portione pro hoc tempore talem navigationem vobis permittere; Navarchi veſtri non ſolum admodum contumeliosè receſſerunt, ſed etiam ſecum nonnullos ſubditos abduxerunt, qui in hoſtium poteſtate relicti ſunt. Quæ nova injuria non meretur aliquam benevolentiam, ſed potius ut priores prohibitiones ſeverius in vos deinceps reſtringentur, & executioni mandentur, prout factum eſt. Neque exiſtimamus nudis precibus veſtris Sereniſſimam Majeſtatem Regiam perduci poſſe ad id concedendum, quod vos cum Regni ſui præjudicio & periculo petitis.

Neque hic modus procedendi, tempore belli & neceſſitatis, debet cuiquam veſtrum videri novus, cum ejus plurima exempla ſimilia in Germania & Regionibus veſtris ſeptentrionalibus proferri poſſunt.

Anno 1558. *occupata per Moſchum civitate Nerva, Lubecenſes nihilominùs eò cum mercibus navigarunt, non intuentes quod ea civitas eſſet Hanſatica, & ab Imperio in ſubjectionem alterius principis avulſa & redacta. Conqueſti de eo ſunt magiſter, & ſtatus Livoniæ apud Ferdinandum celebris memoriæ Imperatorem, quod tali importatione omnis generis mercium, commeatuum, armorum & munitionum bellicarum, adverſus ſe totamque Livoniam Romani Imperii Provinciam Moſchus juvaretur. Itaque Imperator publico mandato non modo armorum, ſed commeatus invectionem in ditiones Moſchi generaliter prohibuit.*

Anno 1565. *Maximilianus Imperator ad ſolicitationem Regis Daniæ, & Lubecenſium, qui tunc temporis bellum cum Rege Sueciæ habuerunt, mandato ſuo prohibuit omnium ex Germania vel aliis Provinciis mercium & bellicarum munitionum in Regnum Sueciæ importationem.*

Cum Dantiſcani navigationem in Nervam impedire conarentur, Anglos multos interceperunt, quorum merces & bona omnia in fiſcum relata ſunt, neque ad ullam interceſſionem Majeſtatis ſuæ quicquam potuit recuperari.

Cum Sereniſſimus Poloniæ Rex Stephanus Anno 1577. *Dantiſcum obſideret, nonne ſcripſit ad Illuſtriſſimum Electorem Brandeburgenſem, Duces Pomeraniæ & reliquos principes vicinos, ne obſeſſos ullo modo juvarent? Nonne idem Lubecenſibus*

becenſibus & civitatibus Hanſaticis denuntiavit, requirens ab ipſis certior fieri an vellent amici eſſe Regis, vel Gedanenſium, & amicitiæ ipſorum erga eum hoc fore ſignum, ſi Dantiſcanis nil ſubſidii mitterent? An. 1599.

Nonne vos ipſi Hamburgenſes antehac prohibuiſtis exportationem frumenti ab utraque parte fluminis Albis, & intercepiſtis frumentum aliorum, qui id vobis evehere conabantur? Sic Ericus Rex Sueciæ, qui tum Rivaliæ in Livonia civitatis Hanſaticæ Dominus factus erat, interdixit & vobis & cæteris Hanſaticis, ut à Ruſſicis commerciis, & Nervienſi navigatione prorſus abſtineretis. Sed Rivaliæ & Wiburgi ſolummodo cum Ruſſis deinceps negotiaremini. Naves Lubecenſium Nerva redeuntes hoſtiliter cepit, & merces omnes in fiſcum redigi curavit. Idem poſtea fecit Johannes Rex.

In bellis quæ olim geſſerunt Lubecenſes, contra Johannem Regem Daniæ, & nuper contra Johannem Regem Sueciæ, nonne tales prohibitiones fecerunt & multas naves Anglorum, cum mercibus confiſcarunt?

Ex chronico Pruſſiæ multa ſimilia exempla proferri poſſunt, Dantiſcanos moleſtaſſe Belgas, Hollandos, Suecios, Dacos, Livonienſes, Lubecenſes ſocios & alios imperii & Regni ſubditos, qui tempore belli quod inter Magiſtrum ordinis Teutonici & civitates Prutenicas, geſtum eſt, vel commeatum vel proviſiones bellicas in terras magiſtro ſubjectas importarunt. Et Angli ratione iſtarum prohibitionum plurima & magna damna ſuſtinuerunt.

Si iſta aliis regibus tempore belli & hoſtilitatis licuerunt, & Hanſaticorum Democratiæ idem jus ſibi arrogarunt? Annon tantundem licebit Sereniſſimæ Angliæ Reginæ? Sane inter actiones illas, quarum jam mentio facta eſt, & per quas Angli gravibus damnis affecti ſunt, & modum procedendi quo Sereniſſima Majeſtas ſua inſtantis belli tempore uſa eſt erga Hanſaticos, hoc eſt diſcrimen, quòd in plurimis nulla data fuit mercatoribus Anglis præmonitio, quo ſibi & rebus ſuis proſpicerent, & deinde quod naves & bona omnia confiſcata ſint, mercatores & naves hoſtiliter tractati & in carcerem conjecti: Hic autem tantum ablatæ poſt legitimam præmonitionem fuerint res prohibitæ, relictis & reſtitutis cæteris, ac navibus & perſonis ſemper ſalvis & intactis.

Satis libera Hanſaticis omnibus relicta eſt in Hiſpaniam Navigatio cum omnibus aliis mercibus, iis ſolummodo exceptis quæ propter neceſſitatem publicam fuerunt interdictæ. Neque quicquam à Majeſtate ſua commiſſum eſt, quòd non in talibus neceſſitatibus ab aliis principibus & ſtatibus non ſit factum, & fieri conſueverit.

Idcircò civitates Hanſaticæ ſæpius præmonitæ ſuorum detrimentorum cauſæ fuerunt, cum ſcientes contempſerint amicam Majeſtatis ſuæ denuntiationem, ut notorium hoſtem juvarent iis rebus, quibus inſtructior & potentior redderetur ad Majeſtatem ſuam & Regna ſua, ipſum etiam Imperium Germanicum invadendum & opprimendum. Atque hæc de confiſcatione frumenti in Hiſpaniam ad hoſtes miſſi ſufficiant.

Quod verò in colloquio cum Dominis Conſiliariis, Domini Oratores Hamburgenſes protulerunt de benevolentia ſua erga Nationem Anglicam: Domini conſiliarii cuperent, eam non tantis verbis proferri, ſed rebus ipſis demonſtrari, nam adhuc nulla talis benevolentia apparuit, cur Domini conſiliarii eorum relationibus plenam & indubitatam fidem adhiberent.

Nam in decennali illa tranſactione quæ inter civitatem Hamburgenſem & Societatem mercatorum adventurariorum inita eſt, conventum erat ut ea privilegia concederentur ad decennium tantum, & decennio elapſo diutius, ſi (quod non ſperabatur) iſta negotiatio in diſpendium civitatis Hamburgenſis non cederet. At in intimatione illa, qua revocatio privilegiorum ab Hamburgenſibus denuntiata eſt, expreſsè continetur Mercatores Anglos, eo decennio elapſo, honeſtè ſe geſſiſſe, & integritate ſua bonorum virorum benevolentiam commeritos eſſe. Undè ex verbis conventionis privilegia diutius duratura erant, cum negotiatio illa non eſſet civitati Hamburgienſi diſpendioſa. Verum Anglos ejici oportuit, ut hoſtibus noſtris & Imperii gratum officium præſtari poſſet.

Civitas

An. 1599. *Civitas Hamburgum non eſt ignara eorum, quæ poſt iſtum tempus, inter Sereniſſimam Majeſtatem ſuam, & civitates Hanſaticas acta ſunt: & qualiter (conceſſa mercatoribus ſuis priori reſidentia) Majeſtas ſua contenta fuerit, pares Hanſaticis cum naturalibus ſubditis immunitates concedere in Regno ſuo. Et vos ipſi Hamburgenſes videbamini in talem conventionem proclives, ut ex literis veſtris, 6to Septembris 1584 apparet. Sed quid inde conſequutum eſt? Augmentum ingens vectigalis in urbe Hamburgenſi & alibi ſuper mercibus Anglicis impoſitum: Querelæ contumelioſæ præter veritatem in Imperio contra nationem Anglicam publicatæ: Suggeſtiones falſiſſimæ Cæſareæ Majeſtati & Germaniæ principibus factæ: Legationes, Coitiones, Conventiones Hanſaticorum de bello inferendo huic Regno, & vi extorquendis privilegiis veteribus quæ jamdudum in commiſſum ceciderunt.*

Cum hæc molimina initio non ſuccederunt, Hamburgenſes per literas ſuas Regiam Majeſtatem ſuam iterum interpellabant, ut de reſidentia in civitate ſua, pro mercatoribus adventurariis tranſactio fieri poſſet, ſub tolerabilibus conditionibus; ac ſpes certa facta eſt, ſi modo idonei homines ex Anglia eò mitterentur, rem perficiendam: Miſſi ſunt Legati Hamburgum: ſed re infecta receſſerunt. Nam eodem tempore advenerat Doctor Weſtendorpius à Principe Parmenſi ablegatus. Is ſic prævaluit, ut neque Majeſtatis ſuæ, vel ſubditorum ſuorum ulla cura ſit habita: nec ea præſtita ſint, quæ in literis ab Hamburgenſibus fuerunt prius promiſſa.

Subſequutum poſtea eſt mandatum Cæſareum proſcribens commercium Anglicum. Id continet falſiſſimas calumnias & injuſtas ſuggeſtiones Hanſaticorum, Cæſareæ Majeſtati & principibus imperii factas, quæ nulla nitantur veritate, vel veriſimilitudine. Quare jamdudum Majeſtas ſua obtulit Cæſareæ Majeſtati principibus & ſtatibus imperii, ſe contenta, præfati mandati miſſis legatis, coram refutaturam, cum locus & tempus in communi aliquo Imperii conventu concedi poſſint, & recepto eorum reſponſo, factura eſt ulterius quod ſuæ dignitati Regiæ convenit.

Cumque in præfato mandato ſæpius aſſeratur, commercium mercatorum adventurariorum illegitimum eſſe, & monopolare, extant etiamnum Hamburgenſium literæ in quibus apertè apparet, ex decennalis Reſidentiæ experientia, ipſos ab omni tali crimine quod nunc infligitur eſſe alienos.

Huc etiam addi poteſt, non abſtinuiſſe nonnullos Hanſaticos à contumelia Sereniſſimæ Majeſtatis ſuæ, cum in eorum urbibus publicati & ſparſi ſint libelli famoſi, Eccleſia quoque & Religio hujus Regni pro diabolica & hæretica pronuntiatæ ſint in ſcriptis & concionibus miniſtrorum ſuorum, tanta acerbitate, ut Sereniſſimus Rex quondam Daniæ Fredericus, cum non multo ante mortem in civitatem Hamburgum veniret, publice in concione redarguerit quendam miniſtrum Hamburgenſium qui (relicta ſacra ſcripturæ explicatione) tali maledicentia tempus triverit.

Rex Angliæ Edwardus ejus nominis tertius, Anno Regni ſui 35to propter leviores contumelias in civitate Brugenſi in Flandria, adverſus ſe & nationem Anglicam prolatas, in Anglia omnia Hanſaticorum bona arreſtari fecit, donec ei de injuria illata condigna ſatisfactio eſſet facta.

Hæc in cauſa ſunt, cur non poſſit facile Majeſtas ſua fidem adhibere, nudis verbis vel dominorum Hamburgenſium vel aliorum Hanſaticorum, donec intellexerit primum generalis communitatis Hanſaticorum decretum, per quod Hamburgenſibus erat interdictum, ne aliquam ulteriorem reſidentiam mercatoribus Anglicis in ſua civitate concederent, fuerit revocatum: & etiam mandatum illud Cæſareum abolitum quod ſubreptitie partibus non auditis à Cæſare impetratum eſt, contra jus gentium & tractatus, qui inter hoc Regnum & Sacrum Imperium olim interceſſerunt. Conſentaneum namque eſt, ut unde controverſiæ quæ per aliquot annos interceſſit cauſa & origo proceſſit, inde etiam fiat initium reparationis novi commercii & concordiæ. Tum ſi more priſtino abſque prærogativæ & dignitatis ſuæ regiæ præjudicio, vel Hanſatici vel Hamburgenſes, cum Sereniſſima Majeſtate ſua agere velint, major fides adhiberi poterit; & Majeſtas ſua

non

non denegabit: Ea ipſis concedere quæ rationabiliter peti poterant. Interim Dominii conſiliarii non dubitant hac reſponſione Dominos Oratores Hamburgenſes fore contentos. Datum Greenwici 24 Junii 1599. *An.* 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Orleans, 13th July 1599. O. S.*

I Came to this Towne upon *Saterday* laſt, and upon *Souday*, being the 8th of this Moneth, I had *Audience*, where I repeated unto the King, what I had propoſed at my *former Audience*, and what Anſwere I had receaved, and told him in every reſpect, as I had before written to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, " that I " thought that Anſwere *ſo cold, and to favour of ſo little reſpect* towards the " *Queene* my Miſtris, conſidering her preſent occaſions, which I had acquain- " ted him with, and the Sinceritie of her Affection, which he had ſo often made " proofe of; that to prevent the Unkindnes ſhe might juſtly conceave of yt, *I* " *was bold to ſuppreſs yt for a tyme*, and to deſyre Monſieur *de Villeroy*, to " deale with him to readviſe of yt, and *to ſtreyne himſelfe* to give the Queen " ſom better Contentment. That Monſieur *de Villeroy* had thereupon written " unto me, that he had moved him in yt, and was commaunded to aſſure me, " that as ſoone as his *Counſail* came about him, he would adviſe ſeriouſly with " them, of the meanes to give her Majeſtie ſom better Satisfaction. That I was " therefore now come to wayte upon him for that cauſe, and to receave his " Anſwere, which I prayed might be ſuche, as might give her Majeſtie Argu- " ment of his aſſured Affection towards her, and that ſhe might have no cauſe to " thinck her ſelfe too little regarded". And the rather to induce him thereunto, I alledged bothe thoſe Reaſons, which I had before written to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and the Duke of *Bouillon*, and ſom other, which I will not trouble your Honor to repeat.

The King anſwered, " that I had no reaſon to *charge him with want of reſ-* " *pect towards the Queene* my Miſtris; though he knew himſelfe, and every " Man els would confeſs him to be *the fyrſt King of Chriſtendom*, yet he had " always profeſſed himſelfe to be *her Servant*, and *her Souldier*, with many " words to that purpoſe. I deſyred him not to conceave me to meane any want " of *perſonal reſpect* towards her Majeſtie, for I did both remember, and had " advertized her of thoſe, and other Speeches, he had before uſed unto me to " her Honour: But my meaning was, to note *a want of reſpect and regard to* " *her Eſtate* and preſent occaſions, in not ſeeking to render her at leaſt ſom " part of thoſe means, ſhe had need to uſe now for her own Defence, ſeeing " the Cauſe of her being *diſfurniſhed* of them, was only *her Care to preſerve* " *him*. He ſaid, he did confeſſe that he had receaved great Pleaſures of her, " and in requitall thereof, would imploy himſelfe, and the Forces of his whole " Kingdom in her Defence, yf ſhe had need; but more could not be had of a " Man then was in his Power, and for Mony he had utterly none, and repeated " yt three tymes. I told him yt would be a ſtraunge Anſwere to proceed from " a *King* of *Fraunce*, who though he commaunded not a Countrey ſo flouriſh- " ing and wealthie as ſomtymes yt had bin, yet was never ſo low, but upon ſo " juſt an occaſion as this was, he would be able to fynde ſo muche, as would " ſerve to give her Majeſtie ſom reaſonnable Contentment, and enable her to " expect his better Conveniency, for the Diſcharge of the reſt. He began to " proteſt he could not do yt this Yeare, but the next he hoped he ſhould be bet- " ter able, untill which tyme he prayed her Majeſtie to have Patience. I told " him this Anſwere would be found ſo ſtraunge, after ſo long expectation, and " promiſe of better Contentement, that I ſhould ſcarſe be beleaved in relating " yt; and therefore prayed, yf he were reſolved to give me no other, that yt " would pleaſe him *to give yt in writing*, which he promiſed to do.

An. 1599. " After this Speeche ſo ended, I propoſed again the Maintenance of the entercourſe betwene the two Realmes, and the Confirmation of ſuche Liberties " and Privileges, as had bin graunted by his Predeceſſours unto her Majeſties " Subjects, and namely, of the *Exemption du droict d'Aubeine*, graunted by " King *Charles*; which was a thing contrary to the Cuſtom of all other Nations, " and without any ground of reaſon, and ſerved rather for a Pretext to his Offi- " cers, to extort by wrong and violence upon our Marchaunts, then for any " Profitt to him ". He willed me to give *a Note* to his *Counſail*, and they ſhould conſider of yt, and of the *Treaties* and *Graunts* made by *his Predeceſſors*; and willed me to aſſure my ſelfe, " that in that, or any thing els which " was in his Power, he would be ever willing, to give her Majeſtie Argument of " his good Affection.

" From this, he fell into Queſtions of the *State's Fleet*; I told him I under- " ſtood nothing of yt. He asked me alſo, how Matters went in *Ireland*. I " told him ſince the laſt Occurrents I had acquainted him with, I had hard no- " thing, but that *my Lord of* Eſſex was gon to *Limmerick*, a Town almoſt in " the middle of *Ireland*, which might be the occaſion that Advertiſſements " came the ſlowlier from him. He wiſh'd the *Queen* had well *compoſed thoſe* " *Matters*, and ſaid, he feared ſhe would find *a difficult Matter of yt*. I ſaid, " yt might perhaps prove of more length then was hoped at the fyrſt, which " would always inforce her to urge repayment of her Mony at his Hands, but " in the end I did not doubt, but God would give good Succeſſe to ſo good a " Cauſe. He ſaid, he had hard, that *Tiron* would have accepted a Peace, yf " *your Honor* and my Lord of *Eſſex*, would have *becom Pledges* for the obſerv- " ing of yt. I told him, there was never any ſuche thing ſpoken of, and though " there had bin any ſuche demaund made by him, *yt had not bin fitt nor honora-* " *ble for her Majeſtie, that the Aſſurance of her Word or Promiſe, ſhould de-* " *pend upon the Credit of any other but her ſelfe.* Then he asked me, yf in " the *Articles* of the *Treaty* betwene the *Quene*, and the King of *Spaine*, ſhe " had not inſerted *one* to this Purpoſe, *that he ſhould free her from the Warre* " *in* Ireland. I told him, I thought he knew very well, that the *Treaty* never " came ſo farre, as to talke of Articles: He ſaid *Coomans*, as he paſſed this way " had aſſured him, yf the King of *Spaine* would aſſent to *thoſe Articles* he " carried with him, the Peace was made. I told him, *the Queene* had commu- " nicated unto him, both by his own Ambaſſador, and by me, as much as had " paſſed in that matter, which I hoped he would give more creditt to, then to " *Cooman's* Report, for he might well ſpeake of theire Reſolution, but he could " not ſpeake of ours ". Monſieur *de Villeroy*, who was preſent at all my *Audience*, ſaid he thought yt never came to Conditions.

Of the Marquiſat of *Salluces*, I find the King to ſpeake more doubtfully then he did before, as yf he feared *Spaine* would intermeddle; the like in dark Speeches I receaved from ſom of his *Counſail*. He told me, * the *Pope* had bin *earneſt to prolong the Terme* agayn, but that he was not determined to graunt yt, † but would be at *Lions* about ſix Weeks hence, to be nearer unto his Buiſnes there. And ſo this *Audience* paſſed, ſaving, that when I ſaw no hope of obtayning any more, I prayed him, " that the 20000 Crownes, which he had promiſed and " aſſigned already, might be payd out of hand. To which he anſwered, he " knew not how ſoon yt would be ready, but he had made good aſſignations for " yt, and he would ſpeak with his *Financiers* about yt, and then I ſhould have " anſwere when yt ſhould be payed ".

The next Day I went to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and told him, " I was ſorry " to find my travails ſo infortunate, that inſtead of advancing my Miſtreſs's

---

* *Letres d'Oſſat.* Vol. 3 p. 376. *Memoires de Bentivoglio*, Vol. 1. p. 303, 304.

† Cardinal *d'Oſſat*, in one of his Letters to Monſieur *Villeroy*, makes this Remark: —— *La venüe du Roy à Lion, dont vos Letres font mention, viendra tres-bien à propos, & comme je vous ai écrit autrefois, il n'y aura raiſon ſi forte pour nous faire rendre ledit Marquiſat, comme ſera, ſi on voit que nous ſommes pour le reprendre par force, ſi on ne nous le rend de bon gré*, Vol. 3. p. 344.

" Service

" Service, by my Sollicitation, I found yt rather *reculed*, and the King growen *An.* 1599.
" colder, then the laſt time I moved him, or then *he* had given me hope of by
" his Letters. He very hotly replyed, that he had written nothing, that might
" be conſtrued to imply more then the King had now ſaid, that he had written
" in *Frenche*, and knew well what yt was. I was not diſpoſed to take the Mat-
" ter ſo hotly, but anſwered only, that he knew very well when I took excep-
" tion to the King's fyrſt Anſwere, becauſe yt ſeemed to promiſe payment of no
" more this Yeare, but of the 20000 Crownes, and made my complaint thereof
" unto him; he made me anſwere, that he had moved the King in yt, and was
" commaunded to aſſure me, that when the Counſail cam together, the King
" would conſult with them how to give her Majeſtie better Satisfaction; where-
" as now I fownd him ſo farre from any Reſolution of paying more, that me-
" thought he began to make the Payment of the 20000 Crownes very uncer-
" taine, which was promiſed and *aſſigned*, before my coming, and which her
" Majeſtie looked for ere this tyme; and that I thought her Majeſtie deſerved
" to be better regarded. He told me, I ſeemed to inſiſt muche in my Speeche
" with the King, upon that Point of *want of reſpect towards the Queene, and*
" *yf I had repeated yt a little more, I might perhaps have bin anſwered little*
" *to my contentment.* To that I anſwered, *I had patience to beare whatſoever*
" *the King ſhould ſay, and would referr yt to my Miſtreſs to interpret, but I*
" *would not leave for that, to deliver whatſoever ſhe ſhould commaund:* And
" that for mine own Part, I muſt needs ſay again, that I thought yt an Argu-
" ment of *ſmall Reſpect*, that a King, who could find the means to give away
" in *pure Gift*, this laſt Yeare, 15 or 1600000 Crownes, ſhould plead *diſabili-*
" *tie to pay* the Queene any thing, in ſo great occaſions as he knew ſhe had:
" That I was not to interpret her Conceptions further then ſhe was pleaſed to
" impart unto me, but that I ſaw ſhe had great Cauſe to be muche diſcontented
" with yt; and therefore as I had deſyred the King, and as he had promiſed me,
" I prayed him I might have *the Anſwere in Writing*. He told me, yt was
" not the Faſhion to give Anſwere in Writing, but to thoſe things which were
" preſented in Writing, and I urging the King's Promiſe, he ſaid he hard yt not,
" (tho' the King had twice promiſed yt in his Preſence) and that he had no ſuche
" Commaundment: Thereupon I told him, rather then fail, he ſhould have the
" Propoſition in Wryting.

We fell after to talke of the other Point of the *Treaties*, and *droict d' Aubeine*, wherein I deſired, " that the King would make yt appeare, that he did acknow-
" ledge the Service her Majeſtie's Subjects had don him, and that he thought
" them no leſs worthie of his favor, *then ſom other Nations*, to whom he had
" lately graunted the ſame of his free good Will, not being tyed unto yt by any
" Treaty of his Predeceſſors; whereas we had yt graunted directly by the
" Treaty of *Blois*. He anſwered, that we had not perfourmed that *Treaty* on
" our Parts, and alledged the Words of the *Treaty*, that theire ſhould be a *Sta-*
" *ple* or *Fondique* eſtabliſhed, of our Marchandiſe in *Fraunce*, as was hereto-
" fore at *Antwerpe* and *Bruges*; and when that was done, we might claime the
" *Exemption* required, and not before. I told him, the *Exemption* was graunt-
" ed (as appeared by the Wordes of the Treaty) in favour of the Traffick,
" which was intended to be eſtabliſhed betwene the two Nations, to worke a
" good Communication and amicable Diſpoſition betwene them, whereupon a
" firme and durable Frendſhip might be grounded betwene the Princes; and
" therefore, to ſtand upon the *Fondique*, which was but a Circumſtance, and ac-
" corded rather in our Favour, then for any benefit to them, argued, that they
" did but ſeeke Evaſions, from giving her Majeſtie or her Subjects Contentment
" in any kind, which was farre from that which ſhe hath cauſe to expect. And
" as for the Matter of the *Fondique* or *Staple*, I told him yt was a thing that
" beganne to be miſliked in *England*, and was thought to be prejudiciall to the
" State, to make any more *Corporations* or *Fraternities*, which might be the
" cauſe, that hitherto there had bin no ſuche courſe taken, nor perhaps would
" be;

An. 1599. " be; and therefore wiſhed, yf he were as deſyrous to intertayne good inter-
" courſe betwene the two Realmes, as he had heretofore ſeemed to be; not to
" fruſtrate ſo good an Intention, upon a Circumſtance ſo little materiall unto
" them, but to referr yt to her Majeſties Choice. He ſaid, the Treaty did di-
" rectly mention yt, and thoughe we cared not for yt, they did require yt;
" yet yf her Majeſtie would ſignifie unto the King, that ſhe deſyred to have that
" Point forborne, as being prejudiciall to her State, he thought there might be
" ſome Conference upon theſe Points and the whole Treaty; which the King
" was willing to confirme, eyther in that kind, or in any more ſtreight ſort,
" that ſhould be thought fitt for the Subjects of both Realmes, and offered me
" to treate whenſoever I had Commiſſion. I told him, the *Intention* of that
" *Treaty*, for that which concerns the *Entercourſe*, was chiefly to eſtabliſh the
" *Traffick* of our *Engliſh* Commodities in *France*, and all the Conditions ap-
" pointed to be conſidered of by eſpeciall Commiſſioners, runne that way; and
" therefore yt was fitt yt ſhould be treated of in *England*; where the Mar-
" chants, whome yt cheefly concerned, might be at hand to declare, what they
" required to be provided for. *He ſaid*, there was muche to be required like-
" wiſe on the Part of theire Marchants; *I ſaid*, all that concerned them, was
" common to us, as well as to them, and there was muche in that Treaty be-
" ſides, that particularly belonged to our Side: *He ſaid*, we might treat of that
" which concerned us there, and of the other here; *I ſaid*, that were in vaine,
" for one labour might ſerve both.

That Matter ended, we came to ſpeake of the *third Point* of my *former Propoſition*; wherein I found my ſelfe not ſatisfied, becauſe the whole Propoſition ſeemes to be limited, to the carrying out of the Commodities there mentioned *hors de ſon Royaume*, which extends not to ſuche as ſhould be bought in Forraine Parts, and carried directly to our Enemies, without ever coming into *France*; for that which was never in *France*, cannot be ſaid to be carried out of *France*. We debated this Matter a while, not without ſom heat, and Words I might juſtly have excepted to on his Part: But I told him reſolutely, *I would not ſo accept yt, and I did not dowbt to be advowed in yt.*: Then at laſt he was contented to alter yt, and hath promiſed to ſend yt me ſo altered.

He ſeemed to complain, that notwithſtanding the *Counſail* in *England* had aſſented unto, and ſigned the *Reiglement* towching *Depredations*, your Honor had ſince refuſed to reduce yt into a Treaty, or to execute yt. I could anſwere nothing particularly in this Point, becauſe I had receaved no Letters from your Honor ſince the *Ambaſſador's Audience*, the laſt I had receaved being of the 9th of *June*; but in generalitie I told him, (as I had don once before) " that I
" thought her Majeſtie had reaſon to forbeare to proceed any further in yt, till
" ſhe ſaw more forwardnes on their part to anſwer her: For ſhe had both eſtabliſh-
" ed a *Commiſſion*, which had already don Juſtice in theſe Cauſes, and made
" ſince a *Proclamation*, for the Freedom of their Trade, as themſelves deſyred;
" whereas they had neither appointed Commiſſioners, to whom her Majeſtie's
" Subjects might reſort, for remedie in theire Wrongs, which were many and
" great; nor yet made any of thoſe *Proclamations* and *Prohibitions*, which on
" theire part were to be made, for her Majeſtie's Service. He ſaid, *your Ho-*
" *nor had not ſo anſwered*; but yf the Queene inſiſted upon that, he would
" cauſe the *Commiſſion* to be diſpatched out of hand, and the *Proclamations*
" to be likewiſe made, in ſuche ſort as yt was agreed upon". This is the Effect of our *Conference at this tyme*; I have ſince delivered a Somme of my *Propoſition in wryting*, but ſhall not receave anſwere, I dowbt, till I com to *Blois*; for the *Counſail* removes thither to morrow, and the King likewiſe, after a Step to *Malleſherbes*, will repayre thither towards the end of the Weeke. In the meane tyme, I thought good to ſend this Diſpatche, that you may ſee what to truſt to from hence, and becauſe I would not have the Ambaſſador there, advertiſed what hath paſſed here, before your Honor.

In

In ſomme, your Honor ſeeth *an Alteration in the matter* of my Negotiation, and I aſſure you I found yt likewiſe in *the manner*. What to impute yt to I know not, unleſs they ſhould have diſcovered ſom more Coldneſs in the Demaund there, then I have uſed here. Som have underhand let me know, that the King doth aſſure himſelfe that the Queene will make *Peace*, and therefore makes no haſte to pay her any thing; and againe I learne, that Monſieur *de Villeroy* took in ſom ſnuff the Letter I wrote him, upon the Receipt of the King's fyrſt Anſwere, whereof I ſent your Honor a Copy; I leave all to your Honor to judge of. Since I ſpake with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, I was with Monſieur *de Roſni* and *Bellievre*; who uſed me with good Reſpect, and confeſſed it was very reaſonnable the King ſhould make *her ſom good Satisfaction*, but dowbted that at this tyme he was not able. Monſieur *de Rhoſni* asked me, "what would content "the Queene the next Yeare: I ſaid I had no Commiſſion to divide the Debt, "but generally to demaund the Reſtitution; but I thought the Queene would "not be too rigorous in her Demaund, but would be content to accept ſom com-"petent Som, ſo ſhe might receave the reſt in reaſonable tyme after." He ſeemed to profeſſe muche Affection to her Majeſtie, *but the Effects muſt diſcover his Inclinations*, whereof I cannot promiſe muche, this being the firſt tyme I had ſpeeche with him. *An.* 1599.

Since my coming hither, I underſtand that at *o.*194 *Rochell*, there hath bin ſtayed three *Engliſhmen*, ſeeming by all Circumſtances to be Men of the *Churche*, and profeſſing Papiſtry. They pretended a purpoſe to go into *England*, and were fownd ſeaſed of certain Letters to ſom in *England*, containing an Advertiſement, that the *Zwgtklm Clergy* of *m*173 *Spaine* —— had offered *c* 100 *the King of Spaine* an *extraordinary Subſedy*, to continue *u*205 *War* againſt *a.*101 *England:* Which 6.120 *the French King* underſtanding, would firſt have had them brought *q. wtiwug hither*, but the *ſuy. bghmwfo. Deputie of o.*194 *Rochell* perſwaded him yt were better they ſhould be *x. kwfd ſent z. eh to a.*100 *The Queen*, which I thinck will be don very ſhortly. Yf yt be ſo, yt may pleaſe you to thinck of *examining* them of the *emq. iau Title of the tby. ofdhf Infanta*, whereof I * wrote lately.

Of the King's *Marriage* I know not what to write; in Speeche he ſeems to reſolve to marry, and the *Princeſſe* of *Florence* is in every bodies Mouth: But in his particular, I verily beleeve he hath no Inclination to leave this free Lyfe he now leades; and withall, I cannot learne that there hath yet bin any direct Motion made at *Florence* on his part. On the other ſyde, I heare that the *Emperor*, (belike to croſſe the King's Purpoſe in that Alliance,) is now growen very earneſt in the pourſuite of *that Princeſſe*, which he had once ſeemed to have given over.

The *Archduke* arrived at *Genoa* about the 15th of the laſt Moneth after this Account, and went thence the 26th towards *Milan*, where he purpoſed to ſtay but eight Days. He was viſited by *Ambaſſages* from all parts of *Italy*; and the King told me, the *Pope* had ſent a *Legat* to him, which was very extraordinary, and not uſed to be don to any, under the Degree of a King. But I ſpake with a Gentleman who was at *Genoa* till he departed, who ſaid, there was a *Legat* looked for there, but there came none. He doth alſo aſſure me, that he brought no Souldiars with him at all, but only his ordinary Traine, and that not great. He takes the way of *Germany*, by reaſon that the Plague is ſo hot in *Piedmont*; which is alſo ſaid to be ſo great in *Spaine*, that the King was faine to returne from *Barcellona* by Sea into *Valencia*, to the Marquis of *Denia*'s Houſe, who now poſſeſſeth him wholly, and draweth from him for himſelfe and his Frends, exceeding great Guifts, and namely, the Biſhoprick of *Toledo* for a Nephew of his. The Harveſt is exceeding good this Yeare in *Spaine*, and the Plenty as great both of Corne and Wine, as has bin theſe 20 Years; the like is generally expected in this Countrey.

* See his Letter of the 27th of *June*.

An. 1599. There happened a great Disaster upon *Monday* last in the Forrest of *Bierre*, hard by *Fountainbleau*; eyther by Lightning, or other Mischance, the Wood fell on fyre, and hath burned, as I am informed, about 40000 Acres of Wood, to the loss at the least of 200 thousand Crownes; one whole Village is said to be burned, and *Fountainbleau*, both Towne and *House*, was hardly saved. Yt is said to burne yet, and no Man knoweth when it will cease; for when Men thinck yt is quenched, it will run into the Ground, and breake out in some other place.

Upon *Sunday* last the King *healed* a great many, both of *Spaniards* and others; and there went with him to the Churche among others, the *Duke* of *Guise*; to whom yt was observed that this People *shewed more true Affection, then to the King himselfe*; many thancking God for his good Escape, and praying God to blesse him, and divers taking occasion by his Sight, to revive the Memorie of *his Father*.

The *Princes* of *Germany* keepe their Forces still together about *Wesell*, and treat of drawing Recompence from the *Spaniards* of theire Dommages and Charges, but I thinck yt will hardly com. In the mean while they loose muche Advantage of Tyme, and make all Men talke of theire Dulnes and Irresolution.

Here is an *Ambassador* of the *Duke* of *Wirtenburgh*, who came to complementise with me, and in Discourse let fall so muche unto me, as I perceave his Master would be very glad her Majestie would honour him with sending som Gentleman unto him; and surely, Sir, in my poor Judgment, the sending of som Man of Worth into those Parts might be to good purpose, both to discover som Desseines, and to keepe those Princes in good Devotion.

Of the *States Fleet* here is nothing knowen; yt is thought they are gon to the *Islands*, or to the *Indies*. I understand by their *Agent* they are victualled for a Yeare, and that there is another Fleet preparing, to be ready to succeed them in the Action, against they returne. The *States* have drawen little from hence this Yeare; the last Yeare they should have had 200000 Crownes, but receaved but 100000; this Yeare they were promised 300000 Crownes, to supply the Defect of the last, but have receaved yet but 50000.

Towching *Collisford*, of whom I made some Motion in my *fyrst Proposition*; Monsieur *de Villeroy* tells me he is *avoyded* out of *Calais*, according to my Desyre. I dealt with him also about the *Seminary* at *Rheims*, which I understood *our Fugitives* were in hand to *renew*, and had gotten the Clergies Consent thereunto. I prayed him to take order to impeach yt, being contrary to the Treaties that they should have any suche Receptacle here. I have moved him againe of yt, but he has don nothing in yt, pretending the *Archbishop* of *Rheim*'s Sicknes to have bin suche, as he was not in case to be troubled with any thing.

In my last *Conference* with him, perusing the *Treaty* of *Blois* in his Book, I found yt to differ from my Copy in som Points. Indeed I cannot warrant the Creditt of myne, being taken not out of your Honor's Book, but out of a Copy of *my Father-in-Laws*, which was not very perfect Therefore I beseeche you, yf her Majestie's Pleasure be that I shall deale any further in that matter, to let me have a *true Copy* sent me of the Treaty. The King went yesternight after Supper to *La Faye*, four or five Leagues hence, with a purpose to hunt the Stagg, and as som thinck to see *Fountainbleau*, (and *Paris* perhaps) before his Returne, so sodain Excursions we are here subject to. The *Counsail* remaines here som few Dayes, but no Man knoweth any Certaintie when or whither the next Remove will be, though they speake of *Blois*. For my part I remaine here partly to receave an *Answere* to my *Proposition*, but cheefley in hope to heare from your Honor whiles I am here, least I should have any occasion upon your Letters to returne hither, as soone as I com to *Paris*.

I mentioned before, that Monsieur *de Villeroy* told me, *I answered not to one Point of our Conference as your Honor had done*; he did the like in som other Points. I beseeche you therefore consider, what Disreputation, and what Disadvantage yt is to me in my negociating, to want Advertisements how things passe there. And so, &c. *Your Honor's*, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Proposition

An. 1599.

Propoſition de l'Ambaſſadeur d'Angleterre faicte à Meſſieurs du Conſeil du Roy le 19 Juillet 1599. S. N.

COmme il a pleu à ſa Majeſté, ſur la propoſition que je luy avois preſentée de la part de la Royne ma Maiſtreſſe touchant le rembourſement des deniers, dont elle l'avoit accommodé durant les troubles de ſon Royaume, de me faire reſpondre, qu'il commanderoit à ſon Conſeil d'adviſer aux moiens qu'il auroit de le faire; mais pour ceſte année, eſtant ſi advancée qu'elle eſt, & ſes moiens qu'il doibt recevoir en icelle, deſia departiz, il ſeroit difficile de luy paier plus que le vingt mil eſcuz, preſtz en l'an 1596, *ſur l'obligation de Meſſieurs* de Bouillon *&* de Zancy; *ſur laquelle reſponce, ie prins occaſion de luy faire plus vive Inſtance, luy remonſtrant les grandes occaſions & neceſſitez de la Royne, qui la contraignoient de l'en importuner à preſent, veu les grandes guerres qu'elle avoit ſur la bras, tant en Irelande qu'ailleurs; à laquelle mienne remonſtrance il me reſpondit, que quand ſon Conſeil ſeroit aupres de luy, il adviſeroit aux moyens de mieulx faire pour le contentement de ma Maiſtreſſe. C'eſt donc maintenant, puis que Meſſieurs de ſon Conſeil ſont tous aſſemblez aupres de luy, que je ſupplié tres humblement ſa Majeſté, d'y adviſer, & d'y pourvoir tellement, que la Royne ma Maiſtreſſe ayé occaſion de ſe rendre contente de luy, & de continuer la meſme volonté & ſincerité d'affection, qu'elle a ſouvent teſmoigné avoir en ſon endroict.*

Et pource que aux propos que le Roy me tint dernierrement, il me declara, qu'il y auroit de la difficulté de faire mieulx pour ceſte année; mais pour l'année qui vient, il auroit plus de commodité & de moien de luy paier quelque bonne ſomme; je ſupplie treſhumblement ſa Majeſté, de m'eſclarcir ſon intention la deſſus; & combien c'eſt que la Royne pourra faire eſtat de recevoir de luy l'année prochante, & à quel terme.

Et ſi en cas que le Roy apres avoir conſulté ſur ce faict avec ſon Conſeil, trouué qu'il n'a pas le moien de luy rendre rembourſement de quelque notable ſomme pour le preſent, je le ſupplié & requiers au nom de la Royne, d'accomplir le Contract † faict en l'an 1591, *entre la Royne & Meſſieurs de* Beauvoir *&* de Preaux, *ſes Ambaſſadeurs & Commiſſaires authorizes pour ceſt effect, & puis apres confirme par le Roy, & verifié par la Cour de Parlement & Chambre des Contes, qui porte comme s'enſuit.*

Here followed the Words of the Contract.

Duquel Contract le Roy ne ſe peut exempter, pourceque les dicts Villes de Roüen *&* Havre de Grace *ſont à ceſt heure en ſa puiſſance; eſtant raiſonnable, qu'en l'une ſorte ou l'autre, il donne ſatisfaction à la Royne, qui l'a ſecouru ſi à propos en ſon beſoign.*

Outre ce, a fin que le Roy ſcache que c'eſt qu'il a de payer, & la Royne combien elle a de recevoir; je ſupplié humblement ſa Majeſté, d'en faire verifier & arreſter le coute, & cependant de donner ordre pour le paiement des 20000 *eſcuz, qu'il a promis de payer ceſte année.*

Et pourcequ'il eſt raiſonnable & expedient, que nous Sachions à quoy nous ſommes pour le regard des Traictez entre ces deux Royaumes; d'aucuns deſquelz, (& ſingulierement, de celuy de l'an 1572, *faict a* Blois *avec le Roy* Charles le 9me) *il s'eſt meu quelque doubte, s'il demeure en ſa force ou non, comme n'ayant, eſté confirmé dedans l'an apres la mort du feu Roy; je ſupplié le Roy de m'eſclaircir de ſon intention la deſſus; A Sçavoir, s'il tient pour bon & valide, ou non; & s'il ne l'eſtime pas eſtre demeure en force a ceſtheure, pour la raiſon que deſſus; qu'il luy plaiſe de declarer ſon intention à la Royne, s'il a deliberé d'accepter les meſmes conditions, & de contracter la meſme confedera-*

† See *Rymer's Fœdera, Vol.* 16. *p.* 102, *&c.*

cion,

An. 1599. *cion, comme il eſt tenu de faire, par le troiſieme article dudit Traicté; & le jugeant bon, qu'il luy plaiſe de le faire executer, tant pour les autres pointz, que pour l'exemption* du droict d'Aubeine *y accordée aux Subjectz de ladite Dame Royne.*

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Orleans* 14. *July* 1599. O.S.

SInce the Diſpatch I ſent away yeſterday by *Simons*, I receaved theſe incloſed Letters from *Bayonne*, which I ſend by the ſame Meſſenger which brought them me, being an *Engliſh* Marchant called *Jackſon*, who is returning homeward. I have nothing more to wryte then I advertiſed in my Diſpatch, but that I am differed for mine *Anſwere* to my *Propoſition* till the King com to *Blois*, which when yt will be I know not; but the *Counſail* is yet determined, to move thither upon *Munday* next.

I am told, that beſydes the Fyre which happened in the Forreſt *de Bierre*, there is another great Fyre fallen out in *Bourges*, which hath burnt a Churche and 20 Houſes; both are ſuppoſed to be by Lightning.

I have receaved Letters from ſom Marchants at *Bayonne*, that there are certaine *Letters of Mart* graunted out againſt them, and their Goods, for ſom Wrong done by our People at Sea. I fynd yt directly contrary to all our Treaties, that any *Letters of Mart* ſhould be graunted but againſt the principall Delinquents, and their Goods and Factors; and that, *in caſu manifeſtæ denegationis juſtitiæ*, which I ſuppoſe hath not bin on her Majeſtie's part; therefore I mean to deale with the *Counſail* for the *Repeal*, and Stay of them. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's moſt humbly to be commanded,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

S I R, 14th *July* 1599.

I Have ſtayed this Bearer, to give you ſome good account of our dealing with the *Frenche Ambaſſador*, and now do ſend to you with ſuch Matter as the Tyme affordeth. In which Delaye, I pray you ſuſpect no Negligence, for none ſhall ever be uſed to you, eyther as a publick Miniſter, or as a private Friend; but theſe things which depend *d'aultruy*, muſt receave Conſtructions accordingly for Expedition.

The beſt part of your Negotiation which will beſt pleaſe, is to recover us ſome Money; wherein yf upon lack of Verifications, or Scruples in Bonds, they ſeek to ſpend tyme, you ſhall do well to tye them to the plaine things, and let thoſe that they will inſiſt upon as uncertayne, be cleared as they may; and not ſerve as an Evaſion for all, becauſe they eyther make themſelves ignorant of part, or would have all formaly digeſted.

Secondly, We have reſolved on the *Treaty* of *Blois*, and to incorporate the Article of late accorded on, concerning Juſtice for *Marine Cauſes*, into yt, as by this Courſe which followeth ſhall appear unto you.

The *Ambaſſador* hath bin let to underſtand from my Lords, by the Judge of the Admiraltie, and other Commiſſioners; that becauſe he had informed, that he could not yet receave Satisfaction in the Complaints preſented by him of *Depredations* upon the *French*, they were ſent to juſtify the Care taken therein, and to know in what Particular he remayn'd unſatisfyed; and thereupon proceeded to deduce unto him all the Complaints exhibited by him, and the Order taken in them.

The

The Ambaſſador acknowledged, that all the ſaid Cauſes had receaved Hearing and Judgment, but excepted that ſom had receaved unneceſſary Delay, and others reſted yet unſatisfyed in the Execution. Yt was declared unto him what was the Impediments thereof, to the which as he could not further reply, he undertooke to procure that reciprocally all her Majeſtie's Subjects ſhall receave ſpeedy Juſtice in *France*, and deſyred to receave their Complaints. Afterwards he was dealt with in the matter of *Marſeilles*, upon the Arguments expreſſed in her Majeſtie's Letter, that the ſaid Ship was taken and declared good Prize, by the Authority of the King's expreſs *Edict*, and *her Majeſtie's Proclamation* made conformable to the ſame at the King's Requeſt, *for the confiſcating of all the Leaguers Goods, and thoſe which ſhould trade with them*; bothe the *Marſeillians* to whom the Ship appertained, being then held to be revolted from the King's Service, but eſpecially thoſe of *Newhaven* whether the Ship was going, being of the moſt declared. That a Matter therefore ſo donne for his Service, ought not now to be ſubject to after attempt: and the King having aboliſhed and remitted to his Subjects, the Memory of all Actions that paſſed during the Troubles to a later tyme, hath no reaſon to ſuffer that matter, don before, and ſo well authorized, to be revived againſt her Majeſty. And althoughe he would favour the *Marſeillians* in that Recovery, yet he cannot diſpoſe of the Right of a third Perſon. *An.* 1599.

The Ambaſſador anſwered, That the *Marſeillians* had not at the tyme of the taking of their Ship, as yet put themſelves into any Action of Rebellion againſt the King, and therefore were not declared Rebells. And touching their Fault of Trading to *Newhaven*, that yt muſt be proved, whether after the publiſhing the King's *Edict* of Reſtraynt in that behalf, they had ſufficient tyme to take *notice* of the ſaid *Edict:* And that there having ben always a good Correſpondency of Intercourſe, between her Majeſtie's Subjects and them, that they ought not to be ſo rigorouſly dealt withall, unleſs they had bin *declared Rebells* to the King. Notwithſtanding, he promiſed that he would relate to the King the Reaſons alleadged by her Majeſty.

Laſtly, It was declared unto him, That her Majeſtie having underſtood as well by Mr. *Edmond*'s at his Returne, as by her Ambaſſador's Letters, that the King is content and willing to *renew* with her Majeſtie the *Treaty* of *Blois* paſſed with *Charles the* 9th, which her ſelf conceaving alſo to be neceſſary and behovefull for the ſtrengthning of their Amitie, and to incorporate their Subjects into a firm Friendſhip, that *ſhe doth likewiſe aſſent thereunto:* And therefore that ſhe doth now hold yt to be more convenient, That the late conceaved Articles for the Redreſſe of the Marine Cauſes be inſerted into the Treaty; but only that of one Point, her Majeſtie was forced upon juſt and urgent Conſiderations, to deſyre the King to allow of *Reformation* in the ſaid Articles, which is touching the Power of the Article, wherein the Liberty given to all Ships to paſſe freely that ſhall carry the *Banner* of *France*, is of too great Prejudice unto her; and therefore that her Majeſtie upon better Knowledge now of the Abuſe thereof, cannot allow of that Tolleration; for there were four *Spaniſh* Ships chaſed by certain *Engliſh* Ships, and they immediately ſhewing a *French* Flagg, her Majeſtie's Ships gave over, and miſſed a Purchaſe worth 30000 *l.* to the great Scorn of her Men of Warre. And withall ſhe will make yt appear, that ſhe will inſiſt upon nothing, but that which themſelves have practized, and authorized by ſeverall of their *Ordinances*.

He was deſyrous to be ſatisfyed, whether we could maintaine yt by any ſuche *Preſidents* and Examples: Whereupon that part in the *Code of* Hen. *the* 3d, was ſhewed to him, which when he ſaw did clearly and fully make to that Purpoſe, being ſtaggered, he was then forced to change his Argument, and to alleage, that the tyme was now muche differing from his former Being and Condition, and therefore that yt could not admitt and receave the ſame Rule. That heretofore when thoſe Laws were made, they were ſtrong by Sea, where now they have no Forces at all; and that the King might not tollerate to have his Sub-

An. 1599. ject's Shipps to be always ſubject to ſearch, both in reſpect of the Indignitie unto himſelfe, and the notable Prejudice which his Subjects ſhall receave, to have always ſomthing taken from them by the Occaſion of ſuch Searches, whatſoever ſhall be pretended to the contrary.

It was anſwered him, that yt could not be diſhonourable, for that the Law ſhould be reciprocall, and for the avoiding that no ſuch Abuſe ſhould be committed by the Cullor thereof, that he ſaw her Majeſtie would preſcribe extreme Penalties. Yt was moreover told him, what Inconvenience her Majeſtie had lately receaved by that Toleration, by the two *Biskanier* Shipps that came into *Ireland* with Proviſions for the *Rebells*; and thereby he was deſyred to conſider, how the ſame might be often very prejudiciall unto her Majeſtie. He concluded, that he would of all theſe things make Report to the King, and alſo of the two new Articles, that were deſyred to be inſerted by the Treaty; but againſt the latter, which concerneth the not permitting the *Hanſes* to have any *Staples of Corn* in *France*, he did except againſt as not reaſonable. He aſſured, that the King was moſt willing and deſyrous to *renew* the *Treaty* of *Blois* with her Majeſtie, *althoughe he knew yt to be of greateſt benefit for her Majeſties Subjects, but yet ſo muche the more in that reſpect, to ſhew his Love and Affection to her Majeſtie.* So as you know what we deſyre. And ſurely, for this manner of Tolleration of all Shippes to paſs *unſearched* that have *French Flaggs*, you muſt ſtand upon yt, for the Queen cannot endure yt: And yf he doth urge ſtill, that under *that color* his Subject's Shipps ſhall be *abuſed*, yt is too great a Diffidence in us, for that Juſtice ſhall be with all Rigour executed upon all Offenders; and for proof how reaſonable yt is, I have ſent you an Extract in the preciſe Words of the *Codes* of *France*, reduced into Order in *Henry* the 3^d's Tyme: You ſhall alſo ſee what Reaſons we have to doubt *Spaine*, and to prevent all Aſſiſtance, ſo as yf this Courſe be ſuffered, not only the Queen ſhall be extremely prejudiced, but the King ſhall do her wrong againſt his Will.

* You ſhall underſtand, that the *Flemiſhe Fleet* is quite gonne paſt all the Coaſt of *Spaine*, and paſſed to the Iſlands of the *Maderas*. Yt was little expected, that thoſe who publiſhed ſo brave a purpoſe to interrupt all Supplies for *Spaine*, and to keep that Coaſt blocked up from Trade, would now thus *fondly* and *mechanically*, put all upon a Jorney to the *Iſlands* for Wines and Sugars; and now that *Spaine* is clear and ſecure of them, and hath in readineſs Forces to have defended, he may in all probability convert ſom of thoſe *hetherwards*, and for more Evidence thereof, he bringeth divers Ships from *South Spaine* to the *Groine*; and as we are alſo credibly informed, he hath ſent *two Spaniards* to *Breſt* to Monſieur *Sourdiac*, for leave to *Ancker* with his Fleet in *Breſt*; whoſe Lady being at home, and not her Husband, referred them over unto him; for which purpoſe they are gone (as is informed) *to the Court to him.* Yf this be true, her Majeſtie conceaveth the King will be adviſed not to harbor them, yf he com to invade. But what is true, or falſe of yt, her Majeſtie requireth you in any wiſe to underſtand, *and yf you find the King or Counſail not curious in a matter of ſo great Conſequence, then to ſpeake earneſtly in the matter.* For conſidering our being unprovided of a Fleet at Sea, and ſo many of our beſt Men abſent, yt may be a Deſſeign that may diſorder us, both by Diverſion in *Ireland*, (when the Action ſhall be in moſt warmth in the North,) and may do ſom Exploit of importance here, thoughe in the Concluſion, we ſhall turn their Audacities back in their own Throats.

The Queen wrote this Letter to Monſieur *Sourdiac* to learn the Secrets of the Meſſage; to which Office, reaſon would think, that *both the King is tyed in Honour*, and *he particularly*, to whom her Majeſtie whileſt he governed that Port, in the tyme that yt was in Danger, and his whole Goverment in Perill, did give ſo great Aſſiſtance. The *Queen* is informed of this matter of *Breſt* by

* *Grotii Annales de Rebus Belgicis*, Lib. 8.

this

this Means, Mr. *Simon Kelligrew* being at *Breſt* when the Meſſage came, was bidden *by the Lady*, to tell yt the *Queen*. *An.* 1599.

Of *Ireland*, this is only the Subſtance, that the *Earle* is by this returned to *Dublin*, and prepareth to go into the North; he hath done as muche as could be done by the Sword, on the *Rebells* in *Munſter* and *Lemiſter*; for he hath paſſed at his Pleaſure where he liſted, notwithſtanding all the Plots they could uſe, ether of Force or Stratageme. But the Rouges ſhunne fight, and ſo know how to ſpend us, and eat us out with tyme. Of ſome other Particulars, this Note ſhall inform you that is incloſed.

And now, Sir, for the Depts, in which you make ſome doubtfullneſs how they can be verifyed, I ſend you as muche Light as can be had. *Fyrſt*, the *Queen* doth *very ſeriouſly preſſe the Ambaſſador* here, for Payment of ſome preſent Portion, as I dowbt not but he will wryte. *Secondly*, when I acquainted her with your Opinion, to receave ſome Payment in Corne, her Majeſtie did not muche miſlike it; but ſhe is muche curious to open her ſelf ſo farre, leaſt they think ſhe ſhould be content with any thing; but yf yt be carried on by you, and all Circumſtances conſidered of Price and Meaſure, and where yt ſhall be delivered, I fynd yt here thought not inconvenient to hearken to yt, ſo as yt be a Motion made from them, and not by you.

And for the Depts in which you deſyre to be more cleared, this Sir will be your beſt courſe, to ſhew your Demaunds, which are to be ſome verifyed by Bonds, ſome depending upon Accompts, according to the Lyſts agreed on by *Contract*; for when a Contract was made for 2000 Men in *Picardy* for ſix Months, and they were continued by the King's Deſyre for nyne Months more, thoughe we have not a Bond for that Payment, yet yt hangs all upon one reaſon, and one Truthe; and therefore we think, when you ask thoſe things, they ſhould not preſs you to prove that by Bonds, which is by other Aſſurances ſo demonſtrable.

You ſhall alſo underſtand, that the *Frenche Ambaſſador*, as I think, hearing that the Queen was informed, that *Monſieur* Betunes *was arryved in* Scotland, *and ſo extraordinaryly uſed*, did let the Queen know by me, that he was *only ſent to viſit the King, and to ſhow that he did not any way neglect him, and that he ſhould give him no ill Counſail, but ſhould perſwade all good Amitie*, and returne *this Way* by the Queen, as a more exident Token of his Sinceritie; which when he told me, he alſo ſpake of his being purpoſed to be the Perſon, which muſt be *inſtalled* here for him. But I was commaunded to tell the Ambaſſador, as of myſelf privatly, thoughe his returne back this way will be moſt acceptable, and a great Evidence of his Correſpondency; yet to do the other Office by a *caſuall Jorney*, and being not quallifyed with the *Degrees*, which here is much expected, yt would ſhew a more Neglect, then her Majeſtie knoweth the King would wiſh of. So as I have *tanquam aliud agens*, informed the *French Ambaſſador* of this, and to the intent you may be provided to ſpeake of yt yf yt be ſpoken of there, with the Reaſons, I do herewith touch yt to you. This Note will alſo inform you of ſome particular of the Accompts, all which you muſt uſe and urge as cauſe is; for when we know yt is due, we need not forbeare to urge yt, becauſe we have not all Bonds ready, which ſhall be ſought out as ſoon as we may find them, and muſt in the mean Seaſon be managed by your good Diſcretion, ſo as not to work protraction of all, for part.

Laſtly, concerning *Paget*, her Majeſtie will not willingly that you ſhould entertayne him, except you ſee that he doth indeed ingage himſelf with ſome effectuall particular Service; for yt may be well ſaid, that *he that by notorious Faults hath loſt his Soveraigne's Grace, muſt by more then Words ranſome the ſame againe:* In this Sort you muſt uſe him, and ſo diſcover, what is the Scope of his Overture; for that yt will never be beleeved that he is well enclined hetherwards, becauſe he ſayeth he miſliketh ſome Courſes which the reſt of his Fellows follow, (her Majeſtie will not be ſo overtaken,) till he do demonſtrate yt by Effect; which yf he do, you may then in generall Termes aſſure him, that the

An. 1599. the Queen will be good unto him, but that will be, when he hath made himſelf as irreconcileable to the other Syde, as he hath made himſelf to this.

For *Treſham*, he is not worth the having, nether will the Queen have you meddle with him. *Denmark* hath uſed us very ill, as you may ſee, ſo as her Majeſtie hath little to Truſt to, but God and her own quarrell.

Becauſe I know not but there may be bruites in *Scotland*, of *ſome unkindneſs* like to grow between the *King* and the *Queen* about a *Priſoner* lately arrived out of *Scotland*, you ſhall underſtand this to be true, though to be reported according to your Diſcretion. There was a Gentleman of *Buckinghamſhire* called *Aiſhfield*, who coming to *Berwick*, obtained Licence from the Lord *Willoughbie*, to ſee the King of *Scots*, with promiſe to return within ſix or eight Days; to this my Lord aſſented, but after underſtood from Sir *William Bowes* her Majeſties Ambaſſador, that he was entred into *high Matters* with the *Lord* of *Seaford*, *a Man very ill affected to this State*; whereupon, my Lord *Willoughbie* began to ſuſpect yt might turn to his own Diſpleaſure, to have ſuffered a Man to have paſſed ſo ſlightly, and thereupon he reſolved to revoke him home, and ſo did by his Letter. But he knowing well how far he had gone, intended nothing leſs, and ſo made frivolous Excuſes, without returning; in Concluſion, the Lord *Willoughbie* reſolved to have him home by fair or foul means; and ſo diſſembling his Diſpleaſure, ſent into *Scotland* a cople of his Servants, who put themſelves into his Company; and one Evening going to make merry at *Liethe*, carried him into a Coach of the *Lord Ambaſſadors* which was then in that Towne and going empty to *Edinborough*; wherein as ſoon as they had him, they carried him ten Miles towards *Berwick*, and there ſet him on Horſeback with ſuch Horſes as they had provided, and ſo brought him into *England*.

This was done, I aſſure you before God, without her Majeſtie's Knowledge, thoughe not now miſliked; for ſo ſoon as the Ambaſſador heard that he was taken away, he ſent to an Engliſhman's Houſe where he lay, *and there did fynd divers Papers of his*, *by which yt appeared* how far he had entered into Practice with *Seaford*, *all tending to offer the King from Prieſts and Catholicks in* England *aſſiſtance for the getting of the Crown*, *yf he would give aſſurance of Tolleration of Religion*, *with divers other particular things not fitt for Paper*. With this accident, *Seaford*, *(who is in great Favour with the King)* hath incyted him to be diſpleaſed; for yt greveth him to fynd that his dealing with *Aiſhfield* is thus diſcovered. And therefore the King after this fell out ſent for the Ambaſſador, and told him, that his People did think this *a great Indignitie* to have this Man ſtolne away, being in his Kingdom and ſo in his Protection. The Ambaſſador anſwered, that of a Truth he was not privie to yt, and ſo the matter paſt on with ſome Sharpneſs, which is all that is worth your knowledge; for the King is pacifyed againe, and imputeth yt wholly to my Lord *Willoughbie*'s Care to avoid her Majeſties Diſpleaſure, and yet chaffeth much againſt him. *The Man is a Papiſt* ſince his Birth, a Banckroupt, and of lewd Conditions: He is now brought up hither, *and likeinough to receave the Reward of a Traytor*. Thus have you the whole Truth, though it hath bin ſo carried, as ſince his Impriſonment he hath confeſſed that he came away with his good Will, culloring his Actions now he finds himſelf taken with this Affirmation, that all the Offers that he made, was but to trye how they were affected and then to have revealed yt. Whereof, thoughe there be nothing more falſe, yet are we content to take advantage, the better to quit my Lord *Willoughbie*'s Practiſe in taking him away. Now you know all, you may uſe all as you pleaſe. And ſo I commit you to God.

Your very loving Friend,
and affectionate Kinſman,
RO. CECYLL.

From the Court
at *Greenwich.*

P. S. Since the Writing of this Letter, I find her Majeſtie reſolved not to wryte a long Letter to the King, concerning the Matter of *Marſeilles*, but only a Letter

ter of Credence for you to relate yt to him; for which Purpoſe I have thought good to ſend you that long Letter which ſhe ſhould have ſigned, for your better Information, and the other Letter of Creditt. *An.* 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Orleans,* 18th *July* 1599. O. S.

I Have this Morning receaved your Honor's of the 2d of *July*, together with Monſieur *de Bouillon*'s and *Zancie*'s Bond for the 20000 Crownes, and likewiſe the Copies of Cardinal *Andrea*'s Letter, and the Anſwere to yt, and of the Anſwere made to the *Hambourghers*, for which I humbly thank you. By the ſame Letters, I perceave her Majeſties purpoſe to inſiſt upon the *Confirmation* of the *Treaty* of *Blois*, wherein I ſuppoſe you will fynd no great Difficultie here, for Monſieur *de Villeroy* ſeems very forward in yt; and beſydes, I underſtand, as I have wrytten heretofore unto your Honor, that upon my fyrſt Motion of yt, yt was propoſed here in Counſail, and a reed upon. And therefore, becauſe in your laſt Letter before this, yt pleaſed your Honour to commaund me to inform my ſelf *what was fyt for us to require therein*, wherein I conceaved you meant, *what was fyt to be added or altered in yt*, I am bold to ſend you my poor Conceit of yt.

Firſt, Whereas the Exemption of the *Droict d' Aubeine* and ſome other Poynts, ſeem to be conditionall, and to depend upon the Erection of a *Staple* or *Fondic* of our Commodities in *Fraunce*, as was ſomtyme at *Antwerpe* and *Bruges*; for that I fynd by the Marchants trading in theſe Parts, that they are not deſyrous to have any ſuch Company or Corporation eſtabliſhed here, by reaſon of the chargableneſs of yt, and not being don, yt may always miniſter them heare occaſion of Quarrell and Cavill againſt their Priveliges: I do therefore wiſh, That all *Graunts* of *Priveleges* and *Immunities*, therein accorded to our Nation, may be *abſolute*, and founded only upon the reſpect of the intercourſe and Amitie between the two Princes and Realmes, and upon no other Condition.

Secondly, Yf they inſiſt ſtill upon that Poynt of the *Fondic* or *Engliſh Houſe*, I thinck yt fyt that her Majeſtie require *free Exerciſe of Religion* for her Marchants, in ſuche Places, where thoſe *Fondics* ſhall be eſtabliſhed.

Thirdly, I wiſh that it be eſpeciallie provided for in the *Treaty*, that there ſhall be *no Letters of Mart* or *Repreſall* executed eyther upon the Land or in any Port, *but upon the Sea only*; for this is a Poynt our Marchants do eſpeciallie feare, and therefore deſyre yt may be prevented.

Fourthly, that the *Taxes* and *Impoſitions* raiſed ſince the Year 1572, may be put downe; wherein her Majeſtie hath the Advantage, for by that *Treaty*, the King of *France* is barred from raiſing any new Impoſitions upon our Commodities, and the *Queen* left at Liberty.

Fiftly, that the King ſhall not ſuffer any *College*, or *Seminary* of our *Engliſh Fugitives*, to be erected, or continued here.

Sixtly, that no Bark or Shallop of *Dunkerk*, or other Port under the Enemies Obedience, armed or provided for the Warre, may be ſuffered to have Harbouring or *retraict* in the Ports of this Kingdom; which yf yt be performed, will take away that great Liberty and Boldneſs which they have uſed upon the narrow Seas of late, to her Majeſties exceeding Diſhonor, and the Dammage of her Subjects.

To this would likewiſe be added ſome Clauſe, touching the *Warranty* of the Sale of our Clothe, Kerſey, Bayes and Cotton here, in ſuch Sort as yt is made, wherein our Marchants are moſt trowbled, eſpecialie about the *Northern Clothes*, which I perceave is one of the cheefeſt Commodities here: For the Officers do continually pick quarrells to the falſe making of them, and threaten them with

An. 1599. Confiſcation, and by that means dayly draw Mony from the Marchants, and yf yt be not eſpecially provided for, is like in tyme to ſerve for a Pretext to baniſh that kind of Clothe wholly. Which beſydes the preſent Prejudice, being uttered here in good quantity and to a good valew, and not being vendible almoſt in any other Place; may happily be a Step and a Precedent, to proceed further againſt the reſt of our Cloathes upon like occaſion; for in very Deed, the Marchants themſelves confeſſe, that all our Cloathes are made more faulty then heretofore. The Way how to provide for this, the Marchants which Trade hither will beſt inform your Honor, and what yt is they deſyre in that Poynt.

For the *third Point*, of executing *Letters of Mart only at Sea*, I think yt greatly for our Advantage, becauſe we are ſtronger then the *Frenche* at Sea, and therefore not ſo ſubject to *Repreſalls* there; and have more Goods and Comodities alwayes in their Countrie, then they have in ours, and thereby more in Danger of Seaſure at home. And I do the rather mention yt, becauſe in my Conference with Monſieur *de Villeroy* and *Bellievre*, about the *Letters of Mart* graunted againſt our Nation to certaine of *Bayonne*, whereof I wrote in my laſt; I found that they both inclined to that Opinion, that yt was not fit that Marchants ſhould be touched by ſuch Letters eyther at Land, or in any Port; and therefore they have promiſed me, when we come to *Bloys* (where the *Chancellor* is already,) that Matter ſhall be conferred of, and Order taken in yt. I find them both to inſiſt upon the other Point, which I preſſed upon that particular out of the *Treaties* of 1559 at * *Cambreſis*, and 1564. at † *Troies*, which are the lateſt that mention that matter; *viz. That Repreſalls ſhould be contra Delinquentes, eorum bona Factoreſque, & hoc in Caſu manifeſtæ denegationis juſtitiæ:* Which they ſay is not equall, for a Man may do a Spoile at Sea, which eyther may be nothing worth, or being of ſome Worth, may perhaps never go to Sea againe, nor happily have any Goods out of the Realme wherein he dwells, whereupon Reſtitution may be made; ſo that they ſeem to ſtand upon this, that *Letters of Mart may be executed againſt any of the Nation which doth the Wrong, at Sea, but not at Land, or in any Port*; and *that, after requiſition of Juſtice, and refuſal of yt by the Prince to whom the Requiſition was made.* And this ſurely in my poor Judgment, with ſome good Explanation of the manner of the Requiſition, and a competent Tyme to do Juſtice in, and to make Certificate of the Proceeding to the Prince requiring Juſtice, before which Certificate, *Letters of Mart* ſhould not be graunted, would prove a very good and indifferent Courſe for both Nations. But howſoever, I thought yt my Duty to advertiſe your Honor of this their Opinion in tyme, becauſe I verily beleeve yt will be propoſed unto you in the pourſuite of this Treaty; wherein I alſo ſuppoſe, you will find no Difficulty on their Part, to adde *that Condition* of the *King's* or *Admiral's Paſſport*, to ſuch Shipps as you intend ſhall paſs free: And ſo to make the Clauſe *copulative*, which is now *disjunctive*, eyther to Flagg or Paſſeport.

As to the Matter of the Corn to be carried hence into *Spaine*, althoughe for this preſent Yeare yt is not like to come greatly in Queſtion, becauſe the abondance in *Spaine* is ſuche as they ſhall not muche need their Neighbours; yet will yt be very neceſſary to be thought of in other Years, and to be provided for; wherein your Honour ſhall find a direct Precedent, in the *Treaty* ‡ 1546 between King *Henry* the Eighth and King *Francis* the Firſt of *Fraunce*, Article the 2d, *viz. Quod Neuter dictorum principum, alterius regna vel dominia invadenti aut expugnanti, invadere vel expugnare conanti, auxilium, favorem, ſubſidium, naves, pecunias, gentes armorum, victualia, aut aliam aſſiſtentiam quamcunque publicè vel occultè, directè vel indirectè, dabit aut præſtabit, nec à ſubditis ſuis dari vel præſtari conſentiet, aut permittet, ſed realiter & ex-*

* *Rymer's* Fœdera, *Vol.* 15. *p.* 505, *&c.*
† *Rymer's* Fœdera, *Vol.* 15. *p.* 640, *&c.*
‡ *Rymer's* Fœdera, *Vol.* 15. *p.* 93, 94, *&c.* *Herbert's* Hiſtory of *Hen.* the 8th, *p* 604, *&c.*

preſsè

preſsè renitetur, prohibebit, & effectualiter impediet. Which muſt needs be underſtood of furniſhing Victualls and other Aid there mentioned, by way of Marchandiſe, as well as otherwiſe: For yt cannot be thought, that any Subjects would furniſhe ſuche things to another Prince, but upon Sale, and for Mony; and ſo at the leaſt muſt this King be bound to prohibit yt, at ſuch tyme as the *Spaniards* make any Army to invade us; and yt may be he will ſooner condeſcend to make the Treaty *in thoſe generall Termes*, then particularly to name *Spaine*, unleſs her Majeſtie be contented that he ſhall in his Prohibitions name in like ſort, both *England* and *Spaine*, which perhaps will not be any thing to our Prejudice, conſydering we are neyther victualled nor furniſhed with Armes or matters of that Nature out of *France*; but eſpecially yf that Clauſe be added, *without the King's expreſs Licence*, for of that we are always to hope more at the leaſt at this King's Hands, then our Enemies. *An.* 1599.

I muſt alſo advertiſe your Honor, that at my laſt *Conference*, I dealt with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, as I had likewiſe done before, to move the King to forbidd the *new erecting* of the *Colledge* of our *Seminary Prieſts* at *Rheimes*, which I did upon Information that yt was very muche laboured, and that the Conſent of the Clergy of the Towne was already obtained. His Anſwere was, "That he "had already by the King's Command wrytten to the *Archbiſhop* of *Rheimes* "about yt, whoſe Anſwere he expected very ſhortly. Likewiſe I dealt with "him about the forbidding of the *Dunkerker*'s *Retrait* into the Ports of this "Realme, wherein he told me the King had already taken Order:" But what in particular he told me not, neither did I greatly preſs him, becauſe I mean to learn the Truth of yt by ſom other means.

Monſieur *de la Motthe Fenelon* is upon his Departure for *Spaine*; and Monſieur *de Villeroy* hath aſſured me, that he hath recommended Mr. *Lock* unto him in ſuch ſort as your Honor deſyred. I have wrytten unto him where he ſhall meet with Monſieur *la Motthe*. Monſieur *de Villeroy* will not own to me that the * King hath *prolonged the Terme for the Marquiſate* of *Salluces*, neither will Monſieur *de Bellievre* acknowledge yt, which makes me a little ſtagger; yet I am prone to beleeve yt, becauſe I heard yt from one of good Place very familiar in Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Houſe; and beſydes I hear the *Generall* of the *Cordelyers* who treated yt, departs very ſhortly towards *Italy*, well contented as yt is ſuppoſed.

As ſoon as I receave *Anſwere* to my *written Propoſition* I ſent you by *Simons*, I will ſend yt with ſuch other Advertiſements as ſhall occurre in the mean tyme. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Blois* 28th *July* 1599. O. S.

IT may pleaſe you to underſtand that I receaved your Diſpatch of the 13th *July* the 23d of the ſame, and thereupon ſent to the Court to pray *Audience*, which was granted me againſt the next Day. At my repayre unto the King I delivered him her Majeſtie's Letters, ſhewed him the Effect of them, and related at length the State of the Cauſe, as yt is contained in the Copie of the Letter which her Majeſtie fyrſt intended to wryte; avowing on her Majeſtie's Behalf, "That the Prize of the *Marſeillian* Ship by her Majeſtie's Ship of Warre, was "juſtifyable by the Law of Armes and by his own Ordonances, and a thing "done in his Service and not any way be called in queſtion: Whereas on the "other ſyde, the *Marſeillians*, in taking of the *Engliſh* Ship, had utterly no

---

* *Memoires de Bentivoglio, Vol.* 1. *p.* 304, 305.

"Cullour

An. 1599. " Cullour or Foundation, but that yt was done altogether without any Form of " Juſtice, of their owne Authority, without any *Commiſſion or Letters of Re-* " *preſall from the King*, and without requiring Juſtice fyrſt in *England*, as all " the Treaties, both old and new, do in that caſe require: And therefore, al- " thoughe there might be ſome Doubt conceaved of the former Prize made by " her Majeſtie's Ships of Warre; yet, for as much as the ſecond Prize made by " them of *Marſeilles*, was manifeſtly unjuſt and againſt the Treaties; yt was " juſt and reaſonable, and ſo I did require on her Majeſtie's Behalf, that her Sub- " jects might be reintegrated in the Ship and Goods then taken from them, and " recompenſed of the Dommage, Loſſe, and Charges they have ſuſtained about " that Cauſe, and that afterwards the Right and Juſtice of the former Prize might " be debated; wherein her Majeſtie would be always content to yeald to that " which was juſt and reaſonable. The King anſwered, he would be very ſorry " any Subjects of his ſhould offer wrong to any of his good Siſters, and that he " would by no means permitt yt; and therefore willed me to deliver a Note of " the matter to his *Counſail*, who ſhould conſider of yt and give me Anſwere. " Then I told him, that upon relation from me of the Complaint he had uſed at " my *firſt* and *ſecond Audience*, of want of Juſtice on our part upon Offenders " and Offences at Sea, (as he had receaved Information from his Ambaſſador) " *her Majeſtie* had ſent thoſe ſhe had deputed to deale in thoſe Cauſes *to his* " *Ambaſſador*, to know wherein he found himſelf greeved, and to let him ſee " the Particularities and Reaſons of their Proceedings; who upon that Confe- " rence confeſſed, he had in all Points receaved very good Juſtice, and that " touching the Delay uſed both in the Judgment and Execution of ſome Cauſes, " now he was informed of the Reaſon thereof, he was likewiſe very well ſatiſ- " fyed: And that her Majeſtie thought yt fitt to let him know thus muche, " that he might ſee the Regard ſhe bare to him, and her Deſyre to give him and " his Subjects all good Contentment. He told me, he took yt in very kind " part, that her Majeſtie was ſo carefull to ſee Juſtice done unto his Subjects, " and willed me to aſſure her of all good Correſpondency on his part.

Then I came to ſpeake of the Advertizements her Majeſtie had receaved, of the two *Spaniards* coming to *Breſt*, and their Errand thither, which the King would in no wiſe beleeve, ſaying, " that Monſieur *de Sourdiac* parted from him " at *Orleans* but fower Days before, and he was ſure would have told him yf " there had been any ſuch thing. I replyed, that the Queen was advertiſed by " ſo good means, that ſhe could not but give ſome Credit unto yt; and therefore " prayed him to inform himſelf of the Truth of yt, and to acquaint her Majeſtie " with yt, that ſhe might thereby diſcover the more of the King of *Spaine*'s " Deſſeigns; and to take order, that neither there nor in any other Port of his " Kingdom, they might receave any Harbour or Succour, yt being a thing al- " together contrary to the *Treaties*, and farr from that Friendſhip that her Ma- " jeſtie had cauſe to expect at his Hands. *He willed me to aſſure the Queen,* " *that there ſhould not be any ſuch thing permitted in any place of his King-* " *dom*, and ſeemed to wonder that the *Spaniards* ſhould preſume ſo muche upon " him, ſaying, there was no ſuche good Intelligence between them, but he " would ſend to Monſieur *de Sourdiac*.

" After this I told him, that his Ambaſſador had ſignifyed unto her Majeſtie, " that he was willing to continue the *Treatie* of *Blois* made between *her* and " King *Charles* the 9th, which ſhe took as an Argument of his good Affection, " in that he was deſyrous to confirm *a Treatie of ſo ſtreight Amitie between* " *them and their Subjects as that was*, and had willed me to let him know, " that ſhe did likewiſe very willingly aſſent unto the Continuance and Confirma- " tion of yt; and that ſhe was alſo well content to annex and incorporate into " yt, *ſuch Articles* as had been moved to be eſtabliſhed, *for Reformation of* " *Abuſes committed at Sea*; only ſhe deſyred him to allow of ſome Alteration " in one of them, which concerned the *free Paſſage* of all Shipps carrying " *French* Flaggs, wherein ſhe had already found great Inconveniency, as I par-

" ticularly

" ticularly rehearſed unto him, of *the four* Spaniſh *Shipps* which eſcaped by *An. 1599.*
" that means, and of the two *Biſcainiers* which brought Succours to the *Re-*
" *bells* in *Ireland*; and therefore deſyred that ſome other Expedient might be
" thought of, which might effect his Purpoſe and Deſyre, without ſuch notable
" Prejudice to her Eſtate, and Benefit to her Enemies.

" The King ſaid, it was reſon there ſhould be a Diſtinction made betwene
" Friends and Foes. I asked him how that could be, yf the carrying of a Flagg
" (which all Shipps that feared us would be ſure of,) were made a ſufficient War-
" rant for any Shipp to paſs unſearched, or uncontroll'd; and therefore prayed
" him againe to conſider, how little Reaſon and Safety there was for the Queen
" in that Courſe.

" I told him alſo, that there are ſome few Points likewiſe which her Majeſtie
" deſyred might likewiſe be added to the *Treaty* of *Blois* yt ſelf, which I hoped
" *upon Conference* would appear ſo reaſonable, as they would not be diſliked.
" His Anſwere to all was, that he would depute ſome of his *Counſail*, to treat
" of theſe Poynts with me, and would be ever willing to give the Queen his
" good Siſter all Contentment reaſonable;" and ſo diſmiſſed me, having fyrſt
ſhewed me where the Duke of *Guiſe* was killed; and made the more haſte to
diſpatch me, as I gueſs, becauſe the *Ambaſſador* of *Savoy* was attending without
in the mean time for *Audience*.

That Afternoon, which was the fyrſt Opportunity I could have, I was with
Monſieur *Villeroy*, and repeated unto him what had paſſed between the King
and me, and deſyred I might receave ſome Satisfaction in the Matters I had mo-
ved. " For the Matter of *Marſeilles*, he ſaid Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* had wrytten
" of yt, and had advertized him that the Commiſſioners were all of Opinion,
" that the fyrſt Prize made by the Queen's Ships was not good, and that Reſti-
" tution ſhould be made thereupon; which being done, thoſe of *Marſeilles*
" would likewiſe reſtore the Prize they had taken; but that ſince ſome of the
" Counſail had bin of another Mind, belike upon ſome particular Reſpect and
" Intereſt. I told him, no particular Man could have Intereſt in that Prize, be-
" ing made by one of the Queen's Ships of Warre, and therefore that was but a
" mean Surmize without Ground. He ſaid he was informed, that at that very
" inſtant, the *Marſeillians* did ordinarily trade, and were wellcome into *Eng-*
" *land*, and were not at that tyme *actually declared againſt the King*, and
" therefore had no Warre with us; and yf they had bin ſo declared againſt the
" King, yet as we juſtifyed our Prize upon them by the Warre, ſo would they
" juſtifye theirs upon us; which I ſeeing to be his cheefe Anchor-hold, told him,
" that we did not ſo much juſtify the Prize we made by the Warre, (for that in-
" deed the *Marſeillians* were not then in *actual Rebellion* againſt the King) as
" by the King's Ordinance, confiſcating all Goods that his Subjects ſhould carry
" to any Towne revolted, which gave Authority to any in his Service, to ſeaſe
" and take them: And that thoſe Ships of Warre were then in his Service, and
" at his Requeſt appointed to keep the Coaſt for that only purpoſe, to impeach
" the Traffick, and to interrupt all ſuche things as ſhould be carried to any of
" thoſe revolted Towns. On the other ſyde, the *Prize* made by the *Marſeil-*
" *lians* upon us, which were then the King's Friends and theirs, and *without*
" *eyther Letters of Repreſall* from the King, *or without any Requiſition of*
" *Juſtice made on their parts, and refuſed on ours*; was without any Ground
" or Collour of Juſtice, and *contrary to all the Treaties betwene the two*
" *Crownes:* And therefore that yt was juſt and meet that the Queen's Subjects
" ſhould be firſt reintegrated in that which was taken from them without any
" Form of Juſtice, and afterwards the Right of the other Prize might be debated
" likewiſe. He replyed nothing, but only wiſhed me to deliver *a particular*
" *Memoriall* of the Caſe in Wryting, which he would preſent to the *Counſail*,
" and procure me an Anſwere.

Touching the Juſtice done upon their Complaints, he confeſſed their Ambaſſa-
dors had given very good Teſtimony of his Satisfaction. " For the matter of

An. 1599. " *Breſt* he anſwered as the King had done, but promiſed to be throughly inform-
" ed of yt; aſſuring me the King would permitt no ſuch matter, to the Hurt or
" Disfavour of her Majeſtie, with whome he ſo muche deſyred to hold all good
" Amity and Correſpondencie.

" He told me alſo, that the Queen ſhould not need to doubt any ſuch Attempt
" now; for thoughe the King of *Spaine* had aſſembled a good Army at lengthe,
" yet he thought he had no Intention to provoke her Majeſtie anew; and al-
" thoughe he had, yet at this tyme he was forced to imploy his Forces another
" way, by reaſon that the *States* Army had taken the *Great Canarie*, as cer-
" tayne Advertiſements came yeſternight.

Hence we came to ſpeake of the Treaties of *Blois*, and the *Reglement for Marine Cauſes:* " For the fyrſt, he ſaid, the King was ever willing, as he had
" often told, to make ſtreight Amitie with the Queene, eyther by *renewing that*
" *Treaty*, or in any other ſort that ſhould be reaſonable; and ſaid, your Honor
" had deſyred to add *two Articles* unto yt, which their Ambaſſador had ſent
" him, and that they were likewiſe deſyrous to add ſom in Behalf of their owne
" Marchants." Whereupon fearing they might be ſuche, as might marr all the
" reſt, and take away the Advantage we have now in that Treaty: " I told him
" *my Commiſſion* was double in this matter; *Fyrſt*, To propoſe the *renewing*
" *the Treaty as yt is*, where the King ſeems tyed by the Treaty to declare his
" Intention to her Majeſtie, ſhe being the Survivor, and he the Succeſſor of him
" who laſt confyrmed yt. *Secondly*, To *move the Addition of thoſe Articles*
" that had bin ſpoken of to Monſieur *Boiſiſſe* and ſom other, in which caſe they
" might likewiſe move Addition on their part; but yf they ſhould not agree up-
" on the Additions, yet the Queen conceaved that the King had offered her
" Confirmation of the Treaty as yt is, to which he ſeemed to aſſent:" And thereupon he entered into ſom Speeche of Diſlike of the ſecond Point required to be added touching the *Staple of the Hanſes*; " I told him, yt was a thing might
" be greatly prejudiciall to her Majeſtie, yf they might be ſuffered to make
" *France* a Bridge and Paſſage to convey their Commodities of that kind into
" *Spaine*, and would neyther agree with our Amitie, *nor greatly advantage*
" France, *that their new and ſcarce aſſured Friend, ſhould be ſo ſtrengthned*
" *againſt us, their ſo well approved Friends.* He bad me aſſure my ſelf that the
" King would never ſuffer yt; but in ſom things he ſaid we muſt truſt them, or
" yf we would needs require an Article for yt, yt muſt be *generall*, without
" naming any particularly, eyther to whom, or from whom, thoſe Commodi-
" ties ſhould come.

Laſtly, We came to ſpeake of the Alteration requyred in that Article of *Reglement* touching the free Paſſage of all Ships bearing *Frenche* Flaggs, which he inſiſted much upon, ſaying, " That it was agreed upon after long Debate and
" Conſultation on both Sydes, and that yt was the only way to prevent the
" Abuſes and Spoils which would be committed, yf liberty of ſearching were
" permitted. I told him, for the firſt Point I was very well acquainted with the
" Proceedings of this matter, and I did know very perfectly, that this Point
" was very much inſiſted upon by your Honor, and abſolutely refuſed to be paſ-
" ſed in that ſort he requyred yt, and that Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* had aſſented to
" admitt ſom Exceptions; but that afterwards her Majeſtie, upon new Inſtance,
" being ever deſyrous to give the King all Contentment that her Eſtate would
" permitt, had condeſcended to make ſom Tryall of the Courſe he propounded,
" and that upon tryall thereof ſhe had found ſo great Inconveniency already hap-
" pened, and like to happen dayly, as ſhe had juſt Cauſe to refuſe yt, and to
" pray the King to be contented, that ſom other more indifferent courſe might be
" thought of, which was the ſureſt way to make the Treaty to have Continu-
" ance; whereof otherwiſe Neceſſitie would enforce them to breake yt, who
" found ſo great Inequality and Diſadvantage in yt. For the ſecond I ſaid, the
" Experience they had lately made of her Majeſtie's Care and Indulgence to mi-
" niſter Juſtice in the like Complaints, might ſecure them from all Dowbt or Dan-

" ger

" ger of any Abuſe to grow that way; and therefore I prayed him not to do her *An. 1599.*
" Majeſtie that wrong to diſtruſt her any more then ſhe did them, but that in
" confidence one of anothers Sincerity, as was meet to be among good Friends,
" we might think of ſom equall Courſe for bothe. He ſayd, he did not ſee how
" there could be any other ſafe Courſe deviſed for their ſyde. Thereupon I told
" him, I was ſure Monſieur *de Boiſſiſe* had acquainted him with that which had
" bin propounded from your Honor out of their owne *Ordinances*, which I alſo
" ſhewed him, together with another Article I had collected out of the ſame
" *Ordinances*, whereof I ſend your Honor a Copie: And I ſayd, as their Kings
" had thought yt reaſonable to preſcribe that Law not only to their Subjects, but
" their Allyes alſo, ſo was yt as reaſonable and as lawfull for her Majeſtie to do
" the ſame: And therefore I wiſhed that we might follow thoſe *Ordinances* as a
" Ground, and add thereunto ſuch other Conditions, as ſhould be reaſonable.

" His Anſwere was, that we might make what *Ordinances* we would, for Go-
" vernment of our own People, and ſo might they for theirs; but in penning a
" *Treaty*, both Sydes muſt agree, and nether Intereſts muſt govern the other.
" I replyed, that they had made that Ordinance, to take hold of their Allies as
" well as their Subjects; and yf we now required them to be contented to re-
" ceave the ſame meaſure they had given to others, they could not with any Rea-
" ſon or Juſtice refuſe yt; for yf yt were juſt on their Syde, yt is as juſt on
" ours. At length being thus preſſed upon that Point, he ſaid, I ſhould con-
" ferr with the *Counſail* upon all theſe Matters, and they would conſider of them,
" and give me Anſwere.

After this, becauſe I would give him ſome occaſion, to diſcover the Cauſe of the *Hamburghers* coming hither, and their Negotiation here; I told him, " I un-
" derſtood there were ſuch Ambaſſadors here, who had lately bin in *England*,
" and not having obtayned their purpoſe there, yt may be they might make a
" partiall Report of *their Differences* with her Majeſtie, to her Diſadvantage
" and Diſhonour; and therefore I thought good to let him know the Truth of
" yt, which I did ſommarily, according to the Wryting your Honor ſent me.
He ſeemed very glad to be informed of it, and ſaid " he would be always ready
" to juſtify her Majeſtie's Honor, in her Proceedings with them and the reſt of
" the *Hanſes*; but that in Truth, the *Hamburghers* had made no Complaint of
" her Majeſtie's Proceedings to his knowledge, and that their buſyneſs here, was
" only to renew ſuch Privelidges, as had bin graunted them heretofore in this
" Kingdom. I prayed him, therein to have a regard, that there might grow no
" wrong or prejudice to his other Allies, eſpecially in ſuche Sort as I had before
" mentioned; he willed me to aſſure my ſelf, that there was no ſuch thing re-
" quired, nor yf yt were, would be granted.

" *Laſtly*, I told him I had receaved Commaundment to make new Inſtance
" for the Payment of the Mony, the Queen my Miſtreſs had lent the King;
" but I did forbeare yt, untill I had receaved Anſwer to my *Propoſition* I had
" delivered, cheefly touching that Matter: Hoping that the Reaſon and Juſtice
" of the Cauſe being ſuch as yt ſpake ſufficiently for yt ſelf, they would with-
" out any further *pourſuite*, determine to give her Majeſtie ſuch Anſwere as
" might content her, which I prayed him I might receave with ſom Expedition,
" having ſo long already attended for yt, and her Majeſtie being in great Ex-
" pectation of yt. He ſaid, I had done well to forbear to make any new In-
" ſtance in yt to the King, who lacked rather means then will to give her Ma-
" jeſtie Satisfaction; for the matter he ſaid, he had the very day before moved
" the *Counſail*, that I might receave an Anſwer with ſome Satisfaction to her
" Majeſtie yf yt were poſſible, but he ſaw ſo little hope thereof, that he was
" very loth to make me ſuch an Anſwer as would ſo little content me. I ſaid
" I muſt needs urge him for an Anſwer, which I would be gladd might be ſuche,
" as her Majeſtie might reap ſom Comfort and Contentation for her Kindneſs
" towards the King; which had not bin an ordinary Kindneſs, but ſuch as all
" the Allies of the Crowne of *France* put together, had not performed ſo

" much

An. 1599. " much; which, added to her more then ordinary Occaſions to require reim-
" bourſment, deſerved more then an ordinary Anſwere. He confeſſed all to be
" true that I ſaid, and that the King was bound in many Reſpects to give her
" Majeſtie better Satisfaction, and proteſted he had done and would do, his beſt
" Endeavours in yt: But he ſaw no poſſibility for this preſent Yeare; but they
" were now beginning *dreſſer l'Eſtat* for the Yeare to come, wherein the King
" had commaunded, that there ſhould be expreſſe Regard had of her Majeſtie's
" Contentation; but what yt would be in particular, could not be knowen till
" they had finiſhed the State, which would be about the end of *Auguſt*". He adviſed me to talk with Monſieur *de Roſni* about yt, unto whom I went afterward, and receaved in effect the ſame Anſwere.

Touching Monſieur *de Bethune*, Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* had advertiſed him what your Honor's Opinion was touching his being *Inſtalled* for the King, which he ſayth proceeded fyrſt from a Motion made by ſom in *England* to the Ambaſſador for that purpoſe: But ſeeing he perceaves the Queen would not like of yt, he ſayth the King will think of ſome other. " I made a Motion as of my ſelf,
" proteſting that I had no Commiſſion to do yt, but that yt came only out of
" my Deſyre that the King would not too much diſcontent her Majeſtie, but
" ſhew a deſyre at leaſt to ſatisfie her ſome way, that he ſhould make her an of-
" fer of ſome Corn, to be delivered at ſome Ports moſt convenient for her,
" which perhaps ſhe would accept in ſteed of Mony, at the leaſt for ſo muche
" as ſhe ſhould had occaſion to uſe in *Ireland*, for the victualling of her Army
" and Garriſons there; or howſoever, yet yt would ſomewhat moderate the Diſ-
" contentment which otherwiſe ſhe might juſtly conceave, to be utterly neg-
" lected. He ſeemed to hearken willingly unto yt, and gave me thanks for put-
" ting him in mind of yt, ſaying he would propoſe yt as of himſelf to the King,
" and that he verily hoped ſomthing would be done that way". So that now yt may pleaſe your Honor to let me know, how muche or to what a vallew her Majeſtie will accept in that Sort; for myne owne part, I think *all is well gotten that can be wonne out of theſe Men's Hands:* And as for the Prices, I make no doubt but they will be as reaſonable, or more, then the Prices in *England*, for yt is the only thing that is cheape here. Alſo I would deſyre to know at what Places her Majeſtie would deſyre to receave yt, for I think that will be all one to them.

I have procured the King's Letters under the Great Seale, to ſtay the Execution of the *Letters of Mart* graunted to certayne Merchants of *Bayonne*. And for the matter of the *Seminary at* Rheimes, Monſieur *de Villeroy* ſhewed me the *Archbiſhop's* Letter to the King, wherein he confeſſeth, that ſuche a thing had bin moved and followed by one *Barret* an *Engliſh Prieſt*, that had heretofore bin Governor of that Colledge; but that ſince his Death which happen'd about *Whitſuntyde* laſt, the Matter hath lyen dead, and now he underſtands the King's Pleaſure in yt, he aſſureth yt ſhall not be revived.

I ſend your Honor a Copie of the Commiſſion graunted by the King to do Juſtice in Marine Cauſes, yt may pleaſe you to give order to all ſuche as have Cauſe of Complaint in that kind, to ſend ſom one over at common Charge, which may be throughly inſtructed in their Cauſes, and armed with ſufficient Proofes, which may attend and follow their Buſyneſs; my ſelf will be always ready to aſſiſt him the beſt I may; but the Stating of the Cauſes being at *Roüen*, and I remayning ſo far off, nether I nor any of myne, can attend to follow their Sutes; I would be gladd they might receave ſom Juſtice here, as well as their People have done in *England*, and I hope to procure yt.

I thought good to ſend away this Bearer with thus muche, becauſe I underſtand Monſieur *de Villeroy* ſends away to Monſieur de *Boiſiſſe*, and I hold yt fit your Honor ſhould be acquainted with all that hath paſſed betweene us, as well, and as ſoone as he. Whiles theſe Matters are in handling, yt will be neceſſary that the Curriers be the more ſet on work; theſe Matters once ended, there will be no more that Occaſion, and the extraordinary Expence now, may be ſaved afterwards

terwards. As ſoone as I have treated with the *Counſail*, and receaved my An- *An.* 1599.
ſwere, I will ſend againe.

In the mean time, I ſend your Honor a Project of mine owne for the Article of the *Treaty of Depredations*, which you deſyre to have altered, yt may be they will eſpecially except to the Poinct of Victuaills; your Honor will be pleaſed I hope, to let me underſtand your Pleaſure therein, and generally, what I ſhall yeald, and what I ſhall inſiſt upon. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Blois* 28th *July* 1599. O. S.

I Underſtand by many of my good Friends, and eſpecially by mine Uncle *Killigrew*, the Continuance of your Favour towards me, in accepting my poor Service and Endeavours here, that I hold my ſelf tyed thereby as by many other Favours, to render both the Teſtimony and Effect of a dutifull and thankfull Heart. I beſeeche your Honor therefore, to accept theſe few Lines as a gage and witneſs of my moſt loyal and faythfull Affection towards you, and to aſſure your ſelf always of my erneſt Deſyre and Readineſs to do you Service; whereunto the more to engage my ſelfe, I beſeeche your Honor to give me leave to be a Sutor to you in the behalf of a Freind of myne, whom I entreated to com over with me in the Place of my *Secretary*, who is otherwiſe like for his good Will to me, to ſuſtaine great Prejudice in his Abſence; his Name is *Rafe Winwood*, and his Caſe is this; he is Tenant to the Queene of the Mannor of *Delſhanger*, which is annexed to the *Honour* of *Grafton*, in the County of *Northampton*, which (underſtanding of the Sales) he was deſyrous before his comming over with me, to have purchaſed yt of her Majeſtie; and to that purpoſe went to Mr. *Sollicitor* to conferr with him of yt, who aſſured him that yt was not within the Commiſſion, as being Parcell of an *Honour*. Yet ſince he underſtands the ſame is paſſed in a Book, to the uſe of one *Kettering* Receavor of *Northamptonſhire*; whereby he is greatly diſapointed, and his whole State greatly intereſted. My humble Sute unto your Honor is, that (foraſmuch as he was fully determined to have bought yt himſelf, and was only hindred by the Error of Mr. *Sollicitor*, and by his ſo ſpeedy coming away in my Company,) yt would pleaſe you to be a means, that for ſome reaſonable Conſideration to be given to him that hath paſſed yt, the Purchaſe may be made over unto him; which I ſhall take no leſs thankfully, than yf the Favour were done to my ſelf, and ſhall greatly acknowledge my Obligations increaſed thereby towards your Honour.

Beſydes the matter contayned in my Diſpatch, I have nothing more to wryte, but that the 20000 Crowns for any thing I can fynd, will not be paid till towards *Michaelmas*, althoughe *Roſni* aſſured Mr. *Edmonds* they ſhould be ready as ſoon as the Obligation was brought, which I told him I now had, *ſo little Truſt there is in their Promiſes.*

The King rode Poſt yeſterday to *Paris*, upon no occaſion but to ſee *Madamoiſelle d'Entragues*; which needs not, for he hath not been idle, neither at *Orleans* nor here, but hath had varietie brought him out of all parts; *and for any thing I ſee, he mynds nothing elſe, but that and hunting, and will hardly ſtay one whole day with his Counſail.* We know not when to look for him here againe, but his *Counſail* remains here. The Jorney to *Lions* is uncertayne, becauſe, as I ſaid once before, he hath prorogued the Terme for the *Marquiſat* untill the beginning of *January*, which being ſo, there is no great Cauſe of his going to *Lions*, For his Marriage with the Princeſſe of *Florence* goeth rather

An. 1599. backward then forward, there having bin yet never any Motion made of yt directly on his Part, and the *Emperour* pourſuing yt very yearneſtly.

Of the *Archduke's* Arryvall in the *Low-Countries* we hear not yet, but ſuppoſe he is well onward in his way thither. Here is a ſecret muttering of an Enterprize intended by the *States*, with ſome ſecrett Favour from hence, for the Kingdom of *Portugall*, in favour of the *Duke* of *Braganza*; not without the ſecret Allowance of the *Pope*, as I am informed. And ſurely yf the Matter of the *Marquiſat* breake out into Warr, I thinke verily yt will be ſet on foot, and will be communicated unto her Majeſtie. In the mean tyme, ſome Speaches have bin caſt out afar off of ſuch a Matter, whereof I have laid no hold, becauſe I had no Commiſſion to warrant me to deale in that Matter.

The *Princes* of *Lorrain*, abſolutely refuſed to come with the King *to this Towne*, ſaying *they would not march in the Blood of their Houſe*. And ſo hoping e're yt be long to have Occaſion to wryte again, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

The * *Chancellor* is dead ſince my comming to this Towne, and Monſieur *de Bellievre* hath his Place. *D'Incarville*, *Controller* of the *Finances* is likewiſe dead; and Monſieur *de Vienne*, before *Treſorier de Eſpargne*, hath ſucceeded him.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Blois* 1ſt *Auguſt* 1599. O. S.

I Was yeſterday in *Conference* with the Counſail, *viz.* the *Chancellor*, the *Archbiſhop* of *Bourges*, Monſieur *de Villeroy*, Monſieur *de Meſſe*, and Monſieur *de Rhoſni*, and propoſed unto them, fyrſt the ſame Things I had before preſented in Wryting at *Orleans*, " deſyring I might after ſo long Attendance " at length receave an Anſwere; and in the Matter of the Mony, adding what " weight of Reaſon and Perſwaſion my poore witts were able to afford. Their " Anſweres were full of very good Words, acknowledging the Queen's many Fa- " vours, and the King's great Obligation to her: That they were already entered " into Conſultation which way to give her Satisfaction, and that very ſhortly I " ſhould receave an Anſwere". Afterwards we entered into Conference of the Points I had laſt in Charge: *Firſt*, touching the Matter of *Marſeilles*, which I related unto them, as I had done before to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and certifyed in my laſt Diſpatch. They anſwered, " they would with all convenient Speed in- " form themſelves of the Particulars of the Cauſe, and then I ſhould receave Sa- " tisfaction. *Secondly*, we ſpake of the *Article* of the *Treaty or Reglement of* " *Depredations*, which I deſyred might be changed, and quallifyed in ſuch ſort, " as her Majeſtie might be freed from ſuch Inconveniences as had thereby alrea- " dy happened, and were dayly like to happen; which I declared in particular, " ſhewing that the Matter imported us muche more then yt did them; for yt con- " cerned them only *in Profit*, but yt concerned us in *our Preſervation*, and " that the Queen was reſolute not to ſuffer ſo notable a Prejudice any longer; " and therefore wiſhed they would enter into Conſultation of ſome other Courſe, " more equall and indifferent for us both; and for the more ſpeedy proceeding

---

* *Philip Heurault*, Marquis *de Chiverny*. *Fuit vir*, (ſays *Thuanus*) *ingenio, prudentiâ, admirabilique in negotiis explicandis ſolertia ac diligentiâ præditus; tum præcipue comitate & humanitate inſignis, qua fiebat, ut nemo a conſpectu triſtis diſcederet: In Regni arcanis priſci moris, quem in Senatu olim imbiberat, retinens, quibus per novas leges, ac inſtituta tam in Civili quam in ſacra diſciplina quidquam derogari aut præjudicari, quantum in ipſo fuit, toto magiſtratu ſuo paſſus non eſt*, Hiſt. lib. 123. Vol. 4. p. 884.

" therein

" therein, I ſaid her Majeſtie had propoſed unto Monſieur *Boiſiſſe*, certaine Ar- *An.* 1599.
" ticles taken out of their owne *Ordonances*, which ſhe thought not impertinent
" to be put in Execution on both Sydes. Which being redd, were abſolutely re-
" fuſed by them all, alleadging that thoſe *Ordonances* were made for a tyme, and
" on a ſpeciall Occaſion, ever reſiſted by their Allies as unreaſonable, therefore
" we muſt not think to thruſt them upon them now. I told them yf they were
" juſt then when they made them, they were as juſt now, no Prince having
" ever had more occaſion to be jealous of that which is don at Sea, then her
" Majeſtie hath now; beſydes, we required nothing of them but that we were
" content to yeald them, which would be no diſadvantage; and therefore they
" muſt be contented to ſecure her Majeſtie eyther that way, or ſome other way
" to the ſame purpoſe; *for the greateſt Law of all, was that of a Man's owne*
" *Preſervation*; *and they might be aſſured, the Queen would not betray her-*
" *ſelf and her Eſtate, nor ſuffer her Enemie to be armed and ſtrengthned a-*
" *gainſt her, when ſhe had Power to impeach yt*; and yf they were *ſuch*
" *Friends* to us as they pretended, they would not upon *ſuch pettit reſpects of*
" *Profitt*, urge any thing that they ſaw by evident Proofe *ſo prejudiciall unto*
" *us*; but would rather according to the Nature of *true Amitie*, bear or ſuffer
" a little for the good of their Friends; and this was the only thing wherein
" we had hitherto had occaſion to make tryall of their Friendſhip towards us;
" all that hath paſſed untill now between us having bin burden and charge unto
" us, without any returne on their part. They anſwered, yt was not reaſonable
" they ſhould preſſe any thing that ſhould be ſo prejudiciall unto us as yt ſeemed
" this might be; yet on the other Syde, they could not any way endure *that*
" *Yoke of Servitude*, to have their Ships ſearched; aſſuring themſelves that
" Courſe would never paſs without great Wrong and Injuſtice to the weaker; but
" they would conſult of yt, and conferr with their *Admirall* and other Officers,
" who underſtood more of theſe Matters then they did, and thereupon adviſe of
" ſom Courſe which might be more to our Contentment, and advertiſe their Am-
" baſſador of yt, to impart unto her Majeſtie and her *Counſaill*.

I underſtood ſince by Monſieur *de Villeroy*, That he had receaved freſh Advertiſements out of *Spaine*, contayning Confirmation of the taking of the *Great Canaries* by the *Hollanders*, and withall that the *King's Fleet* is aſſembled at *Ferrol*, conſiſting of 250 Sail or thereabout, and 12000 Men. His Opinion is, yf the *Hollanders* poſſeſs and hold the *Iſland*, then the King will ſend his whole Fleet that Way; otherwiſe, if they leave the *Iſland* and follow after prey and gaine, *he beleeves that a great Part of this Fleet will come for* Ireland, *or ſome Part of* England, *and therefore wiſheth the Queen not to be unprovided in both.*

Of the Matters of the *Low-Countries*, your Honor is better, and more ſpeedyly advertiſed then they be here, therefore I forbear. I ſend you a Copy of the King's *Letters of Prohibition*, to receave, harbor, or favour any Ships of Warre in the Parts of this Kingdom. I thought good to ſend this Bearer expreſly, the rather, becauſe this Advertiſement out of *Spaine* ſeems to be of Importance. I ſend your Honor a Copy of the Advertiſements that came yeſterday out of *Spaine*, which becauſe they ſeem to be of much moment, I have willed the Meſſenger to take Poſt that he may make haſt. Yt may pleaſe your Honor to conſider of him in his Allowance accordingly. You muſt looke for no Money hence till the next Year, and then, without all doubt, you may make ſome certaine Account, to receave ſome good Somme.

The 20000 Crownes will not fail to be ready at *Michaelmas*, and ſhall be paied at *Roüen* or *Diepe*, which her Majeſtie will.

The * *Germain Army* is already com to the *Rhine*, with a purpoſe to attempt the *Fort* the *Spaniards* have built at *Rees*, to defend their Bridge. The Princes that deal in this Action are, the Duke of *Brunſwick*, the Landgrave of *Heſs*,

* *Grotii Annales de Rebus Belgicis*, lib. 8.

and

An. 1599. and the Marquis of *Onoburk* of the Houſe of *Brandenburgh*, the reſt have retired themſelves. We hold they have already taken *Berk*. The *Spaniards* are gone out of the *Iſle* of *Bomell* to meet with them, having left in the Foit 3000 Foot and 400 Horſe. The *States* labour by all means to joyne the *Germain* Army with theirs, whereunto moſt of the *Germain* Commanders have aſſented, and yt is hoped yt will be effected, though ſome be unwilling. The Duke of *Brunſwick* and the *Landgrave* are looked for in Perſon in the Camp every Day. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 7 *Aug.* 1599. O.S.

YT may pleaſe you to underſtand, that within a Day after I ſent away my laſt Diſpatch, "Monſieur *de Villeroy* cam to my Lodging at *Blois*, and after "long and ſolemne Proteſtations from himſelf and the reſt of the Counſail, how "ſorry they were that the King's Diſſability at preſent would not ſuffer him to "give the Queen better Satisfaction at this tyme, acknowledging the great Ju- "ſtice and Reaſon of her Demands, the King's great Obligations towards her, "and aſſuring me of a full and ſettled purpoſe in the King and them all, to give "her Majeſtie very good Contentment this next Yeare:" He delivered me *Anſwere in wryting*, to that I had likewiſe *preſented in wryting* at my fyrſt comming to *Orleance*; "excuſing the long deferring of yt, upon his Deſyre to have "given me ſom certaintie of that her Majeſtie ſhould expect this next Yeare; "for which Cauſe (but for the *Inſtance* and Earneſtneſs I have uſed) he would "ſtill have deferred yt, untill the State of the Receipts and Payements for the "next Yeare had bin *perfaited*, which would be within five or ſix Weeks. But "for my Satisfaction, and likewiſe for my Diſcharge, that there might appear "no Default in my Diligence, he had brought me *this Anſwere* in the mean "tyme, which he prayed me to interpret the beſt of, and to aſſure her Majeſtie, "that there wanted rather Means then good Will in the King to ſatisfye her; "and *that he would be alway ready, not only to pay her what he owed as ſoon "as poſſibly he could, to which in Honor and Juſtice he was bound; but alſo to "expoſe his whole Force, and his own Perſon in her Defence, yf ſhe had need "at any tyme, to requite the faithfull Friendſhip he had found at her Hands.*

When I had receaved the Anſwere, I told him, "I was ſorry that the great "Deſerts of her Majeſtie, and the Reaſon and Juſtice of her Demands, "which they did ſo fully acknowledge, together with the *Inſtance* and *Sollici- "tation* I had uſed ever ſince my comming, had wrought ſo little Effect for her "Majeſtie's Contentation. I put him in mynd of that Speeche I had before uſed "to the Counſail, namely, *That I prayed them to conſider to whom yt was "that they were to give an Anſwere, and upon what Subject and Occa- "ſion: That yt was to a great Princeſſe, who had moſt faythfully and ſincere- "ly aſſyſted the King in his greateſt Extremitie; and that having means, and "great opportunitie to have diſmembred and ruined the Crowne of* France, *and "perhaps to have taken a good Portion of yt her ſelf, (as many other Princes "would gladly have don, and ſom did, deteyning yt to this Day,) choſe rather "to employ her uttermoſt Means and Forces to preſerve yt; and had effected "perhaps more therein then all the reſt of the Friends and Allies of the "Crowne of* France; *neglecting in ſom ſort her own Affaires for that purpoſe, "and not refuſing to bring her ſelf into ſom want to ſupply them.* That ſhe "now demanding nothing but ſom part of her own, whereof ſhe had diſfurniſh- "ed her ſelf to furniſh them; and that not upon any light Occaſion, but being "as they all knew in actual Warre, both at home within her own Realme of

"*Ireland*

" *Ireland* and abroad, againſt one of the greateſt and moſt potent Princes of *Au.* 1599.
" *Europe*, whoſe continual Attempts and Deſſeignes againſt her ſhe could not
" repell as ſhe had done, but with great and continuall Charge; and therefore
" that this her ſo extraordinary Occaſions, joyned with the great Reaſon and
" Juſtice of her Demaunds, deſerved at their Hands a more then ordinary Ac-
" knowledgment and Care to content her. That this Anſwere might well have
" bin geeven to the *Seignorie* of *Venice*, or the *Duke* of *Florence*, who per-
" haps out of their Abondance had lent the King ſom Mony, and being in Peace
" with all the World, had no great occaſion to preſs him for Repayment.
" Whereas the Queen my Miſtreſs, by reaſon of her preſent Warre, and the
" continual Burden ſhe hath borne almoſt alone for many Years to the Benefit
" of all Chriſtendom, in withſtanding the intended *Monarchie* of *Spaine*, could
" not have Tyme or Means to gather muche Treaſure. Therefore I wiſhed them
" to weigh with themſelves, Firſt, *Whether yt were juſt, in ſo great a diffe-*
" *rence of Merits and Occaſions, not to make a difference of their Proceedings*
" *and Acknowledgment:* And ſecondly, *Whether yt could be for their Advan-*
" *tage and the Good of their Affaires, to ſuffer their Friends to fall into any*
" *Inconvenience for the good Will they had performed towards them*; *and that*
" *the World ſhould diſcover that the Friendſhip of* France *is rather* amicitia
" prægravans *and burdenſom, then profitable to them which imbrace it*". And
this I ſaid for the generallity of the Anſwere, but in particular I excepted againſt that part of the Anſwere which concern the Cuſtoms of *Roüen* and *Newhaven*, which I ſaid unto him, " *I marveyled how they could make with any ſhew or re-*
" *gard of Honor, giving juſt Occaſion to the Queen to think, that in offering her*
" *Aſſurance for her Mony there was an Intention to abuſe her, ſeeing the ſame*
" *was before engaged to others.*

Monſieur *de Villeroy* to the fyrſt part of my Speeche anſwered, " That he con-
" feſſed all to be true that I ſaid, and that I had all Juſtice and Reaſon on my
" ſyde: But that the King's Diſſability was ſuche, by reaſon of the Deſolation
" of his Countrie, and Povertie of the People, from whom his Revenews do a-
" riſe, that he could do no more for this Yeare; and therefore deſyred that her
" Majeſtie would add this to her former great Favours towards the King, to have
" Patience for a few Moneths. To the ſecond Point he ſaid, That in very Deed
" the King knew not in what ſort thoſe Cuſtoms ſtood, till the Townes cam in-
" to his Hands, and that yf there were any Fault yt was in his Miniſters, who
" knew thoſe things better then he: That the King's Intention was not to abuſe
" her Majeſtie, and that now he found in what Eſtate thoſe Cuſtomes ſtood, he
" would think of ſatisfying her by ſome other means, which he thought would
" be all one to her, ſo ſhe might receave Satisfaction any way.

I told him, " I would relate this Anſwere to her Majeſtie, which I knew not
" how ſhe would interpret; but I knew yt would nothing anſwere her Expecta-
" tion. And therefore wiſhed him to make her ſom Amends for this long De-
" lay, by Aſſignation of ſom round Som for the next Yeare, and to be payd in
" the firſt Quarter, that ſhe might make uſe of yt for her Preparations againſt
" the beginning of Sommer. He ſayd he wold do his beſt to procure yt ſhould
" be ſo.

Wee had likewiſe ſom Speeche about the 20000 Crownes in what Mony it ſhould be paid; " I urging the Payment in Gold, in lieu of the Charge and Trou-
" ble ſaved of paying yt in *London*, which the King was bound to by the Obli-
" gation, and becauſe that *Frenche Silver Coyne* is not current in *England.* I
" was anſwered, the King could not pay yt but in ſuch Mony as he receaved,
" which was altogether Silver, and their Silver was ſo good, that I ſhould be wil-
" ling ynough to receave yt here, and to pay yt in *London*." The Place of Payment they required to be at *Roüen*, which I diſliked not, but yet deſyred yf her Majeſtie liked better to receave yt at *Dicpe* that yt might be payd there, which was graunted. Yt may pleaſe your Honor to direct me before the tyme what courſe ſhall be taken for the conveying of yt, or otherwiſe making yt over by

An. 1599 Exchange; and yf you determine to have yt receaved at *Diepe*, and to transport yt in kind, yt may pleaſe you likewiſe to ſend over one authorized, with Letters of Procuration to receave yt, and take Charge of yt, for ſo they ſeemed to requyre of me. But I told them, that the Delivery of the Obligation, with an Acquittance of my Hand, or his that receaved yt, was ſufficient, which they ſeemed not muche to conteſt upon: Yet being receaved by any other then my ſelf, perhaps they will require *his Procuration*: For ſom five or ſix hundred Pound of yt, I am deſyrous yf yt pleaſe her Majeſtie, to receave yt here and pay yt there, to ſave loſs of the Exchange in making yt over. I beſeeche you Sir, I may know whether ſhe ſo pleaſe to allow of yt, that I may give Order for the Payment of the Mony there accordingly.

The next Day after this Conference with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, I came away to this Towne, becauſe the King was here in this Towne, and his return thither very uncertaine. The Ambaſſadors continue almoſt all in this Towne, but only he of *Savoy*, and the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, who came to *Blois* two Days before the King cam away. The King is yet here, ſtayed as I gueſs the rather by the Accident that fell out betwene the Prince *de Joynville* and Monſieur *le Grand*, which was this: * Upon *Tweſday* Night laſt, after they had all accompanied the King from the place where he had ſupped to his Lodging to *Zametz Houſe*, the Duke of *Guiſe*, Prince of *Joynville*, *le Grand* and his Brother, and Monſieur *de Termes*, went all out together; and the reſt being allready entered into *le Grand* his Coche, *Joynville* pulled *le Grand* by the Cloke, and required to ſpeake with him, who thereupon drawing himſelf alyde from the Company, *Joynville* told him, he had bin wronged to the King by a Report, *that he ſhould make Love to* Madamoiſelle d'Entragues, *which made the King jealous of him, of which Report he thought him* le Grand *to be the Author*, and therefore, ſaith he to him, *thou ſhall dye*, and withall pulled out his Sword and ranne him in, the other having no Weapon about him; but with haſte, or ſom accident, his Thruſt lighted lower then he intended, and ranne him into the Flank and through the Thigh, without Daunger; but hereupon ſom Company comming in on both ſydes, the *Vidame de Mans*, and an *Eſcuier* of *le Grands* were very ſore hurt, and the *Vidame* not like to eſcape as I hear. The King hearing of the matter lept out of his Bed, and ranne downe in his Shirt with a Sword in his Hand, but by that time the reſt were gone, and *le Grand* was brought in wounded as he was. The King hath taken it exceedingly ill, and hath ſent for his *Court of Parlament*, and willed them to do ſevere Juſtice upon the Fact.

The Prince of *Joynville* is fled into *Lorraine*, the Dutcheſs of *Guiſe* and her Daughter have bin ſundry tymes on their Knees before the King, but he ſeems very reſolute, *commanding* le Grand *not to ſeeke Revenge by any means, but to referr yt to him, for that he takes the Scorn as done to himſelfe*; yet for all this yt is thought the King will be wonne in the end to paſs it over.

Since my coming to this Towne, I learn that there are certaine *Jeſuits* com hither to the King from *Rome*, to intreate for the *reſtoring of their Order into* France, *which is a matter the Pope hath muche laboured.* † The cheife of them is called *Padre Maggio*. They were preſented here unto him by the *Pope's Nuncio*, and preſently brought out againe, and referred till his *Counſail* and he ſhould come together. *Monſieur* de Villeroy *is a great Favourer of their Reſtitution*, but the *Court of Parlament* is earneſt againſt them.

The *Archduke*'s Speed in his Jorney hath not bin ſuch as was expected. The laſt Letters that came from *Venice*, made mention of his being yet at *Milan*. The King is yet purpoſed to go hence to morrow towards *Blois*, where he yet intends to make but ſmall Stay, and from thence go to the Duke of *Monpenſier*'s Houſe at *Champigni*, and ſo to *Tours* and *Saumur*, and divers Noblemen's Houſes thereabouts, to paſs his tyme till the end of Summer. His *Counſail* remains at *Blois*, and this is thought to be purpoſely to put off Buſyneſs and Sutes for Mo-

* *Memoires de Baſſompiere, Vol.* 1. *p.* 58. † *Lettres d'Oſſat, Vol.* 3. *p.* 223, 225, 342.

ny,

ny, wherewith he is continually peſtred, but payeth no Man: And by this Separation of the King and his Counſail, Men are poſted from one to the other, which ſerves for a Delay. *An.* 1599.

For the matter of the Treaty your Honor ſeeth what they offer, eyther to continue yt as yt is, or to add on both ſydes. I beſeech you adviſe whether yt be not better for us to take yt as yt is now, then by ſeeking to add on our ſyde, to give them occaſion to add ſomwhat likewiſe on theirs, which will take away the Advantage we have in that Treaty. I remember Monſieur *Fontaine* was talking with me about ſome ſuch matter before my coming over, and complaining of the Reſtraint of free Trade uſed to the *Frenchmen* in *England*. Yf yt pleaſe you to talk with him, I think you may diſcover by him what they mean to ſtand upon. For our part, ſo all Impoſitions raiſed, and all Acts paſſed ſince 1572, contrary to the Treaty, may be revoked, I think we are very well; and ſo much they cannot refuſe, being no new Addition, but only a Confirmation and Execution of the Treaty. And for that of the not executing of *Letters of Mart at Land*, yt may be put in the *Treaty of Depredations*, without giving them Occaſion or Pretext thereby to requyre any Addition on their part to the Treaty of *Blois*. And ſo for this tyme I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's moſt humbly to be commaunded,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Reſponce du Roy au Derniere Memoire preſenté à ſa Majeſté par le Seigneur de Neville Ambaſſadeur de la Royne d'Angleterre.

LE Roy deſirant s'acquiter envers la Royne d'Angleterre *ſa bonne ſœur & Couſine, de ce qu'il luy doibt, & luy donner toute occaſion d'attendre & recevoir de la continuation de ſon amitié tout ce à quoy les plaiſirs qu'il a receus d'elle l'obligent*; *a commandé aux Gens de ſon Conſeil d'adviſer aux moyens de la contenter*; *Leſquelz, apres s'eſtre pluſieurs fois aſſemblez pour y ſatisfaire, y contribuans de leur l'affection, fidelité & Obeiſſance qu'ilz doibvent au ſervice & aux commandements de ſa Majeſté, & pareillement à la juſtice de la demande de la dicte Royne, fortifée encores de la conſideration & recognoiſſance des bien faictz que la Nation Françoiſe a receus d'elle*; *ont toutesfois recogneu, que les fonds des Finances de ſa Majeſté de la preſente année eſt ſi incertain & eſpuiſé, à cauſe de la generalle pauvreté du peuple, de la ſeul ſubſtance duquel il depend, & de ce que l'on eſt ſi advancé dans l'année*; *que ce dit tout ce que ſa Majeſté peult faire en icelle que payer la ſomme de* 20000 *eſcuz qui luy furent preſtez en l'an* 1596, *Mais auſſi elle ſera fournié en la Ville de* Diepe, *au temps qu'il a eſté declaré audit S^r^.* de Neville *Ambaſſadeur de la dite Dame Royne.*

Et comme ſadite Majeſté avec ceulx de ſoudit Conſeil eſt encores incertaine quelz ſeront les deniers qu'elle tirera de ſes Subjects l'année prochaine, elle ne peult auſſi declarer à preſent audit Ambaſſadeur ce qu'elle payera à ladite Royne en icelle année, mais ſa Majeſté le pourra faire dans ſix ſepmaines ou deux mois quelle ſcaura ce dont elle pourrà faire Eſtat, ſa Majeſté ne voulant rien promettre à ladite Dame Royne qu'elle ne ſoit bien aſſeurée de le pouvoir tenir, comme elle a bien ſouvent declaré audit Ambaſſadeur.

Pareillement, ſadite Majeſté ſeroit treſaiſe de laiſſer à ladite Dame la jouiſſance des Impoſitions & Termes de Gabelles & autres Daces qui ſe levent aux Villes de Roüen *& du* Havre de Grace, *comme il luy fut promis l'an* 1590 *par ſes Commiſſaires, ſi ſadite Majeſté en pouvoit diſpoſer*; *Mais ſadite Majeſté a trouué toutes leſd'. Impoſitions vendües & alienées par les Roys ſes predeceſſeurs devant ſon advenement à la Couronne, ainſi quelle a verifié depuis que leſdites Villes ſe ſont remiſes en ſon Obeiſſance*; *de ſorte qu'il n'eſt plus en la puiſſance d'en ordonner*; *dont ſa Majeſté eſt treſmarrye, comme elle eſt de n'avoir autant*

An. 1599. *autant de moyen à preſent de Contenter ladite Royne, qu'elle en a la Volonté, & qu'elle recognoiſt y eſtre obligée: Mais Elle eſpere la recompenſer à l'advenir, que ſes affaires ſeront remiſes en meilleur Eſtat qu'elles ne ſont; de façon, que ladite Royne en demeurera ſatisfaicte, qui eſt ce que ſa Majeſté deſire le plus tant elle recognoiſt avoir d'obligation de ce faire, & d'Intereſt auſſy au bien & proſperité des affaires de ladite Royne, & de ſon Royaume.*

Quant aux Traictez faicts avec ladite Dame Royne par les Roys ſes predeceſſeurs, & meſmes celuy de l'an 1572; *ſa Majeſté a tousjours entendu & entend encores, non ſeulement les obſerver & entretenir comme bons & valides, mais auſſi les augmenter s'il eſt beſoign de ce faire, pour le commun bien de leurs Majeſtés, & de leurs Subjectz & Royaumes. Au moyen de quoy ſa Majeſté ſera tousjours preſte de les confirmer, renouveller, & y adjouſter encores ce qui ſera proposé & jugé raiſonnable & neceſſaire, pour l'utilité commune, & ſur ce executer & obſerver de bonne foy ce qui a eſté promis & convenu par iceulx.*

DE NEUFVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 8th *Aug.* 1599. O. S.

THE Dayly Bruites Currant in this Towne, of the *Spaniards* landing in *England*, have moved me to ſend away this expreſs Meſſenger to learn ſome Certainty, both to ſatisfye my ſelf and others, who continually come or ſend unto me about yt: Withall I am to let your Honor underſtand, that notwithſtanding the Advice I gave in my laſt of the *Archduke's ſlow Proceeding in his Voiage homward*, I am certainly now advertiſed, that both he and the *Infanta* arrived in *Lorraine* this laſt Week, and were feaſted by *that Duke* at *Nancy*, from whence they diſpatched the *Prince* of *Orenge* to do ſome Complements to *this King*; who arrived here in this Towne yeſterday, and is this Day gon towards *Blois* to the King. To morrow yt is ſaid the *Archduke* makes his Entry into *Luxemburgh*, and about eight or ten Days hence to *Bruxelles*, where there is great Magnificence prepared to receave him. The King is expected here againe within fifteen Days, having a purpoſe to ſee the *Queen Dowager* at *Chenoncaux*, and the Duke of *Monpenſier* at his Houſe at *Champigni* in *Poictou*, and ſo to returne.

The *Turke* is ſayd to be recovered of his great Sickneſs, and to have ſhewed himſelf publickly in the *Moſchee*. * The Peace is treated between him and the *Emperour* by the means of the *Tartars*, from whom the *Perſians* have lately recovered a great Country, which they have occupyed during the Warrs againſt the *Turke*, and have defeated a great Army of them, and ſlaine their *Cham*. The *Sophi* hath lately ſent a great Embaſſage to the *Turk* to communicate his good Succeſs therein, and withall to demand Reſtitution of ſuch Countries as have bin in theſe late Warrs taken from him; which being not performed, yt is thought he will ſeek yt by Force. The *Emperour* is thought to be ſomwhat crazed or diſtempered in his Braine, and hath diſcarded and ſent home to their Houſes two of his principall Counſellers, *Rumf* and *Trantz*. The Accident of his Sickneſs gives occaſion for many Diſcourſes in theſe Parts, *and of direct Practize and Labour as I hear of this King, to be King of the* Romans; for which purpoſe, † beſydes *Bongars*, who remains for the moſt about *Francfort*, he hath another at this preſent in *Saxony*. I will inform my ſelf of this Poynt more particularly, and accordingly I will acquaint your Honor.

For the matter of the *Marquiſat*, the Ambaſſador of *Venice* doth aſſure me,

---

* *Mathieu Hiſt. de la paix entre le Roy de France & Eſpagne, p.* 101, 202, *&c.*

† *Lettres d'Oſſat, Vol.* 4 *p.*225. and Monſieur *Amelot's* Note.

according

according to his Intelligence out of *Italy*, that the *Pope* will judge yt for the King of *France*, and that before the End of *September*. For my part I am very doubtfull of yt, and yf yt fall out ſo, *I ſhall take it for an Argument, eyther of exceeding Weakneſs in the King of* Spaine, *or obſtinate Reſolution to bend himſelf againſt us; for otherwiſe Reaſon of State would not ſuffer him to give ſuch way to the* Frenche *into* Italy. *An.* 1599.

For the Matter of the *Marriage*, no Man knoweth what to conjecture. The King never made more ſhow of Affection to *Madamoiſelle d'Entragues* then at his laſt being in this Towne, and I hear by ſome familiar in that Howſe, that they are in great Hope the King will marry her. On the other Syde, the King doth not in publique Shew or Speeche entertaine the other, and as I learn hopes ſhortly to receave Contentment from *Rome* touching his *Divorce*, for which purpoſe, (howſoever he be otherwiſe inclined) * he muſt make a Pretence of that Match of *Florence*, for otherwiſe the *Pope*, who affects that Matche, will not be drawne ſo eaſily to conſent.

I was lately to viſit the *Conſtable*, whom I had not ſeen before, by reaſon of his Abſence from the Court and this Towne; but I wrote unto him from *Orleans*, and included both her Majeſtie's Letters, with ſuch Complements as I was directed to do unto him. And now I renewed the ſame, and receaved as good Contentment from him for his Affection and Devotion towards her Majeſtie, as I have done from any ſince I came into *France*. He hath promiſed to deal with the King effectually about the Matters I have propoſed, and confeſſeth there is no Reaſon nor Honor in the Anſwere I have receaved. The worſt is I feare he bears no great Sway in *Counſail*, althoughe he be the cheefe Man.

I would gladly know her Majeſtie's Pleaſure, whether I ſhall do any Complement to the young Prince of *Conde*, who lyeth at St. *Maure* tow Leagues from this Towne; or to the Count *Soiſſons* when he coms, who hath yet never ben at Court ſince my Arrivall. And ſo, hoping to hear from your Honour, and to receave your further Direction about all matters which I have negotiated heere, I moſt humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 14th *Auguſt* 1599. O. S.

SINCE my Returne to *Paris*, *Charles Pagett* hath againe made means to me, to know her Majeſtie's Diſpoſition and your Honor's towards him, and what hope there is of his Pardon and Grace from her Majeſtie. I let him underſtand, that yt was not to be expected, that after ſo great and ſo long continued Offences as his hath bin, her Majeſtie would at the firſt Motion, and as it were upon even hand, receave him to her Grace; but that yt was likely ſhe would make fyrſt ſome Tryall of him, whether his pretended Sorrow, and deſyre of returning into her Obedience, were real on his part; and therefore he muſt make account to give ſome aſſured Argument thereof, by ſome actuall and important Service, as well as his former Actions had given open Teſtimony of a contrary Diſpoſition. He anſwered, that he would be ready to give any Argu-

---

* 'Tis certain the King was never fond of this Match, for *de Sully* tells us, that after the Articles of Marriage between the King and the Princeſs of *Florence* were agreed to by the Commiſſioners on both Sides, the King aſked him one day, (as he was with him upon other Buiſneſs) from whence he came, ——— *Nous venons de vous marier Sire, luy dites vous; Surquoy il fut demy quart d' heure reſvant & ſe gratant la teſte, & curant les ongles ſans vous rien reſpondre; puis, tout ſoudain il vous dit, (en frappant d'une main ſur l'autre) Hé bien de pardieu ſoit, il n'y a remede, puis que pour le bien de mon Royaume, & de mes peuples, vous dites qu'il faut eſtre marié, il le faut donc eſtre: Mais c'eſt une condition que J'apprehends bien fort, me ſouvenant touſjours de combien de mauvaiſes rencontres me fut cauſe le premier*, Vol. 1. ch. 93.

An. 1599. ments or Aſſurance thereof, that he was able to give; and deſyred to know what yt was that was requyred of him, proteſting with great Vows and Oaths, that he would willingly ſpend Life, Credit, and all he had to ſerve her Majeſtie, and to cancell his former Faults; which he confeſſed to be great, but yet ſuch as her Majeſtie in her Mercy and Clemency had pardoned as great, to her eternall Honor.

He let me ſee a large Diſcourſe of his own Wrytinge againſt the Proceedings of *Parſons*, and the reſt of the *Jeſuits*, wherein he layeth open ſome of their Practizes, and ſheweth his Diſlike of them; which he offers to ſend to your Honor, yf you ſhall think good to print yt with his Name to yt, and thereby declare himſelf a open Enemy, and make himſelf irreconcileable unto them: Beſyds the Diſguſt he hopes to work thereby in the Mynds of all the *Catholiques* of *England*, who are ignorant of theſe Practices, and therefore beleeve too well of them.

He ſeems very deſyrous to return with her Majeſtie's liking into the *Low-Countries*, yf the Treaty of Peace proceed; pretending to be able to do her Majeſtie good Service by his Intelligence and Credit there: And afterwards eyther to return and ſerve her in *England*, yf yt pleaſe her to be ſo gracious unto him, or to be uſed, and commaunded by her whereſoever yt pleaſeth her: Only he deſires that he may end his Days, with that Comfort and Satisfaction of Mynd and Confidence, that he is reſtored to her gracious Favour, and to the Obedience of his naturall Prince. I beſeech your Honor let me underſtand how I ſhall further proceed with him, and what Comfort I ſhall give him, and what particularly I ſhall requyre at his Hands; I do think there is more in him then in moſt of the reſt, and like inoughe there may be good uſe made of him, which I leave to your Honor's better Conſideration.

I am advertiſed that *Spinola* is arrived at *Dunkerk* with ſix Gallies, which he hath an Intention to imploy upon our Coaſts, in making continuall Spoyles there, and perhaps to attempt ſomwhat upon our Navy in the *Medway*. Alſo that the *Infanta* will ſtay at *Namure*, till the end of their *September*, but the *Archduke* goeth preſently to *Bruſſels*. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Sir *Henry Neville*, 17th *Auguſt* 1599.

THE Reports from *France*, by the Governors of *Deipe* and of *Calais*, and from Monſieur *de Sourdiac* have bin ſuch, as gave no ſmall Cauſe for us to apprehend ſome Invaſion from *Spaine*; conſidering that at that tyme both her Majeſtie's Fleet was in Harbour, and moſt of her Commaunders in *Ireland*; but thanks be to God her Majeſty's Navy is now ready to ſet to Sea, and ſhe hath both an Army in the Weſt, and another here, ready eyther for *Kent* or *Eſſex*, with which we do but attend their coming; not doubting but to pay them their accuſtomed Wages, which is Ruine and Contempt. Theſe Things I do tell you gave us this Alarm, being theſe Reports, (whereof I ſend you herein the Abſtract) that you may ſee with what a Whirlwind they were brought hither; though for my part, yt was ever to me a Paradox, that the Fleet was in *Breſt*; and yet all Circumſtances conſidered of my Place and Fortune, I did chooſe rather to run with the Streame of Providence, then of too much Confidence upon myne own Intelligences, which I muſt confeſs did aſſure me of Preparations all the Year, for defence againſt the *State's* Fleet; of which I did ever think the Enemy would make ſome uſe, ſo ſoon as he ſhould be ſecure of them upon his owne Coaſts; a Matter wherein they dealt unworthely with the Queene; for yf they had not *promiſed*

ſed to ſtay on that Coaſt, her Majeſtie would have armed, as the King of *Spaine* did; but they for Gaine, tranſported themſelves to the *Canaries*, which is a Matter of no Conſequence, for now he hath gathered indeed a Head at the *Groyne*, whether according to his Reports he ſhould bring his Gallies, you muſt judge that his Deſſeign muſt be for *England*; but for my part I am not advertized that the Gallies are ſo neer as the *Groyne:* Though when I conſider that thoſe I uſe are but the Sons of *Adam*, and that yt is not impoſſible, but that they might be corrupted or deceaved, I have given way to theſe Preparations that are made, *preferring therein the Wayes of Safety, before any Matter of Charge.* *An.* 1590.

You ſhall therefore know, that my *Lord Admirall* is Generall of her Majeſtie's Army by Land, and that my Lord *Thomas Howard* is Admirall at Sea, with Sir *Walter Raleigh* his Vice-Admirall. If you will ſay, that of all this you might have bin ſooner advertiſed, I muſt ſay we did ſtill expect to have heard by you, what would have com from the *French* King, to whom we were aſſured that all particulars of *Spaniſh* Preparations, from his Governors muſt have bin knowen; in Expectation whereof from day to day, I deferred my Diſpatche thus long, being very deſyrous to have written unto you more certainly; wherein, when you have looked over all theſe Advertiſements, includes (being layd togeſther) inoughe to make a Man in doubt to ſay the contrary; though for their being in *Breſt* all the Word ſees yt is falſe. Yet they wryte that the *Adelantado* hath bin at *Lisbone*, haſtning the Gallies to the *Groyne* with all poſſible ſpeed, as is ſaid; of which ſome conclude that his Preparations thereabout are the rather made, becauſe the Plague hath bin ſo great in *Sivill*, and *Lisbon*, and that he may ſeek to lye for the *Flemings*, or thruſt into *Falmouth*, as he meant to doe in *October* was Twelve-month.

But Sir, I would be glad you ſhould enquire that Poynt of the Galleys being already at the *Groyne*, as muche as you can; for that is a main Shewe for *England*, and their Galleys may do exploits here, and return no more this Yeare, but tary at *Sluys* and *Dunkerk*; but few days will diſcover very muche, and I conceave that *France* hath muche good Means to come to Knowledge there, where Trade is free with the *Spaniards*; for which purpoſe I do exceedingly deſyre you, yf you can learne of any Frenchman of good Underſtanding and Conſcience not to betray me, that will take upon him to go into *Spayne*, and live there for a Yeare, to advertiſe me of all things; that you will ſpeake with him, and ſend him hether with ſom Packett, that I may conferr with him and inſtruct him: I will give him large Entertaynment, and you ſhall do a thinge of very great Importance, both to her Majeſtie's Service, and of kindneſs to my ſelf; who value no Charge when yt may be of any uſe to the Queen's Safety. Of this Sir, I pray you bethink you, and at your Leyſure advertiſe me what you can do.

Out of *Ireland* this Day is arrived very croſs News; * Sir *Coniers Clyfford* the Governor of *Connaught*, is ſlayne in an encounter with *O' donnel*, and with him Sir *Alexander Ratcliff*, and ſom 200 or 300 Soldiers. This Accident may muche divert *my Lord's* Jorney into the North, which yf yt ſhall not be attempted at all, the beſt Part of this Yeare's Expence is loſt. I pray you uſe this with your accuſtomed Diſcretion, for though I deſyre you may know all Trueth, *yet the worſe lucke we have, the worſe I know we are eſteemed by the* French.

It remayneth now that I make you Anſwer to the Contents of your laſt Diſpatches; yt appeareth, that we ſhall have no Mony, but that Fragment of 20000 Crownes, this Yeare. You need not ſuſpect that the Queen hath not purſued this matter to the Ambaſſador with a *great earneſtneſs, as you have bin requyred to do yt*; for I aſſure you, ſhe hath bin rather too warm then too cold, *ſeeing our ſowre or ſweet do make them eyther trott or amble, but as they find for their own eaſe.* For the 20000 Crowns, we fynd that there will be loſſe by the Exchange, and yet yf yt be in Specie yt coms all to one reckoning, for there

* *Camden's* Eliz. in the Hiſt. of *England*, Vol. 2. p. 615. *Moriſon* p. 37.

will

An. 1599. will be loſs and more hazard. I do therefore think yt more fit that you do receave yt, and give your Acquitance for yt, and deliver the Bond, in which Caſe, yf you know any Marchant that would make it over hether by Exchange, I would gladly know at what rate they will do yt; for I can here take up ſo much of an Engliſh Merchant yf he may receave yt at *Roüen* for a little more then one hundred Pound; at which tyme yf you ſtay five or ſix hundred Pounds for your own Uſe, and aſſign yt to be payd here, yt ſhall be all one.

For the matter of the *Treaty*, I do think yt will be very convenient, even to have the *Treaty of* Blois *renewed, without ſtanding upon new Inſertions. For every poynt that we ſhall ſeek to enlarge to ſerve our turn, ſhall be requyted with another of theirs, of a doble diſadvantage.* Nevertheleſſe, upon ſuch an Overture of myne to this Ambaſſador, I ſee that he could be contented for Satisfaction of ſome Frenche here, to ſtand upon new ſtipulating, about eaſe of Impoſitions; but you ſhall heare further of this Poynt hereafter, and therefore you may keep things in the Temperature they are in the mean tyme, till we may be at a little better Leyſure to direct you, as I doubt not but we ſhall be in a few Days, when the worſt of theſe *Spaniſh* Deſſeigns ſhall be diſcovered. In this of our likelyhood to have need of Aſſiſtance eyther of Men or Shipping, we fynd the *Low Countries* very cold; a matter which all wiſe Men expected ever, *that more then out of Policie of State, there is ſmal Frendſhip to be found in a popularity.* They pretend lack of Abillity, now that the Army ſtill preſſeth them.

We ſhall do well inoughe I doubt not, while we attend God's Providence, who hath ever bleſſed thoſe that fight for him, and Truſt in him. And thus with aſſurance to you, that her Majeſtie well accepteth your Proceedings, I end, *&c.*

From the Court at *Noneſuch.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 20th of *Auguſt* 1559, O. S.

I Wrote unto your Honor from *Blois*, what Anſwere the King had made me, in that Matter of the *Spaniards* coming to *Breſt* with Letters to Monſieur *de Sourdiac*, requeſting Harbour and favour for their Navy there yf they need yt; the ſame Anſwere I receaved likewiſe from Monſieur *de Villeroy*. Notwithſtanding, at my retorne to *Paris*, I thought yt fit to put him againe in mynd of yt, and thoughe I could have no acceſſe unto him, yet I found the means to do yt by a Friend I have neere about him, the rather becauſe I underſtood the like Requeſt had bin made to ſom Governors of other Places. The Effect of my travaill therein, will appear by the *King's Letters* which I underſtand he hath written to *her Majeſtie, to aſſure her of his conſtant Amitie towards her, and his Reſolution not to favour her Enemies, but to aſſiſt her with his Forces, and his own Perſon, yf ſhe have need of yt*; and I am informed he hath geeven Order accordingly, to all the Governors of his Port Townes. *All which* I aſſure your Honor, *is to be imputed cheefly to the King's own good Diſpoſition towards her Majeſtie.* For when the Advice came fyrſt unto the *Counſail*, from the Governors who had bin dealt with by the *Spaniards*, there wanted not ſom in the *Counſaill* that were willing to have yealded them that they deſyred; or yf not wholly, yet at leaſt the Uſe of Victuaills, Water, Cordage, or any thing els they wanted for their Mony; *pretending, that they were now to conſider of the* Spaniard *as he was, and not as he had bin.* Others of more Honor, and more Fayth, as I beleeve, to this King and his State, were of Opinion that they could neyther in Honor nor Juſtice do that which was required, both in reſpect of the great and freſh Merits of the Queen towards the King, and his State and Crown, and alſo of the *League Defenſive*, which yet remained in Force between them.

This

This Diſputation devided the Counſail ſo, as there could be no Reſolution taken till the King's Returne; *who as ſoon as yt was propoſed unto him, anſwered very peremptorily, that all the World ſhould not perſwade him to favour the King of* Spaine *againſt his good Siſter of* England, *who had dealt ſo faythfully and ſincerely with him; but that he would declare both unto her, and to all Men, that he would imploy his Honor, his Forces, and his Perſon in her Defence.* And thereupon he cauſed that Letter to be written which before I mentioned, and which I do not doubt but her Majeſtie hath by this tyme receaved from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*. Of all which I thought fit her Majeſtie ſhould be informed, that ſhe may know the better what Foundation to make of the King himſelf, and diſcover likewiſe the Diſpoſition of ſom principall Men of his *Counſail*, whereof, e're yt be long I hope to wryte more particularly. *An.* 1599.

The Prince of *Orange* is returned from the King to this Towne, and goeth away this Evening or to morrow towards *Bruxells*. He was yeſterday to viſit the Princeſs of *Orange* his Mother in Law. In his Returne out of *Italy* he paſſed by *Orange*, and there eſtabliſhed for Governor Monſieur *de Blaſcon*, who was before of *the Religion*, but to continew the Government, hath bin contented to go to Maſſe. I am informed that in this Jorney, the Prince hath obtained *main leveé* of his Lands in the *Low Countries*, having till now receaved only a Penſion of 500 Crowns a Moneth.

I underſtand there are lately diſcovered in *Poictou* and *Auvergne*, certaine Mines of Silver, which they hope here will prove very beneficial. The King hereupon is about a *Reglement* generally for all the Mines in *France*, determining to take them all into his own Hands, and to content the Proprietors with a certayne Stint, proportionable to the Profit that ſhall ariſe, and ſo to manage all by his owne Officers, a Matter which is like to be very offenſive. The *Edict* I have ſeen as yt is drawen, but yt is not yet paſſed the Parlament. Monſieur *de Roſni* affects the Matter muche, and yf yt proceed, is like to be *great Maſter* or *Superintendant* of all the Mines in *France*.

Monſieur *De la Motte Fenelon* I underſtand is dead at *Bourdeaux*, in his Jorney towards *Spaine*. Whom they intend to imploy in his Place, I do not yet know, but I will be carefull to learn yt, and to procure Mr. *Lock* to be recommended unto him, as he was to the other.

Out of *Italy* I heare by good means, that the Duke of *Savoy* upon Pretence of diſcovering ſome Practice that this King had, not only upon the *Marquiſat* of *Salluces*, but upon *Turin* and other Townes of *Piedmont*, made ſeverall Priſoners, and amongſt the reſt the ſame Captaine which fyrſt betrayed *Carmagnole* unto him, and a Counteſſe called *Delbeñe*; and thereupon hath likewiſe taken occaſion to arme, and make himſelf ſtrong, both in the *Marquiſat*, and in *Piedmont*.

The *Agent* of *Geneva* doth alſo aſſure me, that the *Duke* fortifyeth himſelf very much on *Savoy* ſyde. All which confirms unto me, that I have always beleeved, that he hath no purpoſe to render *Salluces* unto this King. Yet I am told, the King hath wrote lately unto *d.* 122, *the Conſtable*, that he had receaved good Newes from *Rome*, both touching the Matter of the *Marquiſat*, and his *Divorce*.

Out of *Turkey* I hear that *Ephraim Baſſa* with 50000 Men is gon to the Siege of *Warradin* the Towne which the *Emperour* holdeth in *Tranſilvania*, ever ſince the Accord between him and that *Vaiode*. On the other ſyde the Count of *Wartzenburgh* with 15000 Men is gon towards *Buda*, intending ſom Enterprize eyther covert or open upon yt: All which notwithſtanding, there is a Concluſion taken between them, that *Deputies* on both ſydes ſhall meet upon the Confines in the end of the next Moneth, to treat of a *Peace*, which hath hitherto bin entertayned by Mediation of the *Tartars*.

The Dutcheſs of *Tuſcany* is lately delivered of another Son. The Duke of *Mantua* is ſtill in the *Low-Countries*, thoughe perhaps diſappointed of his principall Purpoſe in comming thither, by reaſon that the Marquiſs of *Burgau*, Bro-

An. 1599 ther to the Cardinal *Andreas*, is deſſeigned Generall of the Army, in place of the Admirall of *Arragon*.

The Count *de Ladron* paſſed lately this way in Poſt into *Spaine*, with ſom dozen in his Company, among the which the Marquiſs of *Burgau* was ſaid to be, tho' diſguiſed; but that agreeth not with the Advices I have out of the *Low-Countries*. w.209 *Charles Paget* doth continew to do me any good Offices he can, and communicate ſuche Intelligence as he receaves.

The Z.iufetk *Maſter* x. hn. *of* y.ucwm *Gray* entertayns me with very frivolous and abſurd Advertiſements, as may appear by this incloſed, and ſome other as unprobable. He tells me he hath heard very lately from your Honor, which I do not beleeve, becauſe I have had nothing from you or any body elſe in *England* this full Moneth; which makes me almoſt gladd of that little Diſtemprature I have now upon me, for a Pretext neyther to viſit, nor to be viſited, till I may be able to deliver ſom certayntie of *theſe Bruits*, whereof all Men expect to know the Trueth by mee. I hope I ſhall ſhortly receave Directions from your Honor in all the matters I have written of ſince my fyrſt going to *Orleans*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Since the finiſhing my Letter, I have thought fit to move your Honor, to be a means to her Majeſtie, to entertayne Monſieur *de Bethune* when he comes that way out of *Scotland* with all Curteſie, and ſo to uſe the matter, that his Brother Monſieur *de Roſni* may think himſelf honoured and reſpected in yt; for this Monſieur *de Roſni* is very great with the King, and like dayly to grow greater, and withall of *the Religion*, and a very ſtout Man; *ſo as yf he may be throughly wonne, there is no Manne in the Counſail will more advantage her Majeſtie's Affaires in my opinion then he.* In this laſt Conſultation about the harbouring and favouring the *Spaniſhe* Army, there was *no Man more fyrme to her Majeſtie then he*, and the Diviſion in the Counſail as I underſtand paſſed thus; for the *Spaniards* were *Villeroy*, the *Chancellor*, and the *fyrſt Preſident* of *Roüen*, who by accident was then preſent; againſt them were Monſieur *de Roſni*, Monſieur *de Pleſſis*, Monſieur *de Zancy*, and Monſieur *de Callignon* Chancellour of *Navarr* and Preſident of *Grenoble*; a very worthy Man, but one that *by reaſon of his Religion* comes but little in *Counſail*, and bears no great Sway. I beſeech your Honor, direct me whether I ſhall take any Knowledge that ſuche a Poynt was debated in Counſail, or nay; and taking Knowledge of yt, in which ſort I ſhall do yt: For howſoever the King's own Inclination hath preſently overgovern'd this matter, ſurely thoſe Men that have thus declared themſelves for the *Spaniard* now, are like for the moſt part to carry the Sway in this War, for few of the reſt, except *Roſni* and *de Meſſe*, com ordinarily to the *Counſail*. Therefore I hold this Poynt in my poore Judgment, as worthy of her Majeſtie's Conſideration as any thing that hath happen'd ſince my coming hither. Your Honor may aſſure your ſelf there is no Foundation to be made of 6 122 Monſieur *Villeroy* for our good, *d* 100 *The Duke* of *Bouillon* is well affected, but dares not ſhew himſelf, *d* 122 *The Conſtable* hath no Credit.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 26th *Aug.* 1599. O. S.

YOUR Honor ſhall underſtand by this incloſed, as muche as I can advertiſe of the *Spaniſh* Navy or their Preparations, which might give me occaſion not to trouble you with muche more at this tyme; ſaving that I underſtand there is one *Bennet* an *Engliſh Capuchin* lately taken in *England*, who was thought to have a hand very deep in the Practize of the Duke of *Joyeuſe*, *about the*

*the * Woman that was ſuborned to counterfeit her ſelf to be poſſeſſed with a Devill.* In which Practize, yt is thought here, there was a *dangerous Reache, and not throughly ſifted, becauſe yt would have touched ſome great ones.* So as yf now the Bottome of yt might be extorted from this *Bennet*, I think yt would be very acceptable to the King. Alſo I learn, that this ſame *Bennet* enticed away *Charles Drury* from my Houſe in my Abſence at *Blois*, and hath placed him ſome where ſecretly, ſo as I cannot yet hear of him. I beſeeche your Honor he may be examined alſo upon that Poynt; for though I were exceeding weary of him for his Diſorderlineſs, yet I would be glad to diſcharge my hands in ſome better ſort of him. *An.* 1599.

I would be glad to know whether thoſe Men were brought from *Rochell* into *England*, that I gave Advice of from *Orleans*.

Touching the 20000 Crowns, I have written to *Roüen* to the Marchants to know how they will undertake the Exchange of yt, and will certifye your Honor e'er it be long. I will be bold to retayne 600*l.* of yt, and I have already ſent into *England* an Order for the Repayment of yt into the *Exchequer* in the beginning of the Terme. I have already uſed ſome meanes to fynd out ſuche a one as your Honor deſyres to imploy into *Spaine*, and am in ſome hope to hear of one very ſhortly.

I have ſought to inform my ſelf of the Quallity of the Haven of *Dunkerk*, and I cannot learn that yt is meet to receave Gallies, becauſe at Low Water they muſt lye drye, which Gallies furniſh'd with their Tackle cannot endure, as I am informed.

The Duke of *Savoy* hath impriſoned and executed very many *Frenchmen* which were in *Turin*, about this Practize which he hath lately diſcovered.

The *Infanta* hath nothing but *Peace* in her Mouth, whatſoever ſhe hath in her Heart. The fifteenth of *September* ſhe maketh her Entry in *Bruxells*. This Day one of the *Treaſouriers d'Eſpargne* came to me, to aſſure me the 20000 Crownes ſhould be ready the morrow after *Michaelmas-day* to be pain in *Roüen*.

I ſent this Bearer with my Secretary to *Blois*, and now upon his returne I have diſpatched him with all the ſpeed I could. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Coſen, 28th *Auguſt* 1599.

LONG before your laſt Letter of the 22d of *Auguſt*, her Majeſtie heard from the *French* King, and that in the ſame Sence that you wryte, full of all Honor and Kindneſs. For theſe things which are handled by *the Freinds* of the *Spaniſh Counſail*, her Majeſtie will take Advice how to direct you as is convenient; though for the preſent *I am of Opinion yt is better to take notice of their good Diſpoſitions, and to improve their Affections to our beſt Advantage, then to take knowledge of adverſe Humors, and ſo exaſperate thoſe that have little need to care for us.* Within this Day or two we have had an Alarm from *Breſt*, that there was a great Fleet of Ships and Gallies in *Conqueſt*. The Governor of the Place did very reſpectfully ſend unto her Majeſtie to advertize this, but ſuch was his haſte to give us tymely Advertizement, as that proved not true which he apprehended: for there was only ſix Gallies that have long bin in *Biſcay*, which one *Spinola* had invited the King to bring into theſe Quarters, who takes upon him great Wonders.

---

* The Story of this Impoſture is related at large by all the Hiſtorians of that Age, but I'll trouble the Reader no farther than by referring him to *Thuanus*, *L.* 123. *Vol.* 4. and to *Matkin's Hiſtoire de la Paix*, *&c. p.* 90, *&c.* where he will find how it was detected.

The

An. 1599. The Fleet which was ſeen in *Conqueſt* by the *Frenche* was part of the *Holland* Fleet, † which is returned from the *Canaries* without effecting any great matter; which bearing near to that Coaſt at that inſtant when the Gallies arrived, did multiply that Apprehenſion; but of this matter a ſhort tyme will make further Diſcovery, for there remayneth a great Fleet ſtill at the *Groyne*, and her Majeſtie hath likewiſe ſet out her Fleet to Sea. The *States* have joyned ſome few Men of War with them, which together with ſome of our Marchants Ships will make to the nomber of 60. Theſe I wiſh for my part may but meet with the *Spaniſh Braggers*, and then I dowbt not but her Majeſtie ſhall have her accuſtomed Fortune.

About five or ſix Days ſince here arrived *Coomans*, who bringeth this only News by Letter from the Cardinal *Andreas*, *That the King of* Spayne *hath given the Archduke Commiſſion to treat with the Queen*, and *he* with the *Infanta* will arrive before this Day at *Bruxells*. To this you ſhall ſee by her Majeſtie's Letters what ſhe replyed, which will be ſufficient Satisfaction to you to ſee how far ſhe hath gon, thoughe I doubt not but Rumors inoughe will be brought to you of further Proceeding.

To your ſelf I ſpake playnly, that yf the Warre may receave an end with honorable and ſafe Conditions, yt is the thing I much deſyre; but you know nothing is ended which is not begonne. And therefore, as I preſume, when the *Archduke* ſhall ſend word of *his Commiſſion himſelf*, that then her Majeſtie will reſolve to *treat* for the Good of her People, ſo do I know right well, that yt behoveth her Majeſtie to do all ſhe can to bring the *States* to good Conditions; or if ſhe cannot draw them into the *Treaty*, then to forſee by ſom good means, how theire State may be kept from Danger.

Her Majeſtie hath imparted to the *French* Ambaſſador what ſhe receaved, and what ſhe anſwered, whereof I thought good to give you Notice; ſhe having alſo commanded me to let you know, that yf the matter come to any Head ſhe will be gladd of the *Frenche* King's Advice in all things, which is all I can ſay of this matter.

For the Fleet at the *Groyne*, and the 26 Gallies there, ſince this Letter begann I am advertiſed, that they have changed their Deſſeign upon the News of our Preparations, of which formerly they were ſecure; and this Day twelve Dayes the *Adelantado* went to Sea with ſeventy Ships, and follows that part of the *Flemiſhe Fleet* which is gon towards the *Iſlands* or *Indies*, there to intercept the Treaſure. There hath alſo bin intercepted at Sea, neere the *Groyne*, three Packetts of Letters, written by Officers of the Gallies at the *Groyne* to their Friends to *Seville*, and bearing Date but of nine Dayes old, for they were wrytten three Dayes after the *Adelantado* had put to Sea; thoſe of the Gallies that are Captaines do certifye their Friends, that they have had a miſerable Fortune to be brought with all the Gallies to the *Groyne*, conſidering that when they came, they found yt too late to come further Northward. That in *Biſcay* they ſee no Sonne, that the Slaves dye, and that the *Adelantado* would beleeve no Counſail, but carried on the Enterprize for *England*, againſt the Opinion of all wiſe Men, except yt had bin ſooner begonne. And now complayne, if they be forced to Winter there, that moſt of them will dye, and the reſt that live, muſt returne *Cavalleros andantes*. Many more Particulars are in thoſe Letters intercepted at Sea. And now the Queen calls in her Fleet, and diſmiſſeth all Land Forces. For the King hath countermanded the Deſſeign, and now he is directed to follow the *Flemings*: So as he carrieth thither ſom 70 Saile, and leaves ſom 20 behind him, and 26 Gallies, beſydes thoſe 6 that are com outward to *Sluys*. Methinks this Concurrence of the coming over of *Coomans*, and the diſſolving her Majeſtie's Forces, ſhould breed a good Subject for the Diſcourſe of idle Brains, that yt would not be, except yt were in reſpect that we were neere to a Peace. In which poynt, becauſe you may know as much as is true, I proteſt to you upon

† *Vid. Serres Inventaire, p.* 906, &c. *Grotii Annales de Bello Belgico, lib.* 8.

my

my Fidelitie, that when you have receaved this, you know as much as I. And ſo *An. 1599.*
let me intreate you to beleeve, That not only in regard of her Majeſtie's Service, but for my private Love to your ſelfe, whenſoever there is any matter of Importance, I ſhall ſtill provide that you may know yt; ſo as whenſoever you ſend to know whether this or that be true, think yf that be true which you have heard, that there is a Diſpatch upon the way towards you.

Now, Sir, I have thought good to open a matter to you, which you muſt uſe with wonderful Caution. *This Bearer* hath undertaken to do her Majeſtie Service in ſome parts of *Spayne*, and muſt paſſe throughe *Bayonne* in *France* for that purpoſe. I dare not promiſe my ſelf ſo much of the Affection of 6 122 *Monſieur de Villeroy* as to uſe him herein, becauſe yt might be the undoing of this Party imployed. But I would faine by your means, that he might be procured ſome ſuche *Paſſport* as he might ride ſafely to *Bayonne*, where alſo my cheefe Deſyre is, that he might by your means be thus far aſſiſted, which would be a wonderfull Security for the Parties Lyfe, and a great means for him to do the Service which he goeth for. I would have you to inform your ſelf, who hath any Credit with Monſieur *Grammont* the Governour of *Bayonne*; for yf he could be perſwaded when this Party comes thither to protect him in the Town, and ſeeing there is Peace between *France* and *Spaine*, to let him ſome time have his *Paſſport* to go into ſome of the Coaſt Towns of *Biſcay*; you may conſider what a Safety yt may be for him, yf he ſhould be ſuſpected, and how good a Cullor to paſſe to and fro.

I have hard that Monſieur *Grammont*'s Mother lives in *Paris*, and I have alſo knowen him to be a Follower of the Duke of *Bouillon*. Now, Sir, you may Conſider whether by this means, or any other way, this Man may be recommended to *Bayonne*. Sometimes I think that yf you knew any Marchant in *Paris* that hath Friends in *Bayonne*, peradventure ſuche an inferior Mean may procure him Credit, as ſoone as a more publick Recommendation, and with leſs Note. Yf you cannot learn of any in *Bayonne*, yf ſom of St. *Jehan de Luz* may be thought of, yt is all one to the Buſyneſs; but of all things, what Commendations ſoever be procured him, let none of the *Frenche* know he is other then a *Scott*.

Thus have I lay'd an Impoſition upon you, wherein I pray you obſerve all Circumſtances; and even with thoſe whom you beſt truſt, carrie the matter ſo, as all Favour that is done him, may throw as little Suſpicion upon him as yt can. And ſo, *&c.*

From the Court at *Nonſuch.*

Your very aſſured and loving Coſen,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

I Have ſeen a Note of yours to Mr. *William Killegrew*, whereby I fynd you would be gladd to receave Allowance for *matter of Intelligencie*; I have dealt with the Queen in yt, for in my Father's tyme the Queen was angry about an Allowance made to Sir *Anthony Mildmay*, thoughe truly he was very moderate. Now her Majeſtie uſed only to me this Anſwere, that thoughe in former tymes when the *Scottiſh* Queene lived, Mr. *Stafford* had ſome extraordinary Bills, becauſe the *League* was then on foot, and *France* was full of Practiſes againſt her, and that the tyme was ſince in Mr. *Vnton*'s tyme miſerable, till the Peace was made: Yet all things being now quiet, and much to be learned without great Payments, her Majeſtie ſeemed to intend a ſtreight Hand, and uſed theaſe Words, *That there was difference between writing* Res Geſtas *and Intelligences.* Thus muche I thought to tell you, not but that I will procure you

An. 1599. Allowance upon any Bill or Reckoning you ſhall make, becauſe I know you will make them reaſonable; but to let you know that I cannot do as muche as I would, and theſe Tymes are worſe then they have bin.

The Queen hath given the *Frenche* Ambaſſador a Letter for the King, whereof this is the Copy which I ſend you, becauſe you may know her Anſwer.

We heare that the Gallies are upon the Coaſt of *Normandy* near *Caen*, and we do looke that they may run ſome danger, yf they be not harboured in *Newhaven*. And thus I end.

Your very loving Friend and Kinſman,
RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 1ſt *Sept.* 1599. O. S.

I Have receaved this Morning theſe two incloſed Letters from Mr. *Lock*, from whom I had not heard in two Moneths before; and becauſe I knew not of what Importance they might be *in theſe Tymes of Doubt*, I thought good to ſend them away with ſpeed, and have for that purpoſe entreated my Coſen *Cook* to take paines to be the Meſſenger. We are full of Bruites heere, which com from *Calais* and the Coaſt, that the *Spaniſh* Fleet ſhould be come into the narrow Seas. But I had Letters this Morning from this Court, which aſſure me there is nothing knowen or beleeved there, more then *my Secretary* advertized me in the Letter I ſent your Honor with my laſt, ſo ill they are here advertized. I beſeech your Honor I may underſtand how Matters go there, I ſhall be otherwiſe in great Payne, and little Reputation heere. The King purpoſeth ſhortly to licenſe his *Counſail* for a Moneth, and to draw hitherward. The Voiage of *Lions* is notwithſtanding very freſh in Speeche now agayne. The *Pope* hath promiſed the King to graunt him a *Divorce*, but yt cannot be diſpatched till the *Conſiſtory* aſſemble againe, which will not be till *October*, by reaſon the *Cardinals* are all abroad now for their Pleaſure.

I have bin trowbled ſince my returne to this Towne with a Diſeaſe ordinary to Straungers in this Country, but I thank God I am now very well, and ready to perform any Direction or Commaundment I ſhall receave.

I underſtand by the Marchants, they would undertake the Payment of her Majeſtie's Money in *England* without any Loſſe, were it not for theſe troubleſome Tymes, which makes them afraid to take any Money by Exchange, for fear their Reſpondents in *England* ſhould faile them. I will deale with ſome in this Towne who hold Correſpondence with *Corſini*, and the Anſwer I receave, I will certifie with the fyrſt Commoditie. And ſo praying God to bleſs her Majeſtie's Forces, and her Royall Perſon eſpecially, whereof ſhe cannot be too wary now, I moſt humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Monſieur* de Villeroy.

Monſieur, De Paris 1me Sept. 1599. O. S.

J'Euſſe bien deſire avoir eu l'honneur d'entendre par vous, ce que j'ay depuis ouy par autre Moyen, de la gracieuſe lettre & offers fort amiables du Roy preſentées à ma Maiſtreſſe en ſes ſiennes Occaſions. Car outre ce que la cognoiſſance de cela m'appartenoit en quelque ſorte comme eſtant ſon miniſtre par deça, & celuy qui en avois traitté avecq le Roy de ſa part en communicquant l'adver-

l'advertiſſement qu'elle avoit receu de Breſt *de l'arrivée de deux Eſpagnols par dela avecq lettres à Monſieur de* Sourdiac *portantes la meſme requiſition, que le Roy ne voulut croire alors, mais a depuis trouvé veritable; il m'euſt auſſy donné plus grand contentement m'eſtant communique de voſtre part, comme portant teſmoignage & argument de voſtre faveur en mon endroict que je tant deſire. Mais quoy que ce ſoit qui a eſté la cauſe que vous ne m'en avez donné aucun advertiſſement, je le veux pluſtoſt attribuer à quelque accident qu'à fault de bonne volonté envers moy, en ayant receu ſi ſouvent aſſeurance de voſtre bouche, & me ſentant ſi fort voüe & dedié que je ſuis à vous ſervir & honnorer.* An. 1599

Je me resjouis infiniment, Monſieur, de ceſte conſtante & parfaicte bonne Volonté que le Roy declare envers ma Maiſtreſſe; & puis dire aſſeurement, que l'amitié entre leurs Majeſtes en viendra eſtre affirmé pour jamais, pourveu que les effectz en ſuivent. Entre leſquelz il ſeroit à deſirer, que le Roy luy voulut preſenter ſon ſecours en la ſorte qui luy peut le plus profiter, & dont elle a plus de beſoing, a ſçavoir en argent, dont elle a plus de faulte, que d'hommes, pour s'en eſtre cy devant deſpourveu pour luy en accommoder. Mais j'en ay tant dict deſia, & vous m'avez ſi ſouvent confeſſe la raiſon & juſtice de mes demandes, qu'il ne ſera beſoing d'autres argumentz en ceſte matiere que de prieres, leſquelles je fais treſhumbles au Roy, Qu'il luy plaiſe ſurmonter toutes ſes difficultez pour rendre à une ſi fidele alliée ung effect d'amitié qui luy eſt ſi neceſſaire; (car c'eſt au beſoing qu'on cognoiſt l'amy) & à vous Monſieur d'y apporter l'advancement, que je ſçay fort bien que vous y pourrez apporter plus que nul autre.

Au Reſte Monſieur, pour ne pouvoir encores venir en Cour moi meſme a cauſe d'une indiſpoſition de ma perſonne fort commune aux Eſtrangers qui viennent en ce pais; j'y envoyé mon Secretaire porteur de la preſente, pour vous Solliciter tant en ceſt affaire, qu'autres que je raccommanday au Conſeil devant que je partis de Bloys. Vous ſuppliant auſſy de me faire participant par ſon moyen des advertiſſements que vous pourrez avoir receu du deſſeing, nombre, & qualité des vaiſſeaux & hommes de ceſte Flotte d'Eſpagne; & principalement du nombre de galeres, & ſi elles ſont deſia arrivez a la Corogne, *pour ſe joindre au reſte de la Flotte, ou ſi on les attend. Vous me ferez une faveur ſinguliere, & à la Royne ung office d'amitié fort grand, de me communiquer ce que vous entendez de ceſt affaire, & vous en ſupplié bient humblement. Et ſur ce je vous baiſe les mains, prient dieu, &c.*

Monſieur, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Monſieur* de Rhoſny.

Monſieur, De Paris 1 Septembre 1599. O. S.

ESTANT retenu d'une indiſpoſition de ma perſonne, qui a continué deſia quelques jours, de ſorte que je ne puis pas ſi toſt venir en Cour que je deſirois, j'ay penſe y envoyer ce mien Secretaire pour faire mes Affaires juſques à ma venue. Et me confiant beaucoup en voſtre faveur & courtoiſie, & en voſtre bonne affection envers la Royne ma maiſtreſſe, & la cauſe commune qu'elle embraſſe, j'ay pris l'hardieſſe de le vous recommander, & vous ſupplier de prendre confidence de luy en tout ce qu'il vous plaira de me communiquer. Par meſme moien je vous ay voulu aſſurer, que la Royne ma Soveraine ſur le rapport qu'elle a eu de vos vertus & dignes qualitez, & du ſervice tres important & tres fidele que vous faictez tous les jours au Roy, vous ayme & reſpecte beaucoup, & deſire autant de ſe pouvoir aſſeurer de voſtre amitié, que de celle d'aucun Seignieur en France; & ſuis aſſuré que ce ſien deſir s'accroiſtera, quand elle aura entendu (comme

An. 1599. *(comme je luy ay desia maudé,) les bons offices que vous luy avez dernierement rendu, en la consultation qui s'est faicte au Conseil du Roy, touchant la requisition des Espagnols, d'avoir ports & autres faveurs en France pour leur Armeé, qu'ilz preparent contre l'Angleterre. Dont cependant je vous remercié tres affectueusement en son nom, & vous prié de continuer la mesme bonne volonté, vous asseurant que ma Maistresse n'en sera jamais ingrate.*

J'ay esté infiniement resjoui de la lettre qu'il à pleu au Roy d'escrire à ma Souveraine, pleine d'affection, & d'offres fort amiables. Je desire seulement qu'il luy pleust de luy faire assistance en la sorte, qu'elle a le plus de besoing d'estre aydé, asçavoir, en argent. Car ces plaisirs sont vrais plaisirs d'amy, qui se font en la saison & en la façon qu'on les desire, & au besoign on cognoist l'amy. Voici donc la saison presentée au Roy sur toutes autres la plus propre, de s'acquitter non seulement de sa debte, mais encore du plaisir & service qu'il a tiré de la Royne, & d'affermir pour jamais ceste amitié entre leurs Majestez. Et vous puis dire Monsieur, que cinquante ou soixante mille escus, viendront mieux à propos a ceste heure pour faire ceste effect, que cinq cens mil un autre fois. Employez vous donc Monsieur pour l'honneur de Dieu, & du Roy mesme, & taschez de surmonter ces difficultez que vous m'avez reppresentées, pour rendre ung effect d'amitié si necessaire à une princesse, qui a postposé ces affaires propres à ceux du Roy.

Au reste Monsieur ce porteur vous dira les nouvelles & l'Estat de nos Affaires, à qui, pour ne vous ennuyer plus je m'en remettray, & vous baiseray en ceste endroit les mains, priant Dieu,

Monsieur, *&c.*
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* the 6th of *September* 1599, O. S.

I Make no doubt but your Honor is advertised continually from the Governours of this Coast, of such Intelligence as they receave touching the *Spanish Fleet*. For so hath the King commaunded them, and so hath the Gouvernour of *Diepe* assured me, that both he and others will do from tyme to tyme; so that I am sure her Majestie understands as much as they know, before this King himself. And other Advertisements of any Account or Certaynty, I dare avow they have not in this Court; as your Honor may well judge, by the Contradiction of that they have delivered unto me in this Matter, from my fyrst coming hitherto. The Advices they have lately receaved from the Coast, hath made them againe to change their Mynd, and to be of Opinion that the Fleet will come, and that yt is far greater then they beleeved yt to be. *d* 100. *The Duke de Bouillon* told *my Secretary*, that they were advertized that they consisted of 260 Sayle of all Sorts, and that their Dessеign was to land about *Bristow*, or *Milford Haven*. But in very Truth, I am veryly perswaded that they know nothing, but roave at the Matter altogether. For since I heard from the Court, I receaved this inclosed from the *premier President* of *Roüen*, whereby your Honor may see that now againe upon the Coast they are of another Opinion; and yet I know this Alarum at the Court came from them. But this good is come of yt, that yt hath caused the King to hasten hitherward, and he is already come to *Fontainbleau*, and hath appointed his *Counsaill* to follow, and to be heere, or at St. *Germains* the 20th of this Moneth.

Tow Dayes sence, there came unto me one that belongs to the *Tresorier de l'Espargne*, that is to pay the 20000 Crownes, to require the original Bond to make an Accquitance by, and a Warrant from the King unto the *Chambre des Contes*. I had before shewed the Originall to the *Tresorier* himself, and sence delivered him a Copye attested by tow Notaries, in the Presence of his *Deputy*, and

and therefore have refuſed to deliver the Originall; *for the leſs Cauſe they have to requyre yt, the more jealous I am to deliver yt.* But when the Counſail comes I hope we ſhall end this matter with Reaſon. *An.* 1599.

Your Honor ſeeth what the *Premier Preſident* wrytes touching *m.* 175. *Scotland. I aſſure you there are very ſtraunge Bruits here of ſome* Z. publtk q.ier z.khe. *danger to grow that way.* w. 209 Charles Paget *aſſureth me, that there have bin great Practiſis uſed to winne* f. 150 *the King of* Scotland, *to joyne with* c. 100 *the King of* Spaine *againſt* a. 100 *the Queene; and that yf there be not ſome Courſe taken to prevent yt, he will ſurely drawe that way in the End.* d. 100 *The Duke de* Bouillön *hath receaved Intelligence, but I know not whence, that* f. 150 *the King of* Scotland *hath proclaimed War againſt the Queen.* Your Honor can beſt conſider *of what Conſequence theſe Matters are, and how they may be beſt prevented.* Upon theſe Bruites, I cauſed one who is inward with *f.* 154 *the Ambaſſador of* Scotland, to ſound him about theſe Matters, but he pretended utterly to know nothing, ſaying that he hath not heard thence in two Months. I fynd Difficulty in procuring any Man to undertake the Matter your Honor ſo much deſyred into *Spaine*, becauſe yt is ſo full of Danger, yet I do offer they ſhould be largely conſidered. I will not give over the Matter ſo, and am in hope to fyt your Honor at length, thoughe I ſtay ſome tyme about yt. I am perſwaded *w.* 209 *Charles Paget* is able to diſcover ſomwhat touching *f.* 150 *the King of* Scotland, which would be worth the knowing; but without ſome Aſſurance of that he affects, he is too cunning to open himſelf too farre. That obtained, I am fully of Opinion, that there may be good uſe made of him.

There is a *Scotch-man* here called * *Bruce*, a Papiſt, but a good Scholar, that is publiſhing a Book againſt the *Jeſuits*, and likewiſe the *King's Advocate, en la Chambre de Contes* called *Paſquier*. They have both made means to me, to furniſh them with matter againſt them. Yf yt pleaſe you therefore to impart unto me any Particularities of their lewd Dealings againſt her Majeſtie, and her State, I think yt might be to good purpoſe; conſidering that now their Cauſe is in queſtion, for their *Reſtitution*, or *perpetuall Excluſion*.

I underſtand there are 6000 *Swiſſers* lately levied among the *petit Cantons*, 3000 for the *Archduke*, and 3000 for the Duke of *Savoy*. I hear alſo a Report that the King of *Spayne* is about to make a Levye of 12000 *Italians*, the Intention is not yet knowen, but ſuppoſed to be for the Uſe of the *Duke* of *Savoy*, yf he have need. When your Honor is freed of this extraordinary Care abowt the *Spaniſh Attempts*, I hope you will be pleaſed to direct me, how I ſhall proceed in the Matters I have negotiated heere. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 8 *September* 1599. O.S.

I Receaved this incloſed Yeſterday from Mr. *Lock*, and fynding this Bearer ready to return for *England*, I thought good to ſend yt away by him. I ſpake lately with one that came from *Rochell*, who told me that a Captaine of that Towne arrived there out of *Spaine* upon *Tweuſday* was ſeavennight, and who reporteth that he had ſeen the Fleet imbark, and had bin amongſt them, and left them under Saile, and affirmeth for certaine that they tooke their Courſe for the *Iſlands*. w. 209, *Charles Paget* likewiſe advertiſed me this Day, that he had

* Cardinal *d'Oſſat* (ſays of him) —— *qu'il fait le mal-content des Jeſuits, & des Flamans, & neanmoins qu'il fréquente fort chez le S Baptiſte Taſſis, Ambaſſadeur du Roy d'Eſpagne, & qu'il eſt fort mauvais home.* Vol. 5. p. 70.

An. 1599. ſpoken with a Gentleman of his Acquaintance who came very lately out of *Spaine*, who confirmeth the ſame; how this agreeth with your other Intelligences I know not, but I thought yt my Duty to advertiſe yt as I underſtood of yt.

Heere is muche Speeche to our Diſgrace, that the Gallies were ſuffered to paſs ſo quietly to *Sluis*, eſpecially ſeeing there was ſo good Warning given of their Approche, by the Governours of theſe Parts. Thoſe which affect us are very ſorry, and thoſe which love us not, laughe us to Scorne. I wrote unto your Honour lately of the Deathe of Monſieur *de la Motte Fenelon*; I heare now that Monſieur *de Rochpott* Governor of *Anjou* is nominated for the Place, but makes great labour to avoyde yt. I beſeech your Honour to let me underſtand your Pleaſure touching Mr. *Lock*, how far I ſhall communicat of his Imployment with Monſieur *de Villeroy*. I have advertized what my Conceyt is of his Diſpoſition towards our State, your Honour will be pleaſed to adviſe how muche to truſt him. Mr. *Lock* hath once or twice deſyred me to uſe Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s meanes to *Taxis* the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* to graunt him a Paſſeport to go into *Spaine*, which methinks is ſo ſenceles a thing to be moved, and ſo ready a way to cut his Throat thoughe yt were obteyned, as I have wiſhed him never to thinke more of that Courſe. Yt ſeemes the Gentleman is very deſyrous to do ſom Services, but the Difficulty is in the Meanes. What your Honor ſhall commaund me in furtherance of him, I will be ready to do the utmoſt.

John Muſſy arryved here yeſternight with a Packet from the Ambaſſador, and another from *la Fountaine*, and told me that in the Ambaſſador's Packet there was a Letter from her Majeſtie to the King. I would have bin very gladd, yf yt would have pleaſed your Honor, to have uſed me for the Delivery thereof, rather then their Ambaſſador. For *my Negotiation* hitherto with the King, hath bin, as your Honor knoweth, moſt *abowt an unpleaſing Subject*, which would have bin ſomwhat ſweetened by the Argument of this Letter, contayning as I ſuppoſe nothing but kindneſs, in Anſwere to his kind Letter to her Majeſtie. Beſydes I find Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Courſe to be this, that wherein he can uſe their owne Ambaſſador, he will never uſe me, not ſo muche as to communicate yt with me, which I fynd very ſtraunge. And unleſs yt pleaſe your Honor to do the like with their Ambaſſador there, I ſee not how I ſhall remedy yt; and continuing in that ſort, I ſhall not be able to ſerve her Majeſtie, but with great Diſadvantage and Diſreputation.

I underſtand by common Fame and not otherwiſe, that there have bin ſome *Commiſſioners* in *England* from the *Archduke*, to treate of *Peace*. But of that and all things concerning our State, I hope to heare ſome Certainty by thoſe Letters from your Honor, which *Muſſy* tells me are upon the Way. In the mean tyme, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 16th *Sept.* 1599. O. S.

I Underſtand by *Muſſy*, who brought over a Packet from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, that he left one at *Dover*, that had another from your Honor to me. But I hear of none ſuche as yet, and therefore I would not longer differ to advertiſe your Honor of that I take to be of Importance for you to know, namely, that the *Spaniſh* Fleet which was put to Sea, and had taken their Courſe for the *Iſlands*, was forced by the Weather to return to *Feroll*, where it now remaineth. When I fyrſt receaved this Intelligence, I was deſyrous to be better aſſured of yt before I wrote yt, and therefore went unto Monſieur *Villeroy*, who is now in this Towne with the reſt of the *Counſaill*, to know whether he underſtood any ſuche Matter. " He told me he had the day before receaved Advertiſe-
" ment to the ſame purpoſe, and his Opinion was, that they would diſmiſs their
" Army,

" Army, and attempt no more this Yeare. His Reaſons were, that part of *An. 1599.*
" the *Hollander*'s Fleet was already retorned home in Safety, and the reſt gon
" to the *Indies* and left the *Iſlands* wholly. And as for the *Indian* Fleet which
" was now to retorne, yt would be eyther *faict ou failli* before they would
" come to their Succor. But when I replyed, that ſeeing that part of their pur-
" poſe fayled, they might perhaps pourſue their other Deſſeign, of attempting
" upon ſome part of *England* or *Ireland*, rather than looſe the whole Fruite
" of ſo great a Charge; he anſwered nothing, *but that he thought they would*
" *do nothing till the Spring*". Your Honor hereupon can beſt conſidder, what probabilitie there is that they will diſmiſſe ſuch an Armie of ſo great Charge, and that hath raiſed ſo great an Expectation, without attempting ſomewhat to the diſturbance of their Ennemies.

" He told me alſo, that there were four Gallies more to come into theſe Parts,
" beſydes the ſix already arryved at *Sluſe*. Of whoſe Paſſage he ſpake with *ſome*
" *Tax* to us, ſaying that they put on to the *Engliſh* Shoare, thinkyng that
" the ſafer, becauſe the other was kept by the *Hollanders*; which I had not
" hard before, althoughe I had hard much more then I tooke any Pleaſure of.

He told me alſo, " that the King receaved very great Contentment of a Let-
" ter her Majeſtie had lately written to him. I ſayd the King ſhould always fynd
" her Majeſtie a very Royal and Honorable Princeſſe, very ready to do him all
" Kindneſs, and very gratefull for that ſhe receaved; and my hope was, ſhe
" ſhould fynde the like Diſpoſition in the Kynge, according as I had ever given
" her Aſſurance ſince my coming hither; and prayed him to concurre with me
" in all good Offices and Endeavours to entertayne this good Correſpondence be-
" tween their Majeſties, whiche he ſayd he would always be ready to do. I put
" him in mynd that the Time did now approache wherein he had promiſed by
" the Anſwere he delivered me, to make knowen unto her Majeſtie what ſhe
" ſhould receave from the Kynge this next Yeere. I ſayd yt was a matter did
" muche import her to know, and therefore prayed him yf they had reſolved of
" yt, to impart yt to me, that I might advertiſe her Majeſtie of yt. His Anſwere
" was, that theſe Bruites and other Occaſions had ſo buſyed them, that they
" had not yet had leyſure to finiſhe that Buſyneſs, but that yt was in hand, and
" as ſoon as any thinge was don, I ſhould be informed of yt.

I was likewiſe to viſit the *Chancellor*, and ſollicitted him in that Matter of the *Engliſh* taken by thoſe of *Marſeilles*; whereof her Majeſtie had written unto the Kynge, and the *Counſaile* had promiſed me to informe themſelves, and to give me an Anſwere. He told me " the *Secretary for that quarter* had Charge to
" inform himſelf in that Cauſe, and that he would ſpeake with him in it, and
" thereupon propoſe yt unto the *Counſail*. They both aſſured me of the Kyng's
" great forwardneſs, to have imployed both his Forces and himſelf in her Maje-
" ſties Aid yf need had ben, and that yt was the only Cauſe of his Retorne ſo
" ſoone into theaſe Parts, and ſo further yf occaſion had bin.

I perceave by them, that in the matter of the *Divorce* they expect that the Kynge ſhall receave very good Satisfaction from *Rome*; for which purpoſe the Cardinal *Joyeuſe* coms hither very ſhortly, pretending privat Affayres of his own, but not without *Commiſſion*, as the *Chancellor* confeſſed to me, to *treate with the Queene, and to take her Conſent or Confeſſion, that ſo ſome forme of Juſtice may be obſerved in the Proceeding*. The *Chancellor* told me, " he under-
" ſtood that Father *Bennet* a *Capuchin* that went hence, was Priſoner in *Eng-*
" *land:* And ſayde that he was *a principall Dealer* in that lewde Practice about
" the *Demoniaque*, and that he was in good hands now, where the Truthe of
" all might be known. I ſayd yt was true that ſuche a one was taken and im-
" priſonned, and yf the Kynge did requyre that he ſhould be examined about
" yt, I preſumed the Queene would be willinge to gratifye him in that, as rea-
" dily as in all other matters, wherein ſhe might declare her Affection towards
" him. To that he anſwered not in particular, but in generall he recommended
" yt, and acknowledged her Majeſtie's good Will and good Offices towards the
" King".

An. 1599. " King ". This I have thought good to certifie, becauſe I have once before moved your Honor in this matter as of my ſelf. Mr. *Edmonds* can very well informe your Honor of that Practice about the *Demoniaque, wherein the Capuchin late Duke of* Joyeuſe *was the principall Actor*, and this *Bennet* and *another*, his *principall Adherents*; *and ſom great Lay-men thought to be* de la Partie.

I ſend your Honor herewith a ſhort Narration of the manner of the late Practiſe upon *Turin*, and the *Diſcovery* of yt. Since I underſtand, that the Captain *Beaulieu* there mentioned, is executed.

The matter of the *Marquiſat* of *Saluces* ſtands in the ſame Terms yt did *. There is now a Speeche that yt ſhould be delivered *in Depoſito* unto the *Pope* tyll yt be judged; wherein I heare there are ſo many Difficulties propoſed, as yt will hardly take place. It ſeems the Kinge will have great Patience, and bear muche before he draw his Sword againe. For the matter of the *Jeſuits* yt is not yet reſolved, they were hard at *Blois*, and put over againe till the *Counſails* coming to this Town. I hear the King has taken ſome new Offence againſt them, becauſe they have entered into their *College* at *Dijon* in *Burgogne* without his leave, upon ſome ſecret Favour of the Parlement there.

The Cardinal *Andreas* ſaluted the Kinge at *Halier*, Monſieur *de Vitrie*'s *Houſe*, and ſo paſſed along to *Orleans*, and from thence down the River of *Loyre* with a purpoſe to ſee thoſe Towns, and afterwards to take his Journey towards *Lions*, and from thence into *Spaine* to *Sarragozza*, where the Kynge lyeth. His Brother the Marquiſs of *Burgau* is alſo certaynly gon thither, in the Companie of the Count of *Lodron*, as I wrote before.

I wrote in my laſt of a Levie of 3000 *Suiſſers* for the *Archduke*, and as many for the *Duke* of *Savoy*. I hear now that the *Cantons* have made a Stay of both, upon feare belike to diſcontent this Kinge at this tyme, being upon the point to receave ſome Satisfaction from him in part, for the great Summes of Money, whiche he and the laſt Kynge did owe them.

Of the Levie in *Italy* whereof I wrote, I neyther hear Confirmation nor Controulment. I have written unto your Honor heretofore of the great nomber of *Prieſts* and *Jeſuits* which are now in *England*. I am aſſured by *w.*209. *Charles Paget* and others, that their nomber groweth. Yf yt p'eaſe you to give me Commiſſion to deal with ſome in this Towne, and to aſſure them of ſomewhat from her Majeſtie to ſtay themſelves upon, I believe I ſhould be able to diſcover their Neſts and Haunts. I would yt would pleaſe your Honor to be a means to her Majeſtie to make ſome Triall of *Paget*; I thinke ſhe would not repent her of yt.

I have at length underſtood of one, that is willing to accept the Imployment your Honor intendeth into *Spaine*. He hath ſomtymes bin a *Prieſt*, but has ſince become of *the Religion*, and married; yet for his more Safetye, and to avoyd Suſpicion in his Aboad there, he will take upon him *the Habit*, and for need the *Function of a Prieſt*, which will alſo give him Credit and Truſt there, and means thereby to do the better Service. He hath bin already ſundry tymes imployed by this Kinge, fyrſt at *Bruxells* during the *League* for tow or three Years together; and afterwards twice into *Callais*, while the *Spaniards* held yt. Language he hath none perfect but the *Frenche*. *Spaniſh* and *Italian* he underſtands, but ſpeaketh not; but makes account within three Months to ſpeake *Spaniſh* ſufficiently for his purpoſe. His Demaund was 600 Crowns by the Yeare, but in the end he was contented to accept 400 Crowns: Hoping that yf his Service was acceptable, that her Majeſtie would beſtow ſome ſmall Stipend upon him at his returne, whereupon he might ſtay himſelf and his Family. He is recommended unto me for a faythfull honeſt Man whom I may truſt. I have promiſed him Anſwere with in twenty Days; and yf he be not uſed, I have promiſed him ſomewhat for his Stay. For yf I had not at this inſtant met with him, he had bin gon into the *Low-Countries*, to be imployed by Monſieur *de la Noüe*. I be-

* *Memoires de Bentivoglio*, *Vol* 1 *p.* 298, *&c.*

ſeeche

ſeeche your Honor I may underſtand your Pleaſure herein within the tyme limit- *An.* 1599.
ted. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

S I R,

I Know not what to write by this Bearer, becauſe the Subſtance of his Journey is contained in the Queen's Letter, to which I referr you. The matter notwithſtanding is ſuch as her Majeſtie much affecteth; and therefore yf any Indiſpoſition of yours, or the King's Abſence be ſuche as may make Delay, I would wiſhe that you did with all Expedition ſend away this Letter, leaſt yt be ſayd that they have their Paſſport before he receave the Queen's Letter. You may ſend ſome diſcreet Servant of yours with him to bring you anſwere, but I could wiſhe that the Poſt ran over with the Letter.

Of *Ireland* we hear nothing worth the wryting, for the Tyme of the Year is ſo ſpent as the *capitall Traytor* cannot be aſſailed but in Faſtneſſes and Strengths, whereby the Queen's Forces are dayly waſted. *My Lord* is now on a Jorney towards the *Northern Frontyre*, from which he will be retourned to *Dublin* the 29th of *September*, and then for this Wynter, only place Garriſons in the inner parts of the Kingdom, *ſo as in my Opinion he ſhall be revoked.* His Lordſhip, praiſed be God, is yet in good Health, and therefore in the Wynter Seaſon, yt were not well to hazard him in ſo moyſt a Country.

Our Gallies that are now in *Sluce*, do harme to the *Low-Countrymen*. For thoughe there be ſome Ships before the Haven, yet yt is not poſſible to keepe in Gallies, that will in calme Weather row by the Strengthe of their Oars, when Shipps ſtand ſtill, and will before the Wynd out-ſaile all the Shipps in the World.

If you have any Land in *Suſſex*, where any of my Lady my Coſen's mylche Kyne and fat Weathers goe, *Spinola* will have ſome of them next Springe.

Of *Coomans* we hear nothing ſince my wryting; of all other News from foreign parts, we muſt rather expect them from you then you from us; only the Good I can ſend you is, that her Majeſtie is well, God bleſs her long; and ſhe is well pleaſed with your Services, and for my ſelf I do and ever will remayne

Your affectionate Kinſman and Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

S I R, 18th *September* 1599.

BEcauſe you may not be Ignorant how all things goe in *Ireland*, nor beleeve all Bruites that fly over, I have thought good to ſend you this Abſtract of the Proceedings which my *Lord* hath held. Sir yf the *Rebells* may be had upon any good Conditions, *non ſunt ponendi rumores ante ſalutem. Tyronne* is gone to *Odonnell*, to ſee yf he will conſent to his Agreements. At his Returne *my Lord* will fall to Capitulations more particularly, which will be the way to draw things to concluſion, *ſo as I conceave my Lord will not be long in* Ireland, *for yf there follow Peace he need not, and for a Wynter Warre, which muſt be only by Garriſons, ſo greate a Generall need not.*

Between *Scotland* and the *Queen* all things are well, *for he ſends for his Gratuity*, and fynds no juſt Cauſe to be diſcontented for the matter of *Aiſhefield*, which was done without the Queen's Privitie; and when he was brought away,

An. 1599. he was not forced but entyced, which is a matter very tollerable. I wiſhe your Health, and my Lady my Coſen well delivered, that I may hear of a *Frenche* Coſen Germaine. And ſo I commend you to God.

From the Court at *Nonſuche*. *Your loving Kinſman and aſſured Friend,* RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 24th *Sept.* 1599. O. S.

YOUR Diſpatch of the 28th of *Auguſt*, came not to my Hands till the 17th of *September* in the Evening; neyther cam yt by the Party your Honor mentioned therein, whom your Honor alſo commended to my Care to be furdered in his Jorney and Imployment by me, but by one *Honiman* who brought likewiſe Letters from the Governour of *Diepe* to Monſieur *Villeroy* concerning ſome Service, whereunto I procured him Anſwere I hope to her Majeſtie's Contentment, and diſpatched him away in haſte upon *Thurſday* Morning. This Mr. *Honiman* told me, that *Luff* who ſhould have brought this Packet, tooke Shipping directly for *Bayonne* as his beſt courſe, which diſchargeth me of a great parte of the Care your Honor committed to me to procure his ſafe Paſſage thether. For the other poynt of procuring him to be commended to Monſieur *Grammont*, I will do yt with all the Dexterity and Caution I can: *Wherein I aſſure your Honor I dare not uſe* 6 122 *Monſieur* de Villeroy; and for the *old Woman*, I am afraid to truſt her with it, and beſydes I hear ſhe is retired from hence. But I will adviſe with *d*100 the Duke *de Bouillon*, of the beſt means to do yt, and therein I muſt be dryven to deal plainly with him, for he will think yt ſtrange that I ſhould be ſo carefull to recommend a *Scott*, except yt be for ſome Service to be don for her Majeſtie. Mr. *Honiman* had ſet down a Cowrſe which he ſaith he did acquaint your Honor with, to have obtayned *Letters of Naturalization* for him of this King *as for a Scott*, ſuppoſing yt would make his diſguiſing more probable, yf he were brought in queſtion. But having receaved no ſuch Direction from your Honor, I diſliked that Courſe, bothe for the Incongruity of yt, that I ſhould have laboured in ſuche a matter for a *Scott*, (there being an Ambaſſador of that Nation here, which would have made the matter very ſuſpicious;) and alſo becauſe yt muſt have paſſed under the *Greate Seal*, and conſequently through too many Hands to have bin kept ſecret. I gueſſe, by reaſon your Honor hath imployed ſo many already that way, that you will have no need or uſe of him that I advertiſed you of in my laſt. Yet all Quallities requiſite in ſuche an Employment conſydered, I think you ſhould not eaſily finde a fitter. I will not therefore abſolutely diſcharge him, till I heare of an Anſwere from your Honour.

Monſieur *de Villeroy* told me the laſt tyme I ſpake with him, that her Majeſtie had imparted unto their Ambaſſador, what had paſſed between her and him that came out of the *Low-Countries* about the *Treaty of Peace*. I have in former Communication both with the Kinge and him, ſignified in generallitie, that yf the *Treatie* proceeded, her Majeſtie would be very willing and deſyrous to receave the King's Advice in yt; that as their Intereſts were ſincerely joyned, and in a ſort common, ſo their Proceedings likewiſe might be by common Advice and Counſail. I could never have other Anſwere but this, that when her Majeſtie ſhould require yt, the King would not refuſe to give her his faythfull Advice; but he knew her to be ſo wiſe, and ſo well aſſiſted by wiſe Counſail, as ſhe little needed his.

Yf her Majeſtie's Pleaſure be that I ſhall more particularly urge yt, yt may pleaſe your Honor to direct me in what ſort, and upon what Particularities. I dare not in a matter of this Weight interpoſe any of my own Conjectures; but ſurely

ſurely I am very jealous that *this Counſail hath a great Deſſeign upon this Peace, ſuppoſing that her Majeſtie will make it without the States, and that they will be forced thereupon to caſt themſelves into this King's Armes.* I have many Motives to be of this Opinion. **Fyrſt*, I am informed by good means, that when your Honor came over here, with Commiſſion and purpoſe to have entered into the Treaty of Peace jointly with this King, yf the *States* ſhould have bin contented to have treated likewiſe: *The King did underhand diſſuade them from Peace, upon Aſſurance of a ſtanding Supply from him of* 200000 *Crownes Yeerely, beſydes other ſecret Favours.* This he hath not performed ſince, but only ſo muche as might keepe them out of Deſpayre, but not out of Neceſſitie. *An.* 1599.

Againe, they do what they can here to put a *Jealouſy* into the *States Heads* of her Majeſtie, *That ſhe will abandon them.* They ſeeke to breake off the *Intelligence* between her and them, *and have in a manner expreſly forbidden their Agent here, to have too ſtreight Communication with me*, or to let me know how matters paſs between them; in the mean tyme *the King fills them full of verball Comfort that he will not forſake them, whoſoever elſe do.* All which in my poor Opinion doth inferr thus muche, *that they would not have them make Peace, but yet they would be content to ſever them from her Majeſtie, and that they ſhould depend only upon* Frenche *Hopes and Amitie.* I remember that Monſieur *la Fountaine* conferring with me at large the ſame Day I came from *London* of theſe and other matters, told me, that the King would willingly joyne with the Queen in their Maintenance, becauſe ſhe knew his undertaking yt alone might breed ſome Jealouſy between them: But aſſuredly he was reſolved that yt was neceſſary by all means that they ſhould be upholden; and yf the Queen would not joyne in yt he would do yt alone, rather than they ſhould ſhrinke or yeeld under the Burden. *r.* 165. *The States Agent hath directly told me, the King's Drift is to ſever them from this ſtreight Dependance and Amitie, which they now hold with her Majeſtie.* Yf this be not prevented, your Honor can beſt judge of what Conſequence and Danger it may be. For ſurely, *more then in the King's own Inclination*, (which perhaps is no very ſure Anker neyther,) *you can make no Foundation in this Amitie.* They which ſaw and hard, what Rejoycing was heere generally at our *imaginary Danger*, upon the Rumour of the *Spaniards* landing in *England*, might eaſily conceave what Affection they bare in their Hearts towards us. Beſydes, their careleſs Proceeding to give her Majeſtie any Contentment, in her juſt Demaunds and ſo important Occaſions, argueth their little Regarde of her, and their ſmall Deſyre of her Proſperitie. I have had yt often anſwered me, when I have urged *the Queen's great Merits*, as a Motive to them to give her good Contentment in thoſe Things ſhe required of them, *that in doing that, ſhe did as muche aſſure her own Eſtate as pleaſure them.* But that which cheefly makes me to miſtruſt this Amitie, is *the Drift* that in my poor Judgment may be diſcovered dayly in *the cheefe Miniſters and Counſaillours here, to work a Perſwaſion and Hope in the King, that he may become Head of the Catholique Party throughout Chriſtendom*; for the obteyning whereof, there is no doubt they will likewiſe perſwade him, that he muſt eſtrange himſelf from all Shew and Effects of Friendſhip to thoſe of the other Syde, and to entertayne ſtreight Amitie only with the *Catholiques. Hence comes the paring of his laſt Edict graunted to them of the Religion, in ſuche ſort as yt is far worſe then that of* 77, *which was graunted them by the laſt King in a tyme when they were exceeding weake, and at Diſcord among themſelves.* Hence comes alſo the manifeſt Neglect and Injury to them of *Geneva*, not only omitting them out of his Treaty with the *Duke* of *Savoy*, thoughe his *Predeceſſor* had taken them into his *Protection*, but in refuſing to pay them that which they lent him, and disbourſed for his Service. *Hence the Inclination, and almoſt the Reſolution to readmit the Jeſuits, though great-*

* The Reader may find a large Account of this Negotiation in *Cambden's Eliz. p.* 545, *&c.* tho' I muſt obſerve that theſe Circumſtances are entirely omitted.

ly

An. 1599. *ly reſiſted by this Court of Parlement.* And of this very Root I ſuppoſe that *greate Coldneſs* to ariſe, which I have found in all things that I have dealt in ſince my coming. To all which, if the *King's Inclination* be oppoſed, and *this late kind Offer to her Majeſtie*; I anſwer the Matter is not yet ripe, nor throughly wrought, but what may not Miniſters ſo affected work in tyme, with a Prince that disburdeneth himſelf of all Affaires as much as he can, and caſteth the Care upon them. Beſydes your Honor remembreth the Saying of *Tacitus*, *beneficia eo uſque læta ſunt dum videntur exolvi poſſe*; *ubi multum antevenêre, pro gratia odium redditur.*

I cannot forget however, in * *my fyrſt Audience* the King told me, upon Occaſion of ſome Speeche which then paſſed between us, *that he ſtood in as good Termes at* Rome, *and had as good Credit as the King of* Spaine. Pardon me I humbly beſeech your Honor, that I am entered ſo far into this Argument, for though yt belong rather to my place to advertiſe, then to inferre or to inforce, yet my Zeale to her Majeſtie's Service cannot contayne yt ſelf within ordinary Bounds, *and methinks I ſee ſomewhat more then I can by a bare Advertizement explaine.* What I have written I beſeech your Honor to keepe to yourſelf, and to interpret yt yf I erre, as an Error of Miſtake, and not of Preſumption.

I receaved within theſe two Days, this Book which I ſend your Honor; the † *Author* of yt is now ſicke of an Ague, which he fears may turn into a Conſumption, for the Recovery whereof he is very deſirous to goe into *England*, and hath made means unto me to procure your Honor's Paſſport to return thither and to preſent himſelf to your Honor; which perhaps he intends not, without ſome pourpoſe of offering his Service further unto you. I beſeeche your Honor to let me underſtand your Pleaſure, bothe touching him and *w.* 209. *Charles Paget.*

Concerning the Matter whereof I wiſhed that *Bennet* the *Capuchin* ſhould be examined, Mr. *Edmonds* can very fully informe your Honor. But for the Particularities which may moſt import the King to know, I will informe my ſelf as ſoon as I may, and advertiſe your Honor thereof.

For the Poſts which I have diſpatched ſince my coming, I aſſure your Honor except one or tow, they could have little buſyneſs elſe but what I delivered them, for I diſpatched them upon the ſoddaine, and other means then by the Poſts I have none ſometimes in tow Moneths together, and thoſe I have in that Sort, I fynde are very ſlowe. But if your Honor think well of that uncertayne and ſlowe Meanes of Convayance of Letters, I will conform my ſelf to your Pleaſure therein hereafter, thoughe I am ſure that my Advertiſements will be very Stale by this means before they come, which perhaps will be imputed to my negligence. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honors, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

P. S. Monſieur *Villeroy* in my laſt Conference with him, told me he underſtood we were towards a Peace in *Ireland*, and that *Tyronne* offer'd parley. I did rather take yt for a *Scorne* then for a *Truth*, but I replyed nothing, becauſe I had not then receaved your Honor's Letters, and knew not what he might have receaved in his Packet from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*.

---

* See Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Letter to the Secretary 26th *May*, p. 30.

† The Author of this Book was Dr. *John Cecil*, who is often mentioned before in theſe Letters, and was the Perſon appointed on the Part of *Bothwell* and the reſt of the *Scotch Popiſh Lords* to oppoſe *Ogleby*'s Negotiation in *Spain*, which is printed before at large. The Book it ſelf I can give no Account of, but it appears by the Letter which immediately follows, to have been wrote in Anſwer to one Father *Criton*, (perhaps the ſame Perſon that wrote the Life of Cardinal *Laureo*) but whatever it was, 'tis certain the Jeſuits laboured hard to prevent the Publication of it.

* *Father*

An. 1599.

**Father* Wardefort *to Dr.* John Cicill.

Reverend Sir, *Rome*, 4th *Sept.* 1599. S. N.

SO it is, that ſince my Returne to abide in the *Engliſhe College*, I underſtood by *Father* Parſons *our Rector*, that Maſter Doctor *Kelliſon* hath written heather, concerning a certaine Intention of yours *to write* a *Book againſt Father* Criton, touching certaine Differences betwixt you and him. Whereupon Father *Parſons* willed me, both in his Name and in myn owne, as one you know of old, to write ſome fewe Lines to dehorte you from ſuch a *perileuſe* and *impertinante* Action. I could not but obey my Superiour, yeat of my ſelf had I written for that Love I bear you, but the rather (though ſtraightned at this preſent with time) becauſe Father *Parſons* in Truth is indiſpoſed upon Phiſike latelie taken, and therefore not able, (as was his Deſire) to write himſelf. He wrote unto you lately by Maſter Doctor *Biſhop*, and another 8 Daies before that, of neither of which he hath heatherto had any Anſweare, as neither have I my ſelf had of my laſt to you, though ſomewhat ſince. Wherefore to come to the Purpoſe, and omitting all Ceremonies of excuſe, which between ſuch old Acquaintance is needles, myne oppinion is good Maſter *Cecill*, (neither will you I truſt contemne myne oppinion, becauſe it is grounded in the Deſire of your good as alwaies myne affection hath ben) that in no caſe you would begin, much leſſe perfourm *ſuch an odiouſe Enterpriſe*. For although it may be as a Man, Father *Criton* may committ ſome Errour, in matters eſpecially of *Negociation*, wherin the wiſeſt Men ſlipp; yeat is he generallie holden of all Men I know, for a vertuoſe and a religiouſe Man, as hath his Perſeverance of theſe many Yeares in the *Societie* now made proofe more then ſufficient. For thus much I can aſſure you, and I thinke you have ſeen the Practize, that if there could be prooved againſt him any ſcandalouſe Matter, the *Societie* ere this had vomited him out, as it hath many others for leſs then Scandell; the Stomach of our Companie being too delicate to digeſt any groſſer Crimes or offences, eſpeciallie ſuch as deſerve the Stamping. Now on the other Side, in my conceite it ſtandeth not with your woonted Circumſpection and Wiſdom (againſt one, whoſe innocencie like Water in a burning Fire doth extinguiſh all unjuſt Calumniation,) to put your ſelf in ſuch open Defiance, becauſe it cannot but redound to your owne diſcreadite, according to that Proverb, which ſometimes you had oft in your Mouth Η κακὴ βελὴ, &c. But put the Caſe (which for myne owne Part I thinke will never be beleeved) that Father *Criton* had committed in Civil Affairs ſome importante and notoriouſe Errour; yet is there no other means to correct him, or chaſtiſe him, but by *publike Infamy?* And is there none other *Belman* to make his Crye, but

* The Reader will I hope pardon me for inſerting this Letter, tho' it does not immediately relate to this Negotiation. I am at a Loſs to gueſs how it came into the *Engliſh* Ambaſſadors Hands, unleſs it was communicated by Dr. *Cecil* himſelf, the more effectually to forward his Deſign of making his Peace with the *Engliſh* Court. We find by the Letter immediatly preceding this, that he had publiſhed a Treatiſe which he delivered to Sir *Henry Nevill*, and was by him tranſmitted to the *Secretary*. What it was in particular, I muſt acknowledge my ſelf ignorant of, but 'tis highly probable it was wrote in anſwer to this Father *Criton* from the *Secretary*'s Remark on yt, *viz. For the Book which you have ſent me*, &c. *I wonder upon what Audacity he thinketh to come over, for writing a Pamphlet againſt another as himſelf.* Now as to Father *Criton*, (or rather *Creichton)* the beſt Account I can give of him, is from a Pamphlet publiſhed by Authority of the King of *Scotland* about the Year 1593. (Entituled, *A Diſcoverie of the unnatural and traiterous Conſpiracye of* Scotiſh *Papiſts againſt God, his Church, their native Countrey*, &c. *Set down as it was confeſſed and ſubſcribed by Maiſter* George Ker, *yet remaining in Priſon, and* David Grahame *of* Fentrie *juſtly executed for his Treaſon*, &c.) By which it appears, *that he was imployed in* Spaine, *and that the King* (of *Spaine) had opened unto him, that he had bene deceaved by* Engliſhmen, *and would from thenceforth embrace the Advice and Way which the ſaid Maſter* William (Creichton) *would ſhew him, both for invading of* England, *and for Alteration of Religion within this Realm*, &c. I will not trouble the Reader with a farther Account of this Treatiſe, (in which there are Copies of ſeveral Letters directed to *Creichton*, and others from the Earls of *Huntlie*, *Angus*, *Errol*, &c. to the King of *Spaine* and Duke of *Parma*,) but I cannot omit obſerving, that the very firſt Letter in this Collection, is from F. *Cecill* himſelf, (who was then in *Scotland)* by which 'tis evident, he had had ſome Difference with *the Party*, and was endeavouring to reconcile himſelf to them again.

Vid. *his Letter to Sir* Hen. Nevill, 8th *October* 1599.

Page 1.

Page 6.

An. 1599. my old Freind *John Cecill?* And ſhall this be the firſt Fruicts of your Witt (to ſpeak without Flattery) of ſo great Expectation? And muſt your Fame be firſt blaſted with religious Men's Infamie? Cannot your Name appeare in print but with the Diſgrace of a Catholike Prieſt? And that *One* that hath ſuffered *Bandes* for the Faith Catholike? *Heu Quanta de ſpe decidi!* Of you I would rather have expected ſome Booke againſte *Calvine* and *Luther*, againſt *Reynolds* or *Whitaker*, then againſt *a poor Jeſuite:* Or if you would needs ſhowe your Tallent, or exerciſe your Style rather in politique Matters, are there not ſome *of your owne Name* whom you might with more Commendation impugne? Wants there in *England*, *Toplyes Tyraunts*, *and Termagaunts*, againſt whom you may wryte whole *Philippicks*, and fill all Printer's Shops with Invectives? I pray God our old Acquaintance in *Oxford* do not take occaſion to uſe ſome other ſuch Proverb againſt you as in ſuch a Caſe may be ſaid, *Egregiam vero laudem*, &c. *Vide* that *Maſter Doctor* Cecill, that Catholike Prieſt, that Seminary Prieſt, that jolly Schollar, that famouſe travailler, that notable Witte, whom many Men hoped to be another *Blackwell*, a ſecond *Saunders*, &c. languiſheth about private and pollitique Quarrells, and can fynde no better Butt to ſhoote all his Arrowes againſt; but a poore old Jeſuite, which neither for his Age is able, nor for his Modeſtie will, nor for his Profeſſion can ever have leave to make Anſweare. *Ipſo ſibi cavit non loco, (etſi & locus jam juvat,) ſed quod Julius eſt hoſte.* This I ſpake not in myne owne, but (as you ſee) in others Name, to whoſe Knowledge this thinge muſt come, and particularlie thoſe that have knowen you of ſo great Expectation in *Oxford*. And truelie, I my ſelfe cannot but bleſſe our *Trinitie Colledge* Men in this Behalfe, who though they never printed Bookes, yeat with their Bloud in godlie Silence have ſtamped the Catholike Truthe, to the Benefite of Thouſands of Soules, in the Hearts of all that ever heard of them. Neither can I but bluſh, (for old Friendſhip) to think that your firſt Antagoniſt ſhall be one, whom I muſt ſtill hould as a Brother; and it will be no ſmall Grief unto me, that I cannot be able to defende our Societie, but with diſclaiming your Acquaintance; allbeit to Men that have any inſight in theſe Affaires, it will ſeem but an artificiall Thruſt with a poyſoned Rapier againſte *the Company of Jeſus*, through the Sides of poor Father *Criton*; and there are ſo many Circumſtances which lead unto this Conjecture, that it will be harde for you to diſtinguiſh, or com betweene this Barke and his Tree. Now how ſweet a Savour it hath that you ſhould enter into this Ranke, I remitt me to your own Diſcretion; wher I omit to conſider the Perill that you put your ſelf in to have your Name and Actions examined, and run your Reputation upon the Pykes: And having by ſuche *a ſober Retirement* as you have of late made now with ſuch Credit, to put the ſame (being as you know but yet tender,) upon the Anville againe; I leave all theſe and other like to your prudent diſcuſſing. I only at this preſent Requeſt, that at the leaſt, upon my loving Advice, you will ſuſpend this Deliberation, till you heare ſome one more Reply from me and Father *Parſons* upon your Anſwear. And foraſmuch as it is reported, that * Maſter *Bruce* a *Scottiſhe* Gentleman hath the ſame Deſſeignment, you would take occaſion to deall with him in the ſame Matter, and to put ſome of theaſe, or other better and more pregnaunt Reaſons in Conſideration allſo with him, to th' end he thinke at leaſt tenn Times (as the Saying is) of the Matter, before he put this Tentation in Execution; the more, becauſe I underſtande *the Societie* hath well deſerved of him, and is particularly affected towards his good Partes and ingeniouſe Qualities; and Father *Parſons* principally, whom he knowes to have alwaies faithfullie favoured and aſſiſted him in his Trobbles. That allbeit he might have peradventure *juſt Cauſe* to offer this Diſgrace to Father *Criton*, yeat for the common Societies ſakes, that he would ſuſpend his Diſpleaſure from uſing ſuch a ſharpe Remedye, as dothe ſo directlie prejudice the whole Bodye, and that amongſt Heretiques, and now in *Fraunce*, in time when eaven the weakeſt may inſult upon us; for

* See Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Letter to the Secretary, *page* 101.

neither

neither doth any Storme ever dure, and if the Sun-ſhine retourne, I cannot ſee how ſuch an open Action can ever be ſincerelie forgotten. And thus in haſt, with my hartie Commendations to your good Prayers I end. *An.* 1599.

From *Rome* this 4th of *Sept.* 1599. *Yours as you know the ſame ever.* WILLIAM WARDEFORTE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 24th *Sept.* 1599. O. S.

TOuching that Part of your Honor's Letter which concerneth my Allowance for *Intelligences*, I moſt humbly thanke your Honor for the Offer of your Favour therein towards me. I will preſſe nothing, but what may ſtand with her Majeſtie's liking and your Honor's; yet I could alleage great Reaſon, why neyther Sir *Edward Stafford*, nor any of thoſe that went before him ever ſince the Queen's Raigne, had more neede of Allowance in this kynd then I. For althoughe thoſe Tymes were more dangerous, and fuller of practice, yet *the Queen had then an aſſured Party within this Realme*, whom it imported for their own Preſervation to be vigilant over all things that paſſed here, and to communicate their Intelligence to her Majeſtie upon whom their Safety depended; ſo as her Miniſters needed not take any great Care, or be at any great Charge for the Matter, for it was brought home to them; but now that Syde hath no more need of her Majeſtie, they are ſo far from offering any Intelligence, that they ſhune all Communication with her Majeſties Miniſters, and are afraid of nothing more, then that yt ſhould be thought they have any Correſpondence with her. Beſydes Sir, I do not ſucceede an Ambaſſador who hath ſettled any means of Intelligence here; but a Gentleman, who having no Allowance for yt, was forced to ſupply that Want by the Acquayntance and Confidence he had gotten in his long Aboade here, whiche he could not transferre to another. At leaſt if theſe Reaſons will not ſerve, to equall my Occaſions to Sir *Edward Stafford* and thoſe that went before him, yet ſurely there can be no difference alleadged between theſe tymes, and thoſe wherein Sir *Anthony Mildmay* ſerved, or if any, the Diſadvantage muſt be confeſſed to be in theſe; *for then the King was not eſtabliſhed as he is now, but had continuall need of her Majeſtie, and was therefore enforced to uſe a more reſpective and real proceeding towards her, then ſhe ſhall fynd hereafter.* Therefore I would be glad as my Burden and Charge is equall, ſo to be made equall likewiſe in the Allowance; leaſt the Diminution thereof beginning in me, be made a note of evill Service, and ſo remayne a continuall Taxe upon me hereafter. But as in taking upon me this imployment I cheefly relyed upon your Honor's Commaundment and Comfort, and put my Credit, Eſtate, and Fortune into your Hands, ſo I do referr my ſelf to be diſpoſed of both in this, and any thinge elſe that may concern me, by your Honor's Direction; and do therefore humbly pray, that if you think that Allowance of 400*l.* a Yeere too muche, which was made to Sir *Anthony Mildmay*, yt would pleaſe you to ſet down in certaintie what you think good, that knowing yt, I may not offend in exceeding yt.

Touching the *reviving* or *continuance* of the *Treaty* of *Bloys*, I am of Opinion, yt will not now ſuffice that the Kinge ſignify by his Letter or Ambaſſador that he is willing to obſerve yt, but yt muſt be *newly ſworn on bothe Sydes as a new Treaty*, for the former is abſolutely determined, for want of that *Signification* on the King's part *within the Yeare* after his *Predeceſſor's* Deathe. I believe the King will urge to have the *Staple* at *Quillebeuf*, which he hath newly fortifyed and called *Henrienburgh*, and hath a great Deſyre to do yt good; but our Merchaunts have no liking to remove from *Roüen*, and think yt would much hinder their Commodity.

I ſent

An. 1599. I ſent your Honor a Note of the *Greevances* and *Impoſitions* raiſed upon our Commodities ſince 1572, which is wholly contrarie to the Treatye. Her Majeſtie on the other Syde as I am informed hath rayſed little or nothing, and the greateſt Matter they can complayne of will be ſome *few Licences*, which I ſuppoſe her Majeſtie will make no great Difficultie to revoke, rather then that they ſhould hinder ſo great a Benefit to her Subjects. And ſo hoping to receave Anſwere of my Letter touching the 20000 Crowns, and the Party I have ſtayed to be imployed into *Spaine*, within the tyme limitted. I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 25th of *September*, 1599.

I Cannot deny but at your laſt Diſpatch by Mr. *Beale*, you had great Reaſon to be ſenſible of my Silence in diverſe Things, when neither the Packett which *Muſſy* left on the Way, nor the Letters by *Simons* and *Peter Browne* were arriyved; but yt will appeare to you before this come, that diverſe Things are miſtaken there. But now to anſwer ſome of the Points of your late Wrytings; fyrſt for *w*209 *Charles Paget*, I ſee *a*100. *the Queen* is not mynded to pardon him and reſtore him, upon any ſuch Merit as the giveing Intelligences, which may be true and may be falſe. For we do know, that he is out with the *y. mwagmha Jeſuit's Faction, not out of Love to* a101 *the Engliſhe, but out of other private Ends, which do devyde moſt of theſe Fugitives only in this Proportion, to emulate and ſupplant each other, but ever to* Convenire in tertium; ſo as I ſhould make you falſify your Word to ſay that the Queene meaneth to promiſe Pardon to him or reſtore him upon any ſuche Propoſition, untill ſhe may ſee that he will effect ſome matter of Weight, worthy the remiſſion of his vile Treaſons. To the effecting whereof yf he ſhall make overture, let yt be entertained with Formallitie. Againe, yf yt prove effectuall, as yt appeareth, he ſhall fynd recompenſe, by ſome Rewards that ſhall proportion his Meryt; yf theſe Services multiply, then will yt be time to propound for his Reſtitution, and then may the Queen more honorably aſſent; but hitherto, ſuch is *her Majeſties Diffidence, and of ſo petty Conſequence or Truth are his Offers*, as they do very ill ſort with his great Demands. Between theſe Lines yf you walke with him, *a*100. *the Queen* will allow yt, and ſo yf you make ſome uſe of him he ſhall have ſome Crowns, yf he do nothing he looſeth nothing; and yf this prove to any good Succeſſe, then her Majeſties Favour may follow Merytt, and not Proteſtations.

* For the Reports of *d.*100 *the Duke of* Bouillön, you ſhall know that *f.*150 *the King of* Scotland *profeſſeth ſtill Amity hitherward in ſhew*, thoughe I thinke his Mynd is troubled, † becauſe *a.*100 *the* Queene *hath had underſtanding, that* x.mrkz.ſmtgp Aiſhfield *had offered Projects to compaſs Friends after God ſhould call* a.100 *the Queen* (whom God bleſs.) All which Things, though they were treaſonable in *an Engliſhe* Subject to offer, and *in him only Matter of Unkindneſs to hearken to*, yet doth his fynding Fault with *Aiſhfield*'s being convayed away, and his ſending to *a.*100 *the Queene* to expoſtulate yt with her, *and his deſyre to have the Queene to puniſh* z.ghkpxercchbpourw *Lord* Willougbie's *Action and Mr.* y.pfewa Bowes, *ſtir Choller in the Queene, and make her give hard Anſwers to his Ambaſſadors; but to any other open Breache, or any Profeſſion of yt, there is no manner of Declaration; and for Confirma-*

* See Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Letter to the Secretary, 6th *September*, pag. 101.
† See the Secretary's Letter 14th *July*, page 72.

tion

tion of yt, even now he ſends to the Queene for his Gratuity, which is no Act of Hoſtillity. An. 1599.

Thyrdly Sir, where you wiſh you might be the Inſtruement of pleaſing Matter as well as ſower, and that you note that *f.* 158 *the* French *Ambaſſador* had the *Queen*'s Letter delivered to him: You may pleaſe to underſtand that he hath here very frequent Acceſſe, is at hand with the Queene, and in this tyme of the *Spaniſh bruited Invaſion*, had dayly ſome Matter or other from the Maritime Governours to advertiſe her; and did delivere indeede *a moſt honorable Letter to the Queen with his own Hands*, and deſyred Anſwere to yt, which could not be denyed him. And yet, that you might know all Particulars, I ſent you the Copy of yt at the Inſtant; ſo as you both have found, and every Day ſhall fynde, that there ſhall be no neglect uſed towards you in that kynd. And this I muſt ſay, howſoever yt is handled, that he will ſend more Letters and with more ſpeed for 40*l.* then you and I can for a 100*l*, ſuch are the Diligence of the *Frenche*, and the Lazineſs of ours.

For the Matter of the *q. kgtudi* Preiſt *Z. nthte Benet*, I did immediately upon your Writing hether of that Poynt ſend to *f.* 158 *the* French *Ambaſſador*, that on what things ſoever he would have him examined he ſhould be, and ſo ſhall he, yf you will procure any Matter to be ſent over to charge him: *But I believe* 6 122 *Monſieur* Villeroy *loves a* q. kgtudi *Preiſt too well, to have him touched.* I did alſo let the *f.* 158 *the* French *Ambaſſador* know that you had written to me of the ſame.

For the Poynt whereof you ſpeake of one that will be imployed into *Spaine*, this Sir do I ſay, that *y. bcmwahwa Prieſtes* are comonly ſimple in Judgment of warlike Preparations; yf he be *Engliſh* he will certainly never do good, yf he be *Frenche*, I had need well inſtruct him, and ſet things into a Method before he goes, to make him know, what is fit for him to enquire of and to advertiſe; and I would gladly ſee how he can beſtow himſelf. Theſe things cannot poſſibly paſs by Letters, and therefore yf you will ſend him over hither privately, he ſhall be inſtructed by me and diſpatched ſpeedily, and for his 400 Crowns yearly, yt ſhall be anſwered him, but not before-hand more then an Impreſt, and the reſt continued as he continueth good Service.

Laſtly Sir, the *two great Poynts* behind, are the *Matters of the Money*, and the *renewing of the Treaty*. For the fyrſt, yf yt be no greater a Loſſe that we are to receave by yt then that which you ſpeake of, we can be content to diſpence with it. And for the *Treaty*, true yt is, that yt hangeth very looſe: But one thing here troubles us, That *the Queene* hath raiſed many Impoſitions and Cuſtomes of late Years, and ſome upon the *Frenche*; Yf ſhe ſhall deſire Abatement for her Subjects, the King will do the like for his. *Hereby are Queſtions made by the Queene's Financiers, whether this be good for the Prince, though it be for the Subject: For my owne part I hold theſe two Bodies relative in all Circumſtances.* But very ſhortly this will be reconciled, and therefore by the next you ſhall receave further Direction. Thus being glad to hear of my Ladies ſafe Delivery, I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Nonſuche*. *Your very loving and aſſured Friend and Kinſman,* RO. CECYLL.

Monſieur Villeroy *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Monſieur, 5^me^ d' Octobre 1599. *S. N.*

LE Roy faira Reſponce à la Lettre de la Royne que vous m'avez envoyée, laquelle nous envoyeróns à Monſieur de Boiſiſſe, pour luy preſenter. Sa Majeſté luy donnera charge auſſi de parler à la Royne du faict de pere Benoiſt *Capuchin, ſur l'offre que vous avez faict à ſa Majeſté de le faire Interroger ſur les*

An. 1599. *practiques de la* Demonique *de* Paris; *dont ſadite Majeſté vous prié cependant de remercier la dite Dame Royne. Il ne me reſte donc que pour vous dire que ſi vous plaiſe venir à* Moret *ſa Majeſté vous donnera apres Audience quant il vous plaira. Je me recommande tres affectueuſement à voſtre bonne Grace, & prié Dieu,* &c.

Voſtre tres affectionée Amy,

DE NEUFVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 26th *Sept.* 1599. O. S.

I Receaved your Honor's Letter with her Majeſtie's to this King incloſed upon *Monday* at Noone being the 24th of this Moneth, having the Morning before written by *Muſſy* unto you; and becauſe I underſtood that the King was at *Malles Herbes*, and was therefore uncertaine of my *Audience*, I ſent away my Secretary preſently with the Letter to Monſieur *de Villeroy* to *Fountainebleau* as your Honor commaunded me. I receaved his Anſwere this Afternoone, which I ſend herewith, which confirmed what I have heretofore written, that where he may uſe Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, he will impart nothing to me. Your Honor I hope will uſe the like meaſure, or elſe my Diſadvantage will be great.

Your Honor ſhall likewiſe receave herewith, a Copy of a Letter from the *fyrſt Preſident* of *Aix* to the Kynge, touching *the Priſe* of an *Engliſh* Ship made by thoſe of *Marſeilles*, about which her Majeſtie wrote unto him. Yt ſeems they mean to inſiſt upon two Poynts, the one, the Town was not then in the King's Obedience, and conſequently diſcharged of all things done then, by the King's Pardon granted upon their comming in. The other, that the *Priſe* made by her Majeſtie's Ship of theirs which went to *Newhaven* was not lawfull, becauſe there was at that tyme *free Trade* between the *Engliſh* and the *Marſeillians*.

For the former, yt is a Poynt by all meanes to be inſiſted upon, for otherwiſe we ſhall continually be choaked with that Anſwere, and ſhall be without Remedy in moſt of the Complaints which I have ſeen, the Wrongs being cheefely don by them who were at that tyme of the *League*; whom althoughe the King might pardon for Offences don againſt him, yet he could not pardon thoſe that were committed againſt his Allies; or yf he will, he muſt of his own make good the Dommages. Therefore I beſeech your Honor to be well adviſed of this Poynt, and to inſiſt upon it, and rather then fail, to make ſtay of Execution of Judgment given upon their Complaynts in *England*, till you ſee how we ſhall be dealt with here; otherwiſe I foreſee playnly that we ſhall be at an *after deal*.

For the ſecond Poynt, I have already anſwered yt, and told them, that the Queen's Ship did not make that Priſe as upon the *King's Enemies* or *Rebells*, but as upon his *Subjects that diſobeyed his Proclamation*, by trafficking with *Leaguers*, and conſequently incurred the Penalty of *Confiſcation*, which thereby he inflicted upon them; and *that yt concerned the King in Honor, to juſtify that which was don in his Service and by his Commaundment*. Your Honor will I hope deal *roundly* with the *Frenche Ambaſſador* upon theſe Poynts, and direct me how I ſhall further proceed, bothe about this and the reſt of the Matters which I have begon to negotiate here, namely about the Demand of Money for the next Yeare. I willed my Secretary to know of Monſieur *de Villeroy* what he underſtood more of the Retorne of the *Spaniſh* Fleet into *Ferroll*, and yt ſeemeth by his Speeche to him, that his Advertiſement came but from Monſieur *de Sourdiac*; but to me, I aſſure your Honor, he ſaid he had receaved yt out of *Spaine*. He ſaith now, he hard they were diſperſed by Tempeſt, but nothing of their Returne thither. I know not what his Meaning is by theſe forgetfullneſ-

ſes

ſes or rather Contradictions, *but I hope your Honor is too well advertiſed, to build upon thoſe that ſhall come from hence for* Spaniſh *matters.* *An.* 1599.

The Cardinal *Joyeuſe* is expected this Night at *Fountainbleau*, where his Lodgings are already prepared. *The Propoſition preſented to the Pope by Monſieur* de Sillery, *for the Separation for the King from his* * *Wyfe*, as I underſtand, was committed to Conſideration *in full Conſiſtory to eight Cardinals*, † whereof *Bellarmine* was one, and the *Archbiſhop* of *Florence*, late *Legat* here another; *He*, for his Experience in theſe Parts, *the other*, for his Sufficiency in Learning. Yt ſeems they ſeek to have this Marriage pronounced *eſſe nullum. For a ſimple Divorce (which the Church of* Rome *doth peremptorily defend to be* à thoro non à vinculo) *will not give place to a ſecond Marriage.* ‡ *The Queen* hath been often *ſollicited* to *acknowledge*, that the Marriage was *enforced by Feare* and *never conſummated* between them, *to which ſhe proteſteth never to condeſcend*; ſo that yt is likely many more Difficulties will ariſe in this matter then yet are thought of, or can be determined in ſo ſhort a tyme as the King at fyrſt did expect.

I ſend your Honor a Letter from Mr. *Locke* which I receaved this Morning. *d* 100 The Duke *de Bouillön* hath been hitherto at *Fountainbleau*, but this Day returned to this Town as I hear. I will ſpeake with him about *Luſſe* whom your Honor recommended unto me. And ſo craving Pardon for my Shortneſs at this tyme, by reaſon of ſome domeſticall Misfortune in the Loſſe of my Son lately born, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 5th *Oct.* 1599. O. S.

I Wrote unto you by *Simons*, and ſent you the Anſwere I receaved from Monſieur *de Villeroy* to her Majeſtie's Letter, and likewiſe to the Offer I made to have *Bennet* the *Capuchin* examined. I underſtand ſince by *d.* 100 the Duke *de Bouillön*, that the ** *Iriſhmen* were ſet at Liberty before that Letter came; and for the Examination of *Bennet*, he told me, *the King would gladly it were done, but would not be ſeen in yt.* I anſwered, yf I might have Inſtructions delyvered me whereupon to examine him, yt ſhould be done without the Knowledge of the King's dealing in yt; he promiſed to furniſh me with them, but hath not yet don yt. *Your Honor may ſee how fearfull the King is to diſpleaſe them of the Churche.*

Sence Mr. *Honniman*'s Departure, I receaved Advertiſement from him, that by his means the Governor of *Diepe* had impriſoned at *Treport* a *Frenche* Captaine, who had ſerved ſome time in a Ship of *Dunkirke*, and therein don many Spoyls to our Nation; but he wrote me neyther the Name of the Man or the Ship, which was an Errour in him. Notwithſtanding, upon that Ground I had I dealt with the *Counſail*, and have obtained Letters to the Governor to proceed to inform againſt him, and yf he be found guilty, to do Juſtice upon him. I was the more earneſt to proſecute this Matter, becauſe I am informed 'tis an ordinary

---

* *Margaret de Valois*, Daughter of *Henry* II.

† *Lettres d'Oſſat*, *Vol.* 3. *pag.* 471, 472, 473. but I don't find Cardinal *Bellarmine*'s Name in that Liſt.

‡ Cardinal *d'Oſſat* in a Letter to Monſieur *Villeroy* of the 28th of *June* 1599 tells him, —— *il faudroit bien rehauſſer la force & la crainte faite à la Reine pour faire épouſer le Roy, d'autre façon qu'on ne l'a juſques ici articulée.* And in another Letter of the 14th of *July*, after he had told him he had drawn up a *Memorial* to preſent to the *Pope*, he adds, —— *En tout evenement, j'ai articulé la force & la Crainte en la façon qu'il le faloit: car autrement elle ne ſerroit ſuffiſante, & mêmement, ſi ledit Expedient* (which I take to be the Letter *De Sully* tells us the Queen wrote to the *Pope*) *nous defalloit. Auquel caſe il faudroit bien que Vous vous diſpoſaſſiez par delà de prouver ladite Force & Crainte toute telle que je l'ai couchée.* *Vol.* 3. *p.* 444. *Vol.* 3. *p.* 454. *Memoires*, *Vol.* 1. *c.* 91.

** See Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Letter, *pag.* 65.

matter

An. 1599. matter for *Frenchmen* to ſerve in Ships of *Dunkerke*, and ſometimes to take upon them the Name of *Dunkerkers* when they be none, thereby to have the freer Scope againſt us; ſo that we are dayly ſpoyled by bothe, not only to the loſs of her Majeſtie's Subjects, eſpecially the *Coaſt-men, but to her great Diſhonour, who was wont to be Miſtreſs of the Seas, and is now affronted by every baſe Fiſher Town.* I do labour therefore to have ſome *exemplary Juſtice* don upon this Man, as well to bridle others who will take that Courſe hereafter, as to recall thoſe that are allready in yt; and for that purpoſe I have intreated a Marchant at *Roüen* to go to *Diepe* to ſollicit the Cauſe, and to produce what Informations he can againſt him. And yf he cannot be ſufficiently furniſhed here, I have willed him to make bold to ſignifye ſo much unto your Honor, and to pray that either from Mr. *Honniman*, or by ſome other means from the Coaſt, he may be furniſhed with matter againſt him. I have alſo willed him to deal with the Governour for the Apprehenſion of ſome others, of whom I have like Information; and I beſeech your Honor to deal *earneſtly* with the Ambaſſador there, that there may be ſome *publick Proclamation* made for the recalling of all ſuch as ſerve in the Galleys or Shipps of the Enemies, upon paine of Confiſcation; for by *Frenchemen* comes a great part of our Miſchief dayly, who paſs under the Name of *Dunkerkers*. I mean to deal to the ſame Effect with the *Counſail* here, and the more reaſon we have to inſiſt hereupon, becauſe as I learn by one which is familiar with the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador here, that *Spinola* hath undertaken, by Promiſe to the King of *Spayne*, to build ten Gallies more this Wynter in the *Low Countries*, which no doubte he hopes to furniſh (cheefly at leaſt) with *Pilots* out of *France*; in the mean time he is Captaine of theſe ſix, and hath Allowance for Payment of 1000 Men. *d.* 100 The Duke *de Bouillön* hath undertaken the commending of Mr. *Luff* to Monſieur *de Grammont* in as ample manner as I deſyred. The Cardinal *Joyeuſe* having been a Week with the King at *Fountainbleau, goeth ſhortly to the Queen*, and with him the Biſhop of *Arles* come lately from *Rome*. *The Cardinal comes with very large Commiſſion in that Cauſe, and yt is thought yt will ſhortly be determined; for which purpoſe the Queen Dowager at the King's Intreaty goeth likewiſe to the Queen, to diſpoſe her to Conformitie in ſuch things as are requyred of her*; † *whereunto fear of worſe which ſhe begins to apprehend, will in the end perſwade her.*

‡ The King hath now at length *wonne the Fort at* Malles-herbes *which he hath ſo long laid Siege to*; the Conditions are 100000 *Crowns in ready Money*, and an *yearly Penſion:* The next Newes we ſhall hear I think will be, that *ſhe* is made *Counteſs of* Moret, *and her Father Marſhall of* France, by the Reſignation of the old Marſhall *de Rhetz*. What Alteration this may breed in the *King's Marriage* is very dowbtfull; for my part, yf the Divorce were once throughly diſpatched, *and ſhe with Child, I think verily he would marry her.* In the mean tyme I aſſure my ſelf he will make no haſte to any other, though that Marriadge of *Florence* be ſtill in ſpeeche to content the World, and to draw on the *Divorce*, the more eaſily.

The *Reſtitution* of the *Jeſuits* goeth on with full Sails in the Juriſdiction of all the Parlements but *Paris, where yt is thought the King being turned, will likewiſe turn thoſe Meſſieurs too in the end.* The Reaſons that have wrought this Alteration in the King are partly theſe; A need he hath now of the *Pope*, who labours yt very hotly; but cheefly as I conceave, the Dryft and Scope of his *principall Counſaillors* whereof I wrote in my Letter by *Muſſy*, and of which I think we ſhall ſee more Effects dayly. The *Pope* to effect his Purpoſe herein

*See her Lett. to M. *de Sully* in his *Memoires, c.* 91. *Ibid. c.* 91.

† The *French* Hiſtorians labour to give another Turn to this Affair, and tells us, the only Reaſon why the *Queen* oppoſed the *Divorce* was, * becauſe of the King's Deſign to marry the Dutcheſs of *Beaufort*, (which he undoubtedly did.) But that after her Death ſhe was more complying; and in order to effect it, ——*'Elle eſcrit* (ſays *de Sully*) *de ſa propre main au Pape en tels termes & ſubſtance qu'il avoit eſté jugé neceſſaire.* But, (howſoever this Fact was) certain it is no Uſe has been made of it at *Rome*; on the contrary, *d'Oſſat* tells Monſieur *de Villeroy*, —— *nous avons ôté l'Article, qui concernoit l'Expedient, &c.*

Vol. 3. *p* 467.

‡ If the Reader be deſirous to divert himſelf with the Particulars of this Affair, he may pleaſe to conſult *de Sully's Memoires, Vol* 1. *c.* 92.

the

the better, hath aſſured the King, that he will ſo bridle them with Orders and Eccleſiaſticall Cenſures, as he ſhall not need to dowbt they will exceed the Bounds of their Calling, or intermeddle with Matters of State. They do here likewiſe ſpeake of a Reſtraynt to be joyned to their Re-admiſſion, that they ſhall not be capable to receave any Guift or Legacy above a ſmall Valew. One great Difficultie aryſeth, how they ſhall be reſtored to their Colleges, Lands and Goods, which in divers Places have been confiſcated and ſold to the King's Uſe. There are two in this Town (as I wrote lately) wryting bitterly againſt them. This Day *Paſquier* was with me again, to requeſt ſome Inſtructions of their Proceedings againſt her Majeſtie's Perſon and her Eſtate, and particularly of their late Dealing in *Spayne* * with *Squyre* for the poyſoning of her. Yf yt pleaſe your Honor to afford me an Abſtract of their bad Practices, ſet down by ſome of her Majeſties learned Councill, I think yt might be to good purpoſe. *An.* 1599.

The Eſtate of the King's *Finances* for the next Yeare is not finiſhed, therefore I cannot yet advertiſe what her Majeſtie ſhall look for from them; but I ſollicite them as much as with any good Manners I may, to have a due Regard of her.

d. 100 The *Duke* of *Bouillon* told me, that yf the *Spaniſh Invaſion* had proceeded, the King was reſolved to ſet all other Reſpects aſyde, and to have furniſhed her with a good round Sume, which indeed I urged much at that Inſtant, inſtead of his other Succours offered. But of this your Honor may believe as much or as little as you will, *and theſe Words now coſt them nothing.* All my Care is that her Majeſtie may receave ſome good Satisfaction the next Yeare, and in ſom reaſonable tyme, to make uſe of before Sumer be too far ſpent for her Wars in *Ireland*; althoughe theſe Men here will needs perſwade me, that Things grow near a Pacification there, and that *Tyronne* offers to come in. They alſo tell me, that her Majeſtie and the *Archduke* intend to ſend both ſhortly to the King to deſyre a convenient Place in his Kingdom to meet and treat of Peace in: But I deny all that I hear not from your Honor.

The matter of the *Marquiſat* depends as yt did, *but the King ſheweth himſelf unwilling to put yt into the Pope's Hands.* The Duke of *Savoy* offered him in Exchange *Breſſe* and *Savoy*, but he will not accept yt. Cardinal *Andreas* is gon to be Governor of *Milan*, and hath therein left many deceaved, who thought rather he had gone into *Portugall.* Of the *Germaine* Army we hear nothing but Shame, for their weake and irreſolute Proceeding. They have *levyed* the Siege they had undertaken, and have at length joyned the Reliques which remayne with the *States*, *having purchaſed Diſhonour with a very greate Charge.*

I have at length receaved the 20000 Crownes *in this Towne*, as I was enforced through the Unreaſonableneſs of the *Treſorier d' l'Eſpargne* with whom I had to deal: I expect your Honor's Directions to whom I ſhall delyver yt. I could put yt into the Hands of three *Italians* here, called *Spada*, *Seſto*, and *Ferrarino*, after the rate I wrote of, but I dare do nothing before I hear from your Honor. And yf you ſhall direct me to deal with theſe *Italians*, yt were good fyrſt to know, whether *Corſini* and *Ricci* with whom they have Correſpondency, will accept their Bills for ſuch a Sómme or nay.

The *Parlamentz* of *Brettagne*, *Toloſa*, and *Burdeaux*, ſtand hitherto very obſtinately againſt the *Edict* for the *Liberty of Religion*, neyther is there hope that hereafter they will be induced to admitt of yt. The *Marquiſs* of *Piſani* Governour of the younge Prince of *Condé* is lately dead, into whoſe Charge is ſubſtituted Chevalier *Ramboullet.* This Week the Count *de Lude* is ſet forward to *Bruxells*, to congratulate with the *Archduke* and the *Infanta* for their ſafe Arrival in thoſe Parts.

I underſtand that the *Duke* of *Arſcott* is ſent from the *Archduke* and *Infanta* to treate with the *States* of a Peace, or at the leaſt t'endeavour to induce them

* *Cambden's Eliz.* 611. Hiſt. of *England*, *Vol.* 2.

An. 1599. to treat to that purpoſe, whereof I reſt aſſured your Honor hath more perfect Advertiſement.

Out of *Hungary* we hear that the *Emperour* and *Turk* do treat of a *Peace*. The *Cham* of *Tartary* is the Meane between them, who uſeth in this Negotiation *Paleologo*. *Deputies* on both Parties are appoynted for the *Treaty*, and Motion hath bin made, that Acts of Hoſtillitie in this Interim might be ſuſpended. And ſo for this tyme I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 8 *October* 1599.

THE Opportunitie of this Gentleman's Returne doth make me ſend my Diſpatche by him, in the which I will acquaint you with ſuch Things as here hath paſſed. I will fyrſt beginne to let you know, that the Archduke *Albert* hath now written to the Queen in his *own Name* and the *Infanta*'s of *Spayne*, wherein he *approveth* the *Overtures* of *Andrea*, declareth to have *Commiſſion* from the King of *Spayne* in ample Fourme to treat with the Queen, either joyntly or ſeverally from the *States* as ſhe pleaſeth; and doth aſſure all ſincere Proceeding in this matter, beyng deſyrous to know in what Tyme or Place, or by what Perſons the *Negotiation* ſhall be handled. To this I ſend you the Copy of her Majeſtie's Anſwere incloſed, which will beſt ſatisfie you. For any further Dealing with the King of *France*, you ſhall not need to urge yt yet.

For the Book which you have ſent me, yf the Author be he that I take yt, *(a lewd Prieſt, though of an honeſt Name,)* I wonder upon what Audacity he thinketh fit to come over hither, *for wryting a Pamphlet againſt another as himſelf.* For the other Poynt conteyned in your Letter, if you ſhall keep your ſelf within the Preſident of Sir *Authony Mildmay*, I will ſee Allowance made.

And now to come to the Matter of *Ireland*, wherein you deſyre to be informed: You ſhall underſtand, that ſince my laſt Diſpatch by the Poſt, (at which tyme I ſent you an Abſtract of the *Earle* of *Eſſex*'s Action) * *he is now arrived himſelf, and was in the Court before ever her Majeſtie knew yt.* A matter that did diſpleaſe her *in the Forme* very much; for not two Months before, when the *Spaniſh* Alarm was hot in *England*, her Majeſtie doubting that his Deſyre might have brought him hither, whereby that Service he had in hand might have receaved Prejudice, and yet the Bruite have proved untrue, as after yt did; yt pleaſed her to write unto him, *abſolutely commanding him not to preſume to come over*, (for thoſe were her Words) *until he had advertiſed her to what State things were reduced in the North, and thereupon to receave her Warrant for his returne, and her Direction whom to leave in Charge with the Kingdom*; being indeed reſolved to have no more *Juſtices*, but ſome Noblemen to govern that Realme. Notwithſtanding *his Lordſhip*, after his meeting with *Tyronne* whereof I laſt advertiſed you, *finding his Offers of Submiſſion not ſuch as the Queen was like to be induced unto by his Letters, he reſolved to come over and acquaint her Majeſtie, not with the Goodneſs of the Offers in themſelves, but with the Neceſſity of her Affaires to which the Offers were ſuitable.* This being but a *ſowre Relation*, added to the Breach of her Commaundements, did ſo much exaſperate her Mynd, as ſhe reſolved to commaund him from her Preſence, and to commit him to the Houſe of the *Lord Keeper*, where he is. A matter which muſt have an end, and will have ſhortly; though for Example ſake her Majeſtie hath kept this Forme with him. For the reſt which concerneth *Ire-*

---

* *Cambden's Elizabeth*, 574.

land,

land, I think this will be the Reſolution taken, *to take in the Rebells upon any honourable Condition, thereby to breake the Band of Combination.* There is already a Ceſſation taken, and ſhall continue untill her Majeſtie ſend her Pleaſure which of the Articles ſhe allows, and which not. Now you know as much as I of all things fit for an Advertiſement: I will only add this, that the *Frenche Ambaſſador* had but a *ſowre Audience of the Queene*, for yt ſeems that *the King made haſte to give Paſſports to the* Iriſh *for whom ſhe wryt, for fear they ſhould be demanded, as they were.* I will now conclude, that I do condole with you for the Death of my little Coſen, but I doubt not but you will bothe rejoyce, ſeeing God that gave hath taken away, and ſo I commit you to God's Protection. *An.* 1599.

From the Court at *Richmond.*

Your aſſured loving Kinſman and Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

I cannot draw any thing from the *Capuchin* concerning the *Demoniaque*, becauſe you ſend me no particular Matter wherewith to charge him, nether doth the *Frenche* Ambaſſador meddle in yt.

For the matter of the *Marſeillians*, I will acquaint the Commiſſioners that are appointed for thoſe Cauſes with that which you have written, and by the next you ſhall underſtand what they can ſay to yt.

* Tyronne's *Propoſitions*, 1599.

1. THAT the *Catholike Religion* be openly preached.
2. That the Churches be governed by the *Pope*.
3. That Cathedrall Churches be reſtored.
4. That *Iriſhe* Prieſts Priſoners be releaſed.
5. That they may paſſe and repaſs the Seas.
6. That no *Engliſhmen* be Churchmen in *Ireland*.
7. That a Univerſitie be erected upon the Crown Lands.
8. That the Governor be at leaſt an Earle, and called *Viceroy*.
9. That the Lord Chancellour, Treſurer, Counſail of State, Juſtices of Law, Queen's Attorney, Queen's Sergent, *&c.* be *Iriſhmen*.
10. That all principall Governors of *Ireland*, as *Connaught*, *Munſter*, &c. be *Iriſh* Noblemen.
11. That the Maſter of the Ordinance be an *Iriſhman*, and half the Soldiars.
12. That no *Iriſhman* ſhall looſe his Lands for the Fault of their Anceſtors.
13. That no *Iriſhman* ſhall be in Ward, but that the Living, during the Minority, ſhall be to the younger Brothers or Siſters.
14. That all Statutes prejudicing the Preferment of *Iriſhmen* in *England* or *Ireland*, ſhall be repealed.
15. That neither the *Queen* nor her Succeſſors ſhall inforce any *Iriſhman* to ſerve her.
16. That *Oneale*, *Odonnel*, *Deſmond*, and their Partakers, ſhall have ſuch Lands as their Anceſtors enjoyed 200 Yeares ago.
17. That all *Iriſhmen* ſhall freely traffick as *Engliſhmen* in *England*.
18. That all *Iriſhmen* ſhall travell freely.
19. That they may uſe all manner of Merchandiſes whereſoever.
20. That they may uſe all manner of Trades.
21. That they may buy all manner of Ships, and furniſh them with Artillery.

---

* See *Cambden's Eliz. pag.* 574.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 11th *Oct.* 1599. O. S.

I Receaved your Honor's Letters of the 25th of *September* the 6th of *October*, and the morrow after, *Peter Brown* arrived with your Letter of the 18th of *September*. By that which *Brown* brought your Honor hath imparted unto me the Subſtance of the *Parley* between the Earle of *Eſſex* and *Tyronne*, for which I moſt humbly thank you, and beſeech God there may grow a good Concluſion thereof to her Majeſtie's Quiet and Contentment. That Opinion of your Honors I hold for an *Oracle*, that *rumores non ſunt ponendi ante ſalutem*, and that *tuta* are to be preferred before *ſpecioſa*. I aſſure your Honor, that by compounding theſe Matters *in any ſort*, your Honor ſhall greatly eſtabliſh her Majeſtie's Reputation in theſe Parts, where yt is holden for a *Maxime*, *that the Honor of a Prince conſiſts en bien faiſant ſes affaires*, and where the Opinion hath been conceaved and delivered, not without Shew of Rejoycing by ſome principall Perſons, *that her Majeſty would never ſee an end of thoſe Troubles in her Tyme*. The King himſelf, at my Audience at *Orleans*, uſed theſe Speeches unto me, talking of the Warre of *Ireland*: *The Queen your Miſtreſs thought I dealt too baſely in making Compoſition with my Subjects, and buying my Peace*; *we ſhall ſee whether ſhall ſpeed better, ſhe with her Glorionſneſs, or I with that ſhe calls Baſeneſs*. The reſt I certifyed at that tyme: Thys *I forbore, becauſe I would not breed Offence*. But I ſee, howſoever tho' for their own Intereſt they would be loth *Spayne* ſhould prevail againſt us, yet they would be contented we ſhould be humbled, and kept as low as might be; *as well in Envy to our Proſperity, as upon a Deſyre that we may be enforced to ſtand in more reſpective and regardfull Terms towards them*. But yf this *Pacifycation* ſucceed, you ſhall greatly diſappoynt them, and fynde that they will treat with you with much better Reſpect: The want whereof hitherto, conſidering her Majeſtie's great Merits and Quallity, I muſt confeſs, hath moved me to ſome Indignation. I do not doubt alſo, but you ſhall fynd great Advantage by yt in your *Treaty* with *Spayne*, *when they ſhall ſee you treat with them upon Pleaſure, and not upon Neceſſity*.

By your other Letter of the 25th of *September*, I underſtand her Majeſtie's Pleaſure touching *w.* 209 *Charles Paget*, which I made known unto him in ſuch ſort as I was therein directed. I found the Man excceding ſorrowfull, and to bewayle very much the Loſs of his Hope therein, the rather for that he hath been born in hand theſe two Yeares, (by ſuch as he uſed for his means) that her Majeſtie was very graciouſly enclined to have taken Compaſſion upon him; but for the matter thus he anſwered. That yf yt would have pleaſed her Majeſtie to have pardoned him, and thereby given him the Right and Quallity of her Subject, which he ſtands now deprived of, as he might have juſtifyed whatſoever he would have done for her Service with good Credit and Reputation, ſo he would have done yt faithfully, and not only to have revealled whatſoever either himſelf hath treated with others, or others with him, or whatſoever he had underſtood to be treated by others againſt her Majeſtie; but alſo to have imployed his Credit and Acquaintance in forreign Parts, for the Diſcovery of any Practice that might be uſed hereafter. But not ſtanding in the Quallity of her Subject, nor in any Aſſurance of her Grace or Protection, to ſerve in the Quallity of a *Spye*, to the Prejudice of them from whom he was to receave Maintenance and Protection, yt was a thing he could not do eyther with Credit or Safety. And prayed me to aſſure my ſelf, that yt was not want that he eyther felt or feared, that had moved him to ſeek her Majeſtie's Grace and Favour; but a Remorſe of Conſcience, and a Deſyre to end his Dayes with that Peace and Satisfaction of Mind, that he dyed in the Obedience of his naturall Prince, and that before his Death he had done her ſome Service. Which though he was not ſo happy to attaine unto, yet

yt

yt was a great quieting to his Conſcience that he had ſought yt, and fayling of yt, thoughe he ſhould be inforced to accept the Offers of other Princes that were made him for his Maintenance, (which muſt needs tye him to a Duty and Service towards them,) yet yt ſhould be ever with the ſame Mynd and Reſpect he hath always born to her Majeſtie; namely, to oppoſe himſelf as he hath often done, and to hinder as much as lay in him, all violent Courſes againſt her Perſon or her Eſtate: And though he ſhould be never ſo well accommodated in the Service of any other Prince, yet whenſoever God ſhall move her Majeſtie to take any Compaſſion upon him, he would leave all to come to proſtrate himſelf at her Feet. I replyed not much unto him, becauſe I found him reſolute not to deale in that kind I propoſed, only I promiſed at his Requeſt to relate his Anſwere. *An.* 1599.

I have according to your Commaundment ſent over *the Party* that I have ſtayed to be imployed into *Spayne*. I have made him Bearer of theſe my Letters, and have given him 30 Crowns for the Charge of his Journey. He doth not require to have his Money before hand, except yt be ſome reaſonable Portion to carrye him thither, and to maintaine him till a Supply come. Yt ſeems he would aſſigne a good Part of yt to be receaved quarterly by his Wyfe, whom he intends to leave at *Diepe*, unleſs your Honor think better he ſhould leave her in *England* for a Pledge of his Fidelitie, which he will be contented to do yf you pleaſe. For his Abillitie to judge of warlike Preparations, although his Profeſſion were not that way, yet his Imployment by this King ſundry times, and for that purpoſe cheefly, is an Argument that there was ſome ſufficiencie diſcerned in him. He is born a *Frenchman*, upon the Frontiers of *Picardy* towards *Artois*. I am aſſured by ſuch as recommended him unto me, of his faithfullneſs and honeſty, the reſt your Honor can beſt judge of.

For the 18000 Crowns, I ſtay the Delivery of yt to theſe *Italians* till I may hear from your Honor that *Corſini* and *Ricci* will accept their Bills; for the other 2000 Crowns I will be anſwerable for them, and have already given Order for the Payment of ſo muche into the *Exchequer*. I beſeeche your Honor to ſpeake to the *Lord Treſurer* that my Entertainment be not ſtayed hereafter as yt hath been. By that tyme this Letter come to your Hands there will be three Moneths owing me, whereas by the Privy Seale, I was to be allowed ever three Months beforehand. Surely Sir yf my Entertainment be ſtopped, I cannot continue here; and even this Stay of yt already hath put me much to my Shifts.

For the Money that is promiſſed from hence this next Yeare, I can yet ſay nothing: I was yeſterday with Monſieur *de Rhoſni* about yt, but he could give me no Anſwere. I think yf yt would pleaſe her Majeſtie to wryte to the King of yt, yt would work ſome good Effect.

Out of *Spayne* I underſtand, that of the Fleet which went from *Feroll* the 25th of *Auguſt*, conſiſting of Fifty three Ships, whereof Thirty were Galleons, there returned Seven driven back by Tempeſt, whereof the *Admirall* was one with her Maſts broken; the reſt purſued their Voyage towards the *Terceras*, where they were in hope to meet the *Hollander*'s Fleet. The King departed from *Sarragoſſa* the 24th of *September* Stilo novo, and was expected at the *Eſcurial* within ten Days after. The City of *Sarragoſſa*, to obtayne the King's coming thither preſented him with 100000 Crowns, beſydes 20000 Ducats to the Queen for *Chopines*, and 6000 to the Marquiſs of *Denia*. The King at his being there, was contented that the Heads ſet up upon the Towne-Houſe in the *laſt Rebellion* ſhould be taken downe, and the Houſes re-edifyed which were then demoliſhed. *Antonio de Perez* I heare is reſtored to his Lands, and his Wife and Children all at Liberty.

I have *ſecret Intelligence* that there is ſome unkindneſs growing between the King of *Spayne* and the Duke of *Savoy*, and the *Duke* thereupon begins to make ſome Overtures to this King to the Prejudice of *Spaine*; as I learn more of yt I will advertiſe your Honor. I hear a Bruite that the Earle of *Eſſex* is returned, and come already to the Court, and that there are *Commiſſioners* arrived in *England* from the *Low Countries*.

An. 1599. Your Honor's Nephew Mr. *William Cecyll* arryved here on *Sonday* laſt, and went away the next Day towards *Lions*. The King is not yet come from *Orleans*, whether he went upon *Sonday* laſt to meet with the *Queen-Dowager*; but upon *Thurſday* or *Fryday* next he is expected at St. *Germains*, and ſhortly after here in this Towne.

The Matter betweene Prince *Joynville* and Monſieur *le Grande*, hath occupyed the *Conſtable* and *Marſhalls* of *France* a good tyme; at length they have ſet downe an Order, that *Joynville* ſhould ſay to the other, *that he is ſorry for that he did, and ſhould pray him to forgive yt*, which I heare *Joynville* refuſeth, and ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 22[d] of *October* 1559, O. S.

I Wrote ſo lately unto your Honor by him that I ſent over to be imployed into *Spaine*, that I have not muche to add now; yet the Opportunity of this Bearer's Returne provoked me not to be altogether ſilent. I do fyrſt therefore acknowledge the Receyte of your Honor's Letter which he brought of the 8[th] of *October*, and do moſt humbly thanck you for the Advertiſements therein contained.

The Newes of the *Pacification of* Ireland (for ſo yt is beleaved here) hath bin current here a good while, but I do not thinck that the other of *my Lord's Reſtraynt* is yet knowen, at leaſt within theſe two Dayes I am ſure yt was not. I am very glad to perceave by your Honor's Letter, that your Reſolution continueth to accept of the Rebell's Submiſſion upon any tolerable Conditions; In my poor Opinion *her Majeſtie will fynd infinite Advantage in yt, eſpecially for her Reputation abroad, which was mightily impeached by the Conceyt Men had generally receaved, of the irrecoverableneſs of that Kingdom.* The *Ambaſſador* of *Venice* came purpoſely to congratulate with me of yt, and ſaid he had diſpatched of purpoſe to *Venice* with the Advertiſement; where he aſſured me yt would be moſt acceptable Newes, in reſpect of the Danger and *Conſequence* they did apprehend might grow of *that Warre* to her Majeſtie's Eſtate; and he added this *Epiphonema* (which I beleeve to be trewe) *That States are governed by Realities and not by Punctilio's, and that the Queene did ſhew trewe Judgment and Wiſdome not to formalize too muche upon the outward Appearance of Matters, but to eſtabliſhe her Peace by any Meanes, wherein conſiſted indeed her trewe Honor and Proſperitie.* The *Conſtable* and the Duke of *Bouillon* cam likewiſe to viſit me ſince the Arrival of this Newes, and both ſpake with me to the ſame Purpoſe. So that your Honor ſeeth what the Opinion of all Men is here *for the Point of Honor, which being a Matter wholly conſiſting in Opinion, the trew Conceyte of yt is the general Conceyt*; and therefore as I ſaid, I am exceeding glad that her Majeſtie's Reſolutions tend that way.

For the Matter of the *Capuchin*, *d.* 100 *the Duke of Bouillon* told me, the Cauſe why he had hitherto given me no Inſtructions as he promiſed me, was the Sickneſs of the *Leiutenant Criminel* who had dealt in thoſe Examinations; but that now he was almoſt recovered, and I ſhould heare from him. I underſtand for certaine, that both *Bennet* and *Campbell* (who was taken with him) were ſent hence, and furniſhed with Neceſſaries by *f.* 154 *the Ambaſſador of* Scotland, and that *Campbell* knoweth much of his Secrets. *The Cauſe of their ſending, was to ſecond a Project they have (which is greatly favoured and laboured by* f. 154 *the Ambaſſador of* Scotland,) *to introduce a Liberty of Religion into* Scotland; for which purpoſe there were two ſent thither a little before my coming hither, the one called the *Laird* of *Ponnington*, the other a *Preiſt* a Highland-

land-Man called *Macroigh* or ſom ſuche *Iriſhe* Name. Theire Returne is ſhortly expected, and I am promiſed to have ſom Underſtanding of the Succeſſe of theire Imployment there. *It is a thing much laboured, and greatly feared, by the beſt affected to that Nation, yt were a dangerous Preſident for theire Neighbours.* I beſeeche you Sir, let me know yf *Bennet* confeſſe any thing about *Charles Drury*. *An.* 1599.

Out of the *Low-Countries* I underſtand, there are two Gallies building at *Sluce* and two at *Dunkerk*; there is an Expectation likewiſe of more to come out of *Spaine* this next Spring. The *Spaniſhe Army* is muche *diſcontented*, and being commaunded to *muſter* refuſed yt flatly, till they were payed their Arrerages unto a certaine Tyme. To the *Requiſition* of the *States* of *Brabant* for *the Diſmiſſion* of the *Spaniards*, the *Infanta* hath anſwered, that ſhe cannot do yt, unleſſe they will undertake the Burden and Charge of the Warre, for the King of *Spaine will be at no Charge any longer, yf the Spaniards be ſent out of the Country*. She hath alſo demaunded of them, an increaſe of their ordinary Contributions, for the Maintenance of her *State* and *Port*; pretending that by reaſon of the *Separation* of the *other Provinces*, and the loſſe of that *Revenue* which they yeilded, ſhe ſhall not be otherwiſe able to uphold her *State*, according to her *Dignity*. Theſe be very *offenſive Propoſitions*, which together with the *Archduke's unpleaſing Carriage* of himſelfe, diſcontent very many, eſpecially the Nobillitie; whom ſomewhat to content another way, he hath obtained the *Order Toiſon d'Or* for the Duke of *Arſchot*, the Prince of *Orange*, the Marquis of *Havre*, Count *Egmont*, and one or two more. I underſtand they have a Deſſein to build as much Shipping as they can in the River of *Sluce*, wherein they intend to *proceed*, thoughe they ſhould make *Peace* with us.

The Duke of *Mercœur* is arrived at *Vienna* with 200 Gentlemen in his Trayne, intending to imploy himſelfe in thoſe Warres againſt the *Turke*; where notwithſtanding yt is beleeved that Matters are growing towards a *Pacification*, and that the Deputies are already aſſembled about yt.

The *Generall* of the *Cordeliers*, otherwiſe called *Patriarche* of *Conſtantinople* arrived here upon *Friday* laſt, with a *Secretary* of the Duke of *Savoy*'s called *Roncas*, who hath bin oft imployed here. Their comming is to propound unto the King an *Exchaunge* of other *Seigniories* for the *Marquiſat*, or that he will be contented to put yt *in depoſito* in the *Pope's* Hands till yt be judged. The Opinion is the King will agree to neither, and that he doth temporize till the Matter of his *Divorce* be throughly diſpatched, mynding afterwards to ſhew himſelfe more warme in that of the *Marquiſat*. The Diſcontentment of the Duke of *Savoy* againſt the King of *Spaine*, and the *Overtures* thereupon made to *this King*, is judged to be but a *cunning*, and therefore embraced by this King accordingly.

The *Quarrell* betwene the Prince of *Joynville* and Monſieur *le Grand*, was ended Yeſterday, for the finiſhing whereof the *Conſtable*, the Mareſchalls *de Bouillön*, *de Biron*, and *d'Ornano* met at *Villette*, a Village within a Mile of this Towne: And thither came from St. *Denis* the Prince *Joynville*, accompanied with the Dukes of *Guiſe*, *de Maine*, and *de Nemours*; and Monſieur *le Grande* from this Towne, accompanied with the Duke of *Tremouille*, the Count *de Rochepot* (who goeth into *Spaine,)* and Monſieur *de Liencourt*, *premier Eſcuyer*. The *Conditions* were fyrſt *ſigned* by both Parties, and afterwards *redde*, and thereupon they both embraced with ſom Words of Complements. Notwithſtanding, the King is not yet appeaſed for the *Affront don to himſelfe* therein, but hath willed that the Prince *de Joynville* ſhall abſent himſelfe out of his Preſence for a tyme, and ſom ſay out of the Realme; but I beleeve he will not perſiſt in that Rigor.

I wrote unto your Honor lately, that one *Paſquier* was writing a Book againſt the *Jeſuites*, which he intended to Print here. Since, at the Inſtance of the *Nuncio* yt is forbidden to be prynted here, but the Man is reſolved to *ſet yt* notwithſtanding, and hath made ſom Meanes to me to know yf yt might not be prynted

An. 1599. prynted in *England*, though bearing the Name of *Doway* or ſom other Place; I told him I would anſwere within this Moneth, by which tyme I thinck his Booke will be ready for the Preſſe; I deſyre therefore to know what I may ſay unto him.

Monſieur *de Betunes* is retourned out of *Scotland:* He geveth forth that he came to *Yarmouth*, and there took Shipping; but I am aſſuredly informed that he came to *London* in *diſguiſed Manner* as a *Scottiſh-man*, and hath brought *a Packet from Monſieur* de Boiſiſſe. How this proceeding agreeth with the Promiſe of the *Ambaſſador there* to her Majeſtie, and with Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Words to me, (whereof from *Blois* I advertized your Honor) I leave to your good Conſideration. Monſieur *de Betunes* or his *Pacquet* hath brought the Newes of *my Lord of* Eſſex's *reſtraynt, which hath filled this Court full of Diſcourſe.*

The *Duke of* Savoy is looked for here very ſhortly, *he preſumes that his Preſence will determine all Differences betwene him and the King.* The King is now come to St. *Germains.* I underſtand that the *Maſter of* Gray, when he departed out of this Towne, *went to* Bruſſels, *where yet he continueth, and converſeth muche with Count* Bothwell, *betwene whom (as yt is ſuſpected) ſom ſecret Practizes are intended againſt theire King.* —— Yt is conſtantly reported here, (by Advice out of *Italy)* that there is a great *Revolt* againſt the *Turke* in *Natolia*, and that *Mehemet Baſſa* is ſlayne, who was ſent thither to *repreſſe* the *Rebellion.*

There is a great Diſcontentment growen in *Genoa* againſt the King of *Spaine*, by Reaſon of the Purchaſe he hath made of the *Marquiſat* of *Final*, which borders neare upon them, and hath ſome *antient Pretenſions* upon *Caſtel Franco*, *Valle di Pia*, and ſom other Places; but cheefly they feare he ſhould go about to make *another Port* in ſom Place belonging thereunto, which would be the Ruine of theire Towne. Hereupon they have ſent one of the Houſe of *Doria* unto him, who being returned without any Satisfaction, they have held a *publique Conſultation* about theire Affaires, and have *reſolved* to put in a Readines 20 Gallies, to be imployed as occaſion ſhall ſerve. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 24th of *October*, 1599.

I Have ſpoken with *Corſini* concerning the 18000 Crownes to be delivered over to certaine *Italians*, but I fynd by him, that he will not meddle with thoſe Parties. There is one *Baptiſta Madelana*, to whom yf you pay yt, *Corſini* will deliver yt heere; for which purpoſe I ſend you his Letter. Concerning the Entertainment due to you, I do thinck yf you had ſom Perſon reſident to follow thoſe things, (which are Matters of your *private Reckonings)* you could not be ſo behind hand. But yf you thinck yt enough to wryte to me, and then that no Man follow me, both my great Buiſneſs permits yt not, neyther is yt a thing proper to me. You muſt therefore wryte to my Lord *Treaſurer* what is due to you, and to whom he ſhall delyver yt; I will let him know that you muſt be payd yt, and yf he do ſticke, I will tell him thoſe Reaſons which he will not deny; *but to every Officer belongeth a particular Addreſſe*; ſo as althoughe I will never be wanting in the *Subſtance*, yet we do not agree in the *Forme*, which is the hinderance of your Expedition. I have conſidered of the great ſlackneſs of our Marchants, that do not ſend about their Buiſnes, and I have acquainted her Majeſtie with your Care, that ſhe may ſee there is in you no Want.

Concerning

Concerning the Purpoſe you have to *advance* the King's *Rembourſement* by your tymely Suit, and the Motion you make that yt may from hence be *quickened*; her Majeſtie will both wryte her ſelfe, and will *cauſe* the Ambaſſador here to *expreſſe*, that ſhe *expecteth* a better reckoning then ſhe hath had; in the meane tyme you may go on as you do. Of the Matter concerning our *Treaty*, I know you are already by my laſt ſufficiently advertized, and till we heare from *the States*, no more can be ſaid then I have written. *An.* 1599.

a. 121 *The Earl of* Eſſex is yet retayned in x.ar *my* chitw *Lorde* y.lwbwca *Kepers* z.ohaft *Houſe*. And the Diſpleaſure of *a.* 100 *the Queen* is the more, becauſe yt is written from *a.* 102 *Ireland*, that within three Dayes after his *ſo abrupt Departure*, b. 102 *Tyrone* ſtreight diſcovered, * that he had no Reſolution to do other then betray the Kingdom as ſoon as he could get advantage, towards which he did prepare all things.

For the *Man* whom you have ſent to me I have largely conferred with him, but I fynd fyrſt that he hathe no *Spaniſhe* at all, neyther is he a Man fytt for the Imployment, but I do exceedingly thanck you for your Care. And thus, *&c.*

From the Court at *Richmonde.*

Your, &c.
RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 1ſt *Nov.* 1599. O. S.

SINCE my laſt Letters, I have had occaſion to deale with the *Chauncellor* and Monſieur *de Villeroy*, about the *verifying* of the *Commiſſion for Marine Cauſes in the ſeveral Courts of Parlements* without which we fynd by Experience, (in a Cauſe of one *Alden* recommended by my *Lord Treaſurer* unto me) that the *Commiſſion* will be to little purpoſe. For the Complaynt being againſt them of *Crotoy*, which is under the Juriſdiction of the *Parlament* of *Paris*, the Officers of this Court and Juriſdiction, refuſe to obey any Warrant made by the Commiſſioners. The *Chauncellor* at my fyrſt propoſing yt to him, thought yt very reaſonnable yt ſhould be verified in all Courts, and made ſhew as yf yt ſhould have bin diſpatched preſently. Since I fynd him colder, which I conceave to ariſe from others. Monſieur *de Villeroy* when he was fyrſt moved of yt, began to except to our Juſtice in *England*, as yf he had had ſom freſhe Complaynts; but in the end being urged upon the Poynt, he ſayd he thought fyt there ſhould be two Commiſſions eſtabliſhed, the one for the *Admirality* of *France* at *Roüen*, the other for the *Admirality* of *Guienne* at *Burdeaux*. This for my part I think very unequall and inconvenient for her Majeſtie and her Subjects, and ſo I have ſignified, my Reaſons are theaſe. The *Ambaſſador* of *France* aſſured her Majeſtie there ſhould be but one Commiſſion for theſe Cauſes thorough all *France*, and thereupon ſhe hath eſtabliſhed the like for her whole Realme; *the ancient Preſidents* have ever bin ſo. Yt were an exceſſiife trowble and charge, and very unequall for her Majeſties Subjects to travell to *Bourdeaux* for Juſtice, when no *Frencheman* need go further then *London*. Yf any Difficulty or Impediment ſhould ariſe, or any Cauſe of Complaynte of the Slacknes or Partiality of the Commiſſioners, her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador to whom yt appertaynes to procure Juſtice to be done, is ſo farre off, as yt would requyre a great lengthe of tyme to acquaynt him and receave his Direction, as often as ſhall be need; and ſo inſteed of abridging the Length of theſe Suts, and eaſing the Subjects of *England*, yt would rather lengthen them and burden them with a new Charge, of ſending up and downe to the *Engliſh* Ambaſſadours. The Counſaillors of thoſe Courts of *Burdeaux* and *Thoulouſe* are very ſtiffe againſt thoſe of *the Relligion*, and particularly evill affected *to our Nation*, and therefore little hope of good Uſage at their Hands. For theſe Reaſons I have made bold to ſignifie that my Opinion is,

* See *Cambden's Eliz. pag.* 575.

An. 1599. her Majeſtie will not like of yt. Notwithſtanding this Day agayne having ſent to Monſieur *de Villeroy* to ſollicite the Diſpatche of this Matter, he anſwered, that he could ſay nothing till he knew how her Majeſtie would like of that he had propoſed about the *double Commiſſion*. Yt was anſwered him, that he might notwithſtanding cauſe this to be *verified* in the meane tyme in this Parlament: And thoughe her Majeſtie ſhould aſſent to another Commiſſion for *Guienne*, yet this Commiſſion as yt is might ſerve for theſe Parts, and ſo we might procede to do ſomewhat. Which were very reaſonable and very meet to be don, ſeeing her Majeſtie had a full Yeare ſence eſtabliſhed a Commiſſion on her Part, which had travailed in theſe Cauſes with good effect and contentation of the Complainants, as himſelf had acknowledged unto me at the Counſail Table here. Being thus urged, he ſaid at length that he would ſpeake with the King's *Procureur* in yt, which was all that could be drawen from him. In the meane time the Party that followeth the Sute lyeth at Charges, and repynes muche, being aſſeured (as he ſaythe) before he came over, that he ſhould have Juſtice with Expedition. But yt ſeemes they make noe great Regard of giving her Majeſtie Satisfaction in this, more then in other matters of neerer importance to her. I thought yt my Duety to informe your Honor of theſe unloked for Stops and Traverſes in a Matter ſo playne and juſt, that by them you may judge (as you beſt canne) of their generall Diſpoſition. I am ſure they could not be ignorant of this Concurrence of the Parlaments about their Juriſdiction: And therefore yt argues a Meaning rather of dalliing then of playne dealing, thus to delude us with a Commiſſion that they themſelves knew would not, and as yt ſeemes meant ſhould not be executed in theſe Termes. My poor Opinion is therefore, that you be not too forward in contenting them in their Demands, for that will be the Way to draw moſt Reaſon from them.

I underſtand, that a *Prieſt* which eſcaped this Sommer from *Rochell*, when *Alablaſter* and his Fellow were apprehended and ſent into *England*, hath procured the *Nuncio* to deale with the King, to wryte unto her Majeſtie in their Behalfe; but that the King refuſed yt, and hereupon tooke occaſion to uſe ſom Speeche to the *Nuncio*, *that he marvayled the Pope uſed no good meanes to the Queene to deale more favorably with the Catholiques.* The *Nuncio* anſwered, *that he thought yt would not prevaile comming from the Pope, but rather irritate her. The King ſayd yes, ſo as he would aſſure her, they ſhould not practiſe againſt her as they had don:* And upon theeſe and the like Speeches, they concluded that the *Nuncio* ſhould write to the *Pope*, *what the King's opinion and advice was.* Yt is ſomewhat *noted*, that her Majeſtie hath not *communicated* with this King, her ſucceſſe in the *pacifying* of *Ireland*, being conceaved here to be of *very great Importance.*

I heere that the *Treaty of Peace* is broken off betweene the *Emperour* and the *Turke*, and the Warr is begon very hotly. I hear alſo that the *Pope* is about to marry three of his *Neeces* very honorably, *viz.* one to the Duke of *Parma*, another to the Duke of *Mantua*'s Sonne, and a third to the Duke of *Modena*'s Sonne.

The Duke of *Savoy* will be here about the 24th of this Moneth: No dowbt ſeeing *he coms in Perſon, all things are accorded betweene him and the King.* Yet *the Chauncellor* aſſured me, they were not yet accorded, * *but that he thought the Duke was too wiſe to com hither, but with a Reſolution to give the King Satisfaction.* The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador is muche diſcontented, and gives out that he will be gon. I cann learne no cauſe, but that he takes his Maſter

* There was a further and deeper Deſign in the Duke of *Savoy*'s Journey, then was at that time known, which was to perfect his Negotiation with the Mareſchal *Biron*, —— *Il n'y eut perſonne* (ſays Cardinal *Bentivoglio*) *d' aſſez mauvais eſprit, pour croire que le Duc n' etoit allé en France que pour y machiner une horrible Conſpiration contre le Roy & le corps entire du Royaume comme fut celle du Mareſchal Biron. Cependant lorſque cette Conjuration fut decouverte, Ce fut le bruit public & l' opinion de tout le Monde, que cela avoit été le principal motif du Voyage du Duc de Savoy en France, & qu'il l'y avoit tramée & concluëe ſecretement avec le Mareſchal de Biron*, &c. Memoires, Vol. 1. p. 312, 313.

deluded

deluded, becauſe they have yet ſent no Ambaſſador to him from hence; for al- *An.* 1599.
thoughe *Monſieur* de la Rochepot *be deſſeigned*, he makes no great haſt yet to be gon.

Towching Monſieur *de Betune*, that Poynt of my laſt Advertiſement was miſtaken, *that he gave out he cam by Land to* Yarmouth, *and there tooke Shipping for* France. For the truth is, (and ſo he doth acknowledge) that he cam by Sea to *Yarmouth*, and there landed, and tooke Horſe. He denieth that he cam by *London*, and ſayeth he went directly thence to *Dover*, but I am aſſured he brought a Packet from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, and the ſame Day he arrived he ſent yt to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, deſyring to be excuſed himſelfe till the next Day, becauſe he was weary. I am alſo credebly informed, that the *Satterday* after his returne, he was five Howers with f. 154 *the Ambaſſador of* Scotland, and lay all Night in his Houſe.

A certayne Gentleman that hath often Acceſſe to 6 122 Monſieur *Villeroy*, talking with me of that matter, ſayd, *it was very likely that yf* a. 100 *the Queene renewed Frendſhip and Alliance with* c. 100 *the King of* Spaine *and* c. 101 *the Archduke, that* 6 120 *the* French *King would ſeeke to do the like with* m. 175 *Scotland.*

Here is great enquyring of me towching *a.* 121 *the Earl of* Eſſex. I anſwere according to your Honor's Letters, *but as litttle as I may.* There have bin *ſtrange Bruits* raiſed heere about that matter, but *I ſuppreſſe* them all I may. I expect your Honor's Direction whether I ſhall deliver the Mony to theſe *Italians* I wrote of, or nay. For any more for the next Yeere, I can yet underſtand nothing, thoughe I ſollicite yt as muche as I may. So, *&c.*

Your Honor's moſt, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

I ſend herewith a Letter which cam out of the *Low-Countries* from the Maſter of *Gray*, who I underſtand hath had very privat Acceſſe with the *Archeduke* and *Infanta*, and *much inward Communication* with *Bothwell*, which is not the beſt interpreted.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 13th *Nov.* 1599. O. S.

SInce my laſt which I ſent by a Marchant called *Beauois*, there hath bin an *Engliſhman* with me called *Eliot*, who hath ſerved in *Spayne* about three Yeares, and came down now in the Gallies with *Spinola.* This Man, partly upon Sorrow (as he pretends) for his Offence towards her Majeſtie, but cheefely as I conceave upon Diſcontentment againſt the *Spaniards* for their bad Uſage of him, hath entered into Cogitation, how he might with ſom notable Peece of Service cancell his former Fault and purchaſe his Pardon, and likewiſe be revenged upon them. And for that purpoſe he hath entered into Practiſe with a *Spaniard* borne in the *Indies*, whoſe Grandfather and Father were of the fyrſt Conquerors of *Peru* and *el nueuo reguo di Granada*, whom he found likewiſe muche diſcontented for ſom privat Greevances of his owne, and for the Execution of ſom of his Parents about a Yeere ſince in the *Indies.* This *Spaniard*, as he ſayeth, will deliver unto her Majeſtie the Meanes to poſſeſſe her of the *Havana*, and will undertake to performe yt with 2000 Men upon the Perill of his Life. What theſe Meanes are, himſelf will relate yf the Offer be embraced, and will for that purpoſe com into *England* with this *Eliot*, yf yt pleaſe her Majeſtie. He is now with *Spinola* and very inward with him, and privie to his cheefe Deſſeynes; ſo as he will be able alſo do do her Majeſtie Service in the Diſcovery thereof. His Demaunds are for the preſent about 150 or 200 Crownes, to diſcharge

An. 1599. charge ſom Debts he hath made, and to furniſh him for his Jorney, which he will pretend to be into *Spayne* to facilitate his leave to com away, and ſo fyrſt repayre hither, and hence into *England*. He demands alſo ſom Maintenance till the Action be imbraced, and ſuche Recompence, as her Majeſtie ſhall thinck him worthie of when yt is performed. For *Eliot* who is the Worker of yt, he requyres only his Pardon and Protection from Arreſt for a tyme, and to be imployed in the Action yf yt proceed. *Eliot* pretends both to have drawen this *Spaniard* into theſe Parts, and himſelfe to have likewiſe com downe with *Spinola* only for this purpoſe, and to have ſold ſuche things as he hath to furniſhe both the other and himſelfe. Therefore fynding him in ſom want, I have ventured a few Crownes with him to intertayne him till I hard from your Honor whether you will give any Ear to the *Ouverture* or nay, which I deſyre to be with as muche ſpeed as conveniently you may.

I ſend you herewith a Copy of the *Pope's Bull*, for the authoriſing of an *Arche-Prieſt in* England *among the Papiſts*. Yt ſeemes they are growen very confident of ſetling there, ſeeing they beginne to eſtabliſh an Order of Gouvernment amongſt them; *aſſuredly there Nomber and Hope groweth dayly*. Towching *Bennet* the *Capuchin*, *d.* 100 the Duke of *Bouillon* who promiſed me Inſtructions for his Examinations, hath given me the Slipp and is gon to *q. duslb Sedan*, whence he will not returne this Moneth. Therefore ſeeing they be here ſo negligent, (whom yt cheefely concernes) your Honor in my poore Opinion ſhall not need to be more carefull in yt. I underſtand that 6 120 *the* French *King is muche trowbled about your* w. 200 *Treaty of Peace*. Monſieur *de la Noüe* is com home out of the *Low-Countries*, and yt is thought he is to make ſom *y.bcfz.dhfmemhbq.ic Propoſition to* 6 120 *the* French *King* from *a.* 120 *the States*. *l.* 160 *The Proteſtants* are *mightily diſcontented*, and hardly kept from breaking out. Themſelves thinke yt cannot long continue; eſpecially ſeeing *the Jeſuits are to be reſtored*, and 6 120 *the King* dayly more and more given over to *l.* 165 *the Papiſts*.

I can yet obtayne no Diſpatche for the *verifying of the Commiſſion*, and now Monſieur *de Villeroy* is gon to his Houſe to ſolemnize the Aniverſarie *Obit* for his Father's Deathe, and hath put me off till his returne, thoughe I have ſollicited the *Chancellour* and him in it almoſt this Moneth. Your Honor may do well in my poore Judgment, *to ſuſpend the Proceeding of our Commiſſioners for thoſe Cauſes, till you ſee them here in ſom more Forwardneſs to yeeld her Majeſtie her due Reſpect, whereof I can hitherto give them but little Teſtimony*. For my ſelfe alſo, and that which concernes my Particular, I aſſure your Honor I fynd as little Favour. I moved Monſieur *de Villeroy* almoſt three Weeks ſence for a Diſcharge from *Impoſitions* in ſuche Proviſions as I make for my Houſe, which hath bin *ordinary* to all former Ambaſſadors, but yet I cannot obtayne yt; he doth not deny yt, but ſayeth ſtill he forgot yt. Not long ſence the *Lieutenant Civill* cam to me, to give me Knowledge that the People murmered *that I had a Sermon in my Houſe*, and that *ſome Forayners reſorted unto yt*, and would needs inſinuat ſom Danger of Mutiny that might grow thereby in the end, and therefore adviſed me to prevent yt. I asked him if he had any Commiſſion from the King or his Counſail to ſay any thing unto me on the matter; he ſayd no, but that he ſpake it out of good Will, and a Deſyre to prevent any Inconvenience that might happen. I told him, I did nothing but that which was warranted by the Liberty and Privilege of my Place, which had bin always enjoyed by former *Engliſh* Ambaſſadors heere, and the like by the *French* Ambaſſadors in *England*, and that I would not diſhonour my Place, nor quitte any Privilege belonging to yt. Yf the King commaunded me to ſurceaſe, I knew what I had to do: But otherwiſe I purpoſed to continue as I had don, which was nothing, but that which my ſelfe in myne owne Experience had knowen former Ambaſſadors to do. And as for the People, I would not ſubject my ſelfe to their Paſſions, but loked to be protected by the King as belonged to my Place, and as he would looke that his Ambaſſador ſhould be in *England*, where *his Maſſe* was as diſtaſtfull

full to the People there, as *my Sermon* was here. Since I have have hard no more of him. *An.* 1599.

There be many things that I have heretofore written of, wherein I expect your Honor's Direction, eſpecially about the Delivery of this Mony I have in my Hands, the Demaund of more for the next Yeere, or at leaſt *new Aſſignations* in place of them, which they *anſwere* were engaged to others before they were aſſigned to her Majeſty, and the reviving of the *Treaty* of *Bloys*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 15th *Nov.* 1599. O. S.

ABout a Moneth ſince I had ſecret Intelligence given me, that the Drapers of *this Towne*, *Orleans*, *Tours*, and other Cities, went about to *renew* the Attempt which was made the laſt Wynter, for the baniſhing of our Clothes, and all Manifactures of Wooll. " Whereupon I went to the *Chauncellour*, ſhewing " him what Intelligence I had receaved, and praying that yf any ſuche thinge " were propoſed to the *Counſail*, I might be hard for the Intereſt of the Queene " my Myſtris, hoping I ſhould be able to ſhew ſufficient Reaſons, why yt could " neyther be honorable nor profitable for the King and his Realme, to make any " ſuche Prohibition. The *Chancellour* anſwered, That to his Knowledge there " was noe ſuche thinge propoſed yet in *Counſail*; and yf yt ſhould be, he aſſu- " red me I ſhould be made acquaynted with yt, and hard in any thing I would " propoſe; and ſhould always fynd, that the King and his Miniſters would have " a due regard of the Queene my Myſtris, and of the *Amitie* and *Entercours* " betwene their Realmes and Subjects." Notwithſtanding, I am now againe freſhly advertiſed, that yt is very hotly laboured, and favoured by ſom Perſons that have Creditt with the King. I meane to deale with all the Cheefe of the *Counſail* about yt out of hand; and with the King himſelfe as ſoon as he returnes from *Monceaux*, which will be within theſe fyve Dayes.

In the meane tyme I thought yt not amiſſe to give your Honor to underſtand of yt, and to deſyre to be directed how I ſhall carry my ſelfe in my Oppoſition to yt, yf I fynd that yt be likely to paſſe. Yt were good in my poore Opinion, that the *Ambaſſador there* might underſtand, (by Speeches geven out underhand) that yf yt proceede, the Queene will revoke her Subjects from trading in theſe Parts, or at leaſt forbidd the bringing in of any *Frenche* Commodities into *England*, which is a thing they will never endure.

This Morning before he tooke his Jorney, the King gave *Audience* to the *Ambaſſador* of *Savoy*, who came to advertiſe him, that for ſom Occaſions the *Duke* had put off his Jorney for fifteen Dayes. He intends to com with a great Trayne as I underſtand, and for that purpoſe hath given Ordre to all the Principall Gentlemen of *Savoy* to put themſelves in a readines to attend him.

The Diſcontentment in the *Low-Countries* of the *Archeduke's* ſyde is ſayd to be accommodated, and that the Countrie is contented the *Spaniards* ſhall remayne there one Yeere, to ſee yf a *Peace* may be concluded in the meane tyme. Our *Engliſh Fugitives* are all turned over into *Spayne* for their *Penſions*, and diſmiſſed only with ſom three Moneth's Pay to a Man, inſteed of all Arrerages due unto them. I call upon the *verifying of the Commiſſion* every Day, but they make little the more haſte for any thing I ſee.

The *King's Procureur* would fayne have the Commiſſion eſtabliſhed at *Paris*; but yt were to looſe muche tyme, in the nominating and allowing of new Commiſſioners; and I have a very good Conceyte of the *fyrſt Preſident* of *Roüen* that he is very well diſpoſed to do us Juſtice, *being both a very honeſt and a wiſe Man,*

An. 1599. *and not many of better Reputation in all* France *of his Coate.* And for my Aſſiſtance, I am not ſo farre off, but I ſhall be able to afford yt them well inoughe. I wrote unto your Honor ſo lately by my *Secretary*, (to whom I gave alſo in charge to deliver ſome things by Mouthe,) that I have not muche more to trowble you with now. And therefore humbly beſeeching the Continuance of your Favour towards me, whereupon I do only depend, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honors very, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 19th *Nov.* 1599. O. S.

UPON the Receyt of your Letters of the 28th of *October*, I ſent for *Magdalena* to treate with him about the making over of the Mony, wherein I found him dearer then the other *Italians* I had before ſpoken with, for he made difficulty of receaving yt, without Allowance of Two-pence upon every *French Crowne* for the Exchange; but in the end we concluded for Three-halfe-pence upon the Crowne, and ſo I have delivered him ſeventeene thouſand and twenty Crownes, for which he is to pay fyve thouſand Pound Sterling in this ſort, *viz.* three thowſand Pound within twenty Days after the Sight of his Bill, and the two thowſand within fyftie Dayes after Sight, which is a Moneth after the fyrſt. Spedier Payment I could not get at his Hands, ſo I have ſent your Honor his fyrſt Bills heere incloſed, reſerving the ſecond for more Surety till another tyme. Becauſe I found that by the Bond the Mony was to have bene payd to the *Lord Treaſorer*, and I have receaved no other Direction, I cauſed the Bills to be made in the ſame ſorte. For the other two thowſand nyne hundred and fowreſcore Crownes, I detayned two thowſand Crownes with your Honor's liking, which is payed I hope ere this tyme. And I have made bold to detayne the other 980 Crownes now, and have given Order for the Payment of yt, at the tyme that *Corſini* payeth in his ſecond Somme, which I hope will be all one to her Majeſtie, and will ſave her 20 Nobles loſſe in the making over, and me as muche in the returne; wherefore I hope her Majeſtie will not diſallow of my doing in yt. When this is all diſcharged, becauſe I take it that I ſtand accountable for this Mony, and ſubject to the laſt Statute, I beſeeche your Honor to favour my poore Eſtate ſo muche, as I may receave a ſufficient Diſcharge for yt. Wherin, as in my former Requeſts of like Favour, I humbly pray you not to conceave me to have eyther ſo little good Manners or Diſcretion, as to deſyre your Honor's *further Trowble* then your good Word and *Recommendation* to my *Lord Treaſourer* by whoſe Order yt muſt be done, and to whom I will uſe (as I have don) all meanes to procure yt; having for that purpoſe, before my comming over, authoriſed one under my Hand and Seale to demaund and receave my Intertaynement and other Allowances, and to ſollicite the Diſpatche of my Buſines there.

I wrote unto your Honor in my laſt by Mr. *Lock*, that I underſtood the *Drapers* went about to procure a *Prohibition* of bringing into this Realme any *Clothes* or *Manufactures of Wooll*; I was ſince with Monſieur *de Villeroy* about yt, "who confeſſed that ſuche a Matter had bin offred to the *Counſail*, but in no "Liklehood or Forwardneſs to be accepted. I prayed him to conſidder, how con-"trary yt would be to that Promiſe and Offer which the King himſelfe, and he "in the King's Name had ſo often made me, not only to continue all former "Treaties made with her Majeſtie, but to make the Bonds of Amitie ſtreighter "yf need were; whereas this debarring of our Traffic, *were rather to cutt off* "*the Roote and Foundation of all true Frendſhip*. He bidd me aſſure my ſelfe, "that before any thing ſhould be concluded in yt to the Prejudice of the Queene "or her Subjects, I ſhould be called to yt, and hard as I deſyred at full; but his

"Opinion

" Opinion was, yt ſhould never com ſo farre. This Speeche ended, I mooved *An. 1599.*
" him about the *Captayne* which was ſtayed at *Treport* by Mr. *Honniman*'s Pro-
" curement, that he might receave ſome *Puniſhment for example*; and like-
" wiſe in generallitie, towching thoſe which ſerved the Enemies againſt us, bothe
" as *Captaynes*, *Souldiours*, and *Pilotts*, that they might be *revoked* by ſome
" *publique Proclamation*, and all other forbidden to take any ſuche Courſe
" hereafter. For the *Captayne* he anſwered, that the King had written to do
" Juſtice upon him yf he were found faultie; but no particular Proofe coming
" againſt him, he was ſet at Liberty upon Bonds not to depart the Realme with-
" out Licence: and he ſayd that he marvailed there had nothing bin ſpoken to
" *Ambaſſador* about yt. For the *publique Proclamation* he did abſolutely re-
" fuſe yt, but ſayd, yf any of them cam back into *France*, upon Complaynte
" and Proofe made againſt them, they ſhould be puniſhed We debated the Poynt
" a little, I ſhewing how muche more the King *was tyed* to her Majeſtie then to
" the *Spaniard*, by reaſon that he had with her an *Alliance defenſive*, *and with*
" *him but Peace only*; and yet at his Inſtance he had bin contented to revoke
" Monſieur *de la Noüe* and his Troupes from the *States Service*, and therefore
" he had no reaſon to refuſe the like to her Majeſtie. But he perſiſted ſtill in his
" former Refuſall, ſaying, that they would performe what was ſpoken, but af-
" ter their own Faſhion, not after oures. We ſpake alſo of the matter of the
" *Prize* taken by thoſe of *Marſeilles*, wherin he ſayd they had already ſent
" the King's Anſwere unto their Ambaſſador, agreable as yt ſeemes with that I
" wrote by *Symons*. Laſtly, I put him againe in mynd of the King's Promiſe
" of Mony this next Yeere, and prayed that her Majeſtie might underſtand what
" ſhe might aſſuredly truſt to, being a matter whereupon ſom of her Reſolu-
" tions might happily depend. He ſaid he medled not with the King's *Finances*,
" and could give me no Anſwere in that matter; but when the King commaund-
" ed him to make any Anſwere, he would eyther impart yt to me, or to their
" owne Ambaſſador to relate." Thus your Honor ſeeth *how little Contentation I can receave in any thing I propoſe.* I am ſorrie I am ſo unprofitable to her Majeſtie heere; but my Hope and humble Sute is, that ſhe might not impute the Blame to want of Zeale or Dilligence in mee, *but conſidder I am com hither in a tyme when the King hath no more need of her, as he hath had, and is beſydes gouverned by thoſe which are not the beſt affected to her.*

The Concluſion of the King's *long deſyred Divorce* will not be long defferred, for thoſe which were ſent to the *Queene* about yt, are returned fully ſatisfied *in thoſe Poynts* they required of her. *The *Nullitie* is grounded upon theſe three Points: That they were *too neere of Kynne*, being in the *thyrd Degree:* That the *Queen's Father* Henry II. was *Godfather* unto the King, which is *ſpirituall Alliance*; and that ſhe was *inforced to the Matche by her Mother.* For the fyrſt there was a *Diſpenſation* from the *Pope*, but *not ſufficient* in ſome poynt of *Formallitie* as they ſay; for the ſecond there was *no Diſpenſation* at all; *the thyrd was not knowen till now.* This may ſerve the King's turne for the preſent, but God knoweth what the Conſequence of it may be hereafter. The Speeche of the Matche with *Florence* groweth every Day colder as the King's Affection to *Madamoiſelle d'Entragues* groweth warmer, who is now openly ſhewed as his Myſtreſſe in all Meetings; and they are contented to give out Speeches out of her Houſe, that *ſhe is with Child*, *which if yt prove true*, your Honor knoweth what I have written heretofore, *which I verily beleeve will follow.*

The Duke of *Savoy* ſets forth from *Turin* eyther this Day or upon *Monday.* I underſtand there are ſom *Deputies* expected here from the *States* very ſhortly. Monſieur *de Villeroy* told me he underſtood there were ſome to go thence into *England*, but of any to com hither he would not be *acknowen.* I beſeeche

* *Thuani Hiſt. lib.* 123. *Memoires de Sully, Vol.* 1. *lib.*81. *Inventaire de Serres, fol.*916, 917, *&c.*

you

An. 1599. you remember what I have written of that Poynt heretofore. There is a Bruite that the *Spaniſhe Navie* is returned to *Lisbone*; but Monſieur *de Villeroy* eyther could not, or would not deliver me any Certaintie of yt. In *Italie* there hath bin ſome little ſtyrring about the Marquiſat *del Finale*, during the *Marcheſe* Sicknes; the *Spaniards* preparing to ſeaſe upon yt after his Deathe, by Virtue of the Purchaſe; and the *Imperialls* who have certayn Garriſons there, reinforcing themſelves to prevent yt, pretending yt is to devolve to the Empire after his Death; but his Recovery hathe ended the Controverſie for the preſent. There hath bin one of the *Grimaldi*'s heere with the King from them of *Genoua*, his Pretext was, to demaund Recompence of ſom good Offices don by himſelfe to the King in the tyme of the *League*; *but they which obſerve the King's Carriadge towards ſuche Sutors*; *note, that he ſhould not have bin ſo well receaved, yf he had had no other Arraud.*

The Party by whom I had the Advertiſement ſent by my *Secretary*, offers yf yt pleaſe her Majeſtie to go to *x.ihaw Rome* in the Company of *z.eotduy.hcmscrtw the Patriarche*, and remaine there as long as ſhall be thought meete, with ſuch Allowance as may reaſonably maintaine him; I deſyre your Honor's Anſwere in yt. Inſteed of Monſieur *de Rambouillet* who was fyrſt nominated to be Gouvernour to the young Prince of *Condé*, the King hath now appoynted Monſieur *de Belin*, who was Gouvernour of this Towne for the *League*, and afterwards rendred *Ardes* to the *Spaniards*, for which he ſhould have loſt his Head, which makes many marvail that he is preferred to ſuche a Charge.

As I was wryting hereof, there was Advertiſement brought me that the *Deputies* from the *States* were arrived at *Calais*, with Commiſſion to treat with this King *about their Protection*, *which undowbtedly he will accept*, *to get ſom Entry and Footing amongſt them.* The *Archeduke* fearing yt above all things, hath ſent a principall Man in truſt with him to *Callais* to meet with the *Deputies*, and to offer them almoſt *la Carte Blanche*, that they will not proceed in this Negotiation with *France*. Sir, I am bold to put you in mynd of that I have heretofore written of the Deſſeign of the *Frenche* upon this *Peace*; yf yt be not very warily dealt in, I feare undowbtedly yt will com to paſſe as I have ſignified, and then I dowbt our latter end will be worſe than our beginning, *and that in weakening one Enemy we ſhall ſet up another more dangerous.* Your Honor remembers that they never put themſelves into the Protection of *England* till both * *Monſieur* had diſcovered his Purpoſe to betray them, and the *laſt* Frenche *King had refuſed them*, *when they offered to give themſelves unto him*; *ſuche an Inclination they have had ever this way.* This King, whatſoever his Meaning is, hath bin very carefull of late to furniſh himſelf of *Ordinance*, and hath taken order for the caſting of 50 or 60 Peeces heere in the *Arſenal*, whereof 30 are already caſt and tryed; he hath alſo appoynted great Stoare of Armes to be bought in ſundry Townes as I am informed, wherein he may happily have a dowble end, to furniſh himſelf for all Occaſions, and to diſfurniſh the Townes. I ſend this Meſſenger in ſome ſpeed, as well that you may receave the Bills of Exchange the ſooner, as alſo to give you Knowledge of thoſe Matters which are here a working. And ſo till farther Occaſion I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's moſt, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

* The Duke *d'Alençon*.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* the 20th of *November* 1599, O. S.

I Have ſtayed my Packet one Day after it was ready, upon an Advertiſement I receaved from my Secretary, that he had met at *Diepe* with *r.*165 *the States Agent* returning out of the *Low Countries*, and that he had ſom Speeche with him which ſeems not to agree with that I have advertiſed, as namely to this Effect, that *a.*120 *the States* ſhould have a Diſpoſition to joyne with *a.*100 *the Queene* x.rf *in* w.200 *the Treaty*, which I was willing to diſcover ſomewhat more of before I ſent away my Diſpatche. For the Arrivall of the *Z.ptdaemtfeh y.rskšma Deputies to* Calais, I cannot learne any Certaynty of yt; but yt is confirmed unto me that there are ſome to come, and that *c.*101 *the Archduke* hath ſent one thither to meet them as I wrote. *g.*142 *The* Spaniſh *Ambaſſador* hath confeſſed that he hath had Advertiſement to that Effect from *c.*101 *the Archduke*, and hath offred by a third Perſon whom he ſent unto me to meet with me *ſecretly*, and to conferre of the means to prevent yt, ſuppoſing be like her Majeſtie would not be well content with yt. I put yt off upon pretext that I did not beleeve there was any ſuche thing; but in deed I durſt not venture to do yt *without Warrant*, not knowing how yt would be taken. But yf yt pleaſe her Majeſtie to give me Commiſſion to meet him upon any ſuche like Overture hereafter, I hope her Service ſhall receave no Prejudice by yt. The Partie that came unto me upon the Meſſage was *w.*209 *Charles Paget*. I am no way prone to beleve that which *r.*165 *the States Agent* ſayd unto my Secretary, for yf *a.*120 *the States* make *u.*206 *Peace*, I ſee no uſe for him here longer then till *w.*200 *the Treaty* be finiſhed, and for ſo ſmall a tyme as that is like to be, I thinck he would not have remooved his *q.htmulbs x nmarcrw Wife and Familie* hether, as he hath don at this inſtant; therefore I rather thinck yt a *diſguiſing:* But of this your Honor may be perfectly informed from thoſe Parts. In the meane tyme I hold it my duty not to neglect the Advertiſement I receaved, but to acquaint your Honor with yt, eſpecially ſeeing *g.*142 *the* Spaniſh *Ambaſſador* takes *the Allarme* likewiſe of yt. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 29th *Nov.* 1599. O S.

UNderſtanding of this Bearer, *Romain*'s Returne, I was willing to take the Opportunitie as likewiſe any other that ſhall be offered to add ſomewhat to my former Advertiſements; thoughe muche yt cannot be at this tyme, both by reaſon of my late wryting, and of an Indiſpoſition and Infirmitie befallen me in my hearing, which hath forced me into a Courſe of Phiſicke for theſe five or ſix Dayes paſt, thoughe with littell Profitt hitherto. The Subſtance of that I have learned ſince my laſt is this, *r.*165 *the States Agent* is com to this Towne with his Wyfe lately married and her Mother, he hath not yet bin with me thoughe I ſent to viſitt him the next Day after his Returne, and receaved Word from him, that he would have ſeene me the morrow after: Which I note, *becauſe yt differs from the former Courſe he was wont to hold with mee before his going into thoſe Parts.* His common Speeche is ſutable to that he delivered to my *Secretary* for his Maſter's Reſolution; but the contrary is aſſured me; *and this that he delivers is ſuppoſed to be don but to indeere his Marchandiſe here, where yt will not be refuſed at any Price.* Your Honor I hope remem-

An. 1599. bers what Speeche I wrote *la Fountaine* uſed to me of that Matter before my comming over, and will compare that with the preſent Jealouſies and your other Advertiſements, and thereupon conclude (as you beſt canne) what is like to be the Sequele.

I am informed by ſuche as ſaw Monſieur *de Bettunes* Inſtructions, that there was nothing contayned in them any way prejudiciall to her Majeſtie, but only a Commiſſion to do Complement to that King, which had bin long omitted, and to offer the Confirmation unto that Nation of *the Exemption* from *the Aubeine*, and ſom other Priviledges about their Service in the *Gard* which they have long enjoyed. But of any *League*, *Treaty*, or *Alliance* to be made, or renewed betwene the tow Kings, there was not a Word: Particularly he was directed *to adviſe that King, to hold all good Reſpect and Amitie with her Majeſtie.* But withall I learne, that whether *by Direction verball*, or otherwiſe of his owne Mynd, he recommended very affectionatly unto *that King* the Cauſe of the *Catholiques*, and the *Liberty of Relligion*, which they labour for making knowen that yt would be acceptable here. Your Honor will add this to that I have heretofore advertiſed. *f.*154 *The Ambaſſador of* Scotland maketh very fayre weather to me, and ſeemes willing inoughe to communicate any thing he knoweth with me; but ſurely he doth muche harme among thoſe of his Nation here, *labouring by all meanes to ſeduce them in Relligion*; which he hath effected with ſundry young Noblemen and Gentlemen, as namely the Erle of *Southerland*, the Maſter of *Payſeley* Sonne to the Lord *Claude Hammilton*, and ſondrie others, who are returned into *Scotland reſolute Catholiques*, whereas they came out *good Proteſtants*. The Lord *Hume* alſo ſince his comming hether goeth *openly* to *Maſſe*, and now they labour to ſeduce the young Lord *Oliphaunt*, Sonne-in-law to the Lord *Hume*.

The Duke of *Savoy* will be at *Orleans* upon *Satterday* next, and comes to *Fountainebleau* upon *Monday*; whether the King removes upon *Fryday* next to receave him, yf he be well; but for theſe two Dayes he hath bin evill at eaſe by reaſon of ſome Surfait he tooke upon *Monday*, for which he hath this Day taken Phiſick. Yeſterday Monſieur *de la Tremouille* was admitted in the Parlament *Payre of* France.

This Day *r.*162 *the Chancellour* ſent his *Secretarie* to viſitt me, and communicated unto me an Advertiſement which he underſtood came lately out of *Spayne*, that the King hath raiſed a new Impoſition upon the Salt and ſome other Commodities in his Kingdom, which will amount by Eſtimation unto ſix or ſeven Millions; that he intends to levie thirty thouſand Foote, whereof tenn thouſand in *Italy* by *Don Piedro di Medici*, whom he ſends thither for that purpoſe, and ſom ſix thouſand Horſe: That of theſe he intends to leave a good Nomber upon the *Frontieres* towards *France* to aſſure his Countrie: That with the reſt he meanes to go in Perſon to *Lisbone* where his whole Navie is, the *Adelantado* being for certaine returned thither; that he makes *an Arreſt of all Shipps*, and meanes to make a Fleete of one hundred and fifty Sayle wherein he intends to imbarke himſelfe, as he yet gives out: That he hath likewiſe commaunded *d'Oria* to bring thither all the Gallies he can make. Of this ſince I receaved the Advertiſement, I have ſought to learne what I might from ſome of this Counſaile, but I canne heare no Confirmation: Notwithſtanding comming from ſo good a Hand, I would not utterly contemne yt, but thought good to ſend yt as I had receaved yt, together with my Author. I will be carefull to ſifte yt as I may.

I have at length receaved your Honor's Letter ſent by the *Frencheman*; he fell ſick by the Way as he ſaythe, which made him to be ſo long e're he delivered yt. I receaved the Duplicat of yt before by *Muſſy*, and have returned Anſwere unto him already. And therefore I do heare for this tyme moſt humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's very, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris, 1st Dec.* 1599. O. S.

SINCE my laſt unto you ſent by *Romain*, there came an *Engliſhman* hither from *Breſt*, to advertiſe me, that two *Engliſh* Barkes, the one of *Dartmouth*, the other of *Plimmouth*, comming from *Rochell*, were taken by two *Spaniſh* Men of Warr which were going to *Breſt* to fetch away certaine *Spaniards* which remayned there; and that the *Spaniards* after they had taken them, carried them with them to *Breſt*, where upon the ſute of ſom *Engliſh* Marchants, the *Lieutenant* and *Counſail* of the Towne, in the Abſence of Monſieur *de Sourdiac*, ſtayed both the Priſes and the Men taken in them, until the King's Pleaſure were knowen, for which purpoſe they ſent a Meſſenger pourpoſely unto the Court. Upon this Advertiſement I ſent to Monſieur *de Villeroy* and other of the Counſail about yt, (being my ſelfe in Phiſick, and not in caſe to go out of my Houſe,) to pray them to move the King in yt; who preſently gave Order that the Men ſhould be ſet at Liberty, and that both the Barks and Goods ſhould be reſtoared unto them. Whereof I thought fitt to give your Honor ſpeedy Advertiſement, that her Majeſtie or your Honor may yf yt pleaſe you take *knowledge* of yt unto the Frenche Ambaſſador there; *for I perceeve they think they have don her Majeſtie a great Kindneſs in yt, and more then they were bound to doe, and perhaps will looke yt ſhould be acknowledged by her.*

The King is this Day gon to *Fountaineblean* to receave the D. of *Savoy*, who coms thither upon *Munday*; he would gladly, if he could *patche up an accord with the King*, to yeeld up the *Propriety* of the *Marquiſat*, but to retayne the perpetuall Gouvernement of yt for one of his Sonnes, as the Duke of *Lorraine* did of *Toul* and *Verdun*; he hath alſo ſomewhat in his Fancy (as I here) about the *Duchy* of *Milan*. *r.* 165 *The States Agent* hath bin this Day with mee, and telleth me *yf* 6 120 *the* French *King do not give them good aſſurance of Aſſiſtance, his Maſters meane to Treate, and that in Treating they will chooſe to do yt rather ſeverally then joyntly*; 6 120 *the King* differreth his Reſolution, till the Matter of *the Marquiſat* be accommodated. I thinck to renew my former Correſpondencie with him, and therefore deſyre your Honor's Direction how I ſhall comport my ſelfe towards him, and within what compas of Speeche I ſhall keepe my ſelfe. I canne yet learne none Confirmation from any Hand, of the Advertiſement I receaved from *r.* 162 *the Chancellour*, which I communicated in my laſt; only I heare yt advowed, that the *Adelantado* is returned to *Liſbone* with his Fleet muche Weather beaten. Before my comming over your Honor willed me to indeavour to ſettle ſom Intelligence for you, with ſom one of the Ambaſſador's Companye, that went hence into *Spayne*. There is now offred me a very good opportunitie to do yt yf you pleaſe, for there is an ancient Acquaintance of mine that upon my Motion will pourpoſely put himſelf into his Service, and hath promiſed to performe carefully that I requyre of him. He hath bin a Travallour in *Italy*, *Germany*, and *England*, and a Souldior; ſo that I hold him very able for that pourpoſe. There remaines therefore to be knowen whether your former Deſyre continue; and yf yea, what intertainement you will thinck him worthie of, and what inſtructions you will give him, and what addreſſe for the Convayance of his Letters: This muſt be determined without his comming thither, and with ſom reaſonable ſpeede, for he muſt take his Jorney ſoone after the Hollidayes. And ſo not having any farther Matter to impart at this tyme I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

S I R, *Paris* 20th *Dec.* 1599. O. S.

I Might very well have bin ſilent at this tyme, this being a Seaſon that affords noe great Alteration for Matters of Action, and my ſelfe having receaved noe one Letter from you of any Direction ſince that of the 24th of *October*, the other of the 28th, contayning nothing but a Duplicat of that. Yet to hold my former courſe, and to performe that which I take to be the Dutie of my place, I would not let this Meſſenger returne without ſome few Lines from me. The Duke of *Savoy* arrived at *Fountainebleau* upon *Friday* the 17th of *December* according to this Account. The Order taken for his receaveing and intertainement, I ſend you a Copie of, which was only altered in the firſt Poynt of his Meeting, becauſe the *Duke* pourpoſely to prevent yt, tooke Poſt, and came thither early in the Morning while the King was at Maſſe. Upon the *Tweuſday* after, the King brought him to this Towne, and lodged him and himſelfe for two or three Nights at *Zametz* Houſe, and afterwards brought him to Madame *de Nemours* Houſe, juſt upon the Day that the *Duke of* Guiſe *was ſlaine*, and which that Houſe was wont to keepe very religiouſly: But notwithſtanding the King would needs have him feaſted there that Day, and Madame *de Guiſe* to be preſent at yt. The Duke hath lodged there ever ſince till yeſterday, that he removed to the *Louvre*. *d.* 100 *The Duke of* Bouillön told my Secretarie, that *c.* 131 *the Duke of* Savoy *offers to diſcover to* 6120 *the* French *King ſuch Practiſes* both againſt him and *a.* 100 *the Queene*, that ſhould give him juſt occaſion *to break the Peace* he hath with *c.* 100 *Spaine*, *and to* a. 100 *the Queen*, to proceed no further in the *w.* 200 *Treaty*; but before he do yt, he would be *aſſured* bothe to *be ſupported by* 6120 *the* French *King*, and that *a.* 100 *the Queene* had not gon ſo farre in the *w.* 200 *Treaty*, but that *ſhe* might (upon this Advertiſement) *deſiſt*. Hereupon he motioned that I would be contented, upon a Viſitation fyrſt performed *by the Ambaſſador of the Duke unto me*, *to go to viſit the Duke*. But for my part I am jealous of all that proceedes bothe from *d.* 100 *the Duke* de Bouillön and *c.* 131 *the Duke of* Savoy in this Matter; therefore I reſolve not to doe any thing in this Poynt without warrant. *d.* 100 *The Duke de Bouillön* ſent me word, he would very ſhortly com unto me of purpoſe to conferre with me about yt. Yf his Conference yeeld any matter worthie of Advertiſement, I will preſently diſpatche a Meſſenger unto you. He hath dealt to the ſame purpoſe with *r.* 165 *the States Agent*, who hath communicated yt with me, and hath promiſed, yf at his going to *c.* 131 *the Duke of* Savoy he can diſcover any thing, to acquaint me with yt. The Duke of *Savoy* hath offred to deliver up the *Marquiſat* to the King, but he would gladly that the King ſhould promiſe him to *abandon* thoſe of *Geneva*, and hath bin very earneſt in yt; but the King will not heare of yt by any meanes. I had ſome ſecret Underſtanding of yt, by the Party I ſent your Honor word of by my Secretary, which I communicated to their *Agent* here, and gave him occaſion to labour in tyme againſt yt.

The Sentence of the King's Divorce was pronounced upon *Satterday* was ſevennight, and publiſhed upon *Thurſeday* laſt. I wrote unto your Honor in ſome of my laſt of an Adviſe that was communicated to me out of *Spayne*; I have bin carefull to ſyft as muche as I might, yet the Letter yt ſelfe I could not ſee, but theſe Poynts were delivered me collected out of yt which I have here incloſed. This Court hath no Confirmation of any particularity, but I underſtand for certaine, that all the Souldiars and Mariners which returned with the *Adelantado* are retayned in pay, and Monſieur *de Villeroy* acknowledged to a Friend of myne, that he was advertiſed the King of *Spaine* made ſome Preparations, but not in that Proportion that might give his Neighbours cauſe to feare much. Yt is holden here, that our Treaty with the *Archeduke* groweth cold, and the like

I ſaw

I ſaw written out of the *Low Countries*. The Commiſſion is now *verified* at length in this Court of *Parlament*, yf yt prove ſo difficile in all the other Parlaments, yt will be a long peece of Worke: And I beleeve althoughe the Verification be paſſed, we ſhall fynde muche difference in the Execution. I have at lengthe with muche Oppoſition of the Farmers, gotten the ordinary Allowance of Impoſt of Wine, which former Ambaſſadors have had. *An.* 1599.

The Earle of *Craifford* is arrived here, with a Brother of the Secretarie's of *Scotland*. Yt is thought they are both to goe to *g.*140 *the Pope* about the Imployment I have heretofore written of. I ſend your Honor Copies of the King's Letters written to *Breſt*, about the delivering of our two *Engliſh* Barks that were brought in thither by the *Spaniards*. More I have not to trowble your Honor with at this tyme, and therefore, *&c.*

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Sir *Henry Neville*, 7th *December* 1599.

I Have receaved diverſe Letters from you of late, both of the 13th, 19th, and 20th of *November*, to neither of which I could returne you ſooner any direct Anſwere, and therefore do intend to lapp them all up in one Letter. In that of the 13th, the Matter that requireth fyrſt Anſwere is concerning *Eliott*, of whom her Majeſtie underſtandeth, that you are perſwaded he may do ſom Service. True yt is that he hath bin a *practizing Fugitive* a great while, and yet her Majeſtie is not ſo vendicative, as not to be contented to take any good cullour whereupon to ground Mercy, eſpecially to one who doth voluntarily ſeeke yt, and promiſes to deſerve yt: So as her Majeſtie hath commaunded me to give you Warrant in her Name to give him this Aſſureance, that yf he doe com into *England*, and as ſoone as he is arrived, make yt knowen that he is come from you, and directed unto me, that I will ſend for him to ſome other Place then to the Courte, where ſhe will appoint my *Lord Admirall* and my ſelfe to conferre with him, for ſhe would not have him com thither at fyrſt; And in this ſort you may aſſure him, and give him *your Paſſeport* as her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador for his comming and going, which her Majeſtie meaneth to make good, and ſo you may be aſſured by this Letter, but ſhe will ſend him no *Pardon* over. Concerning the *Spaniards* Offers, they are of littell valew, and yet his Demaunds are of Charge, and therefore her Majeſtie meaneth to lett them alone, except he will come of his owne accord; which yf he will doe he ſhall come and goe ſafely, ſo he bring *your Paſport*.

Concerning the bruits of our *forwardneſs in Treaty*, I know you cannot ſtopp your Eares to them; but for the matter, you may aſſure your ſelfe confidently (for I proteſt yt is true) that there is no one Circumſtance of yt further then you know, only now Mr. *Caron* is arryved from *the States*, who have *refuſed for this tyme to enter into any Treaty*, pretending (beſydes their generall Indiſpoſition) that the Stay of the *Spaniards* for one whole Yeare longer in the *diſunited Provinces* (whereof they had contrary hope) *doth worke in them no ſmall difference*; but ſeeing her Majeſtie intendeth in reſpect of her own Eſtate, to enter into Treaty, *they muſt leave yt to her owne Wiſedome to do what yt ſhall pleaſe her*. So as her Majeſtie doth reſolve preſently to make *anſwere* to the *Archeduke*, that *ſhe* hath now hard from the *States*, whom ſhe *invited to joyne with her in the Treaty*, which they having refuſed for this tyme, ſhe will proceed alone; and by my next I ſhall advertiſe you what place ſhe will treat in, and what Commiſſioners ſhe will ſend: Of which (I proteſt before God) you know yet as muche as I doe.

An. 1599. For the other Poynts of the *double Commiſſion*, her Majeſtie hath commaunded the *Embaſſador* to be ſpoken withall, who pretendeth that he did conceave, that Commiſſions in ſeverall Places, would have bin moſt beneficiall for her Majeſtie's Subjects, eſpecially becauſe the Jealouſies of one Courte of *Parlament* above another is ſuche, as Juſtice would often tymes be the harder adminiſtred, when yt ſhould appeare that one Place ſhould draw away the Reſorte to the other. But he concluded, that he would wryte againe thither in ſuche ſorte, that any ſuche Courſe may be taken as you ſhall like of. For the ſecond Poynte that you ſuſpected, concerning the *Banniſhment of our Cloathes*, the contrary is aſſured here by him, ſo as that matter is at an end. For the matter of *Marſeilles* the Bearer hereof Mr. *Winwood* was called to the Conſultation, who can ſo well deliver you all Particulars, as I will leave yt to his Relation.

And now Sir to come to the Report of the *Low Countries Agent* delivered to your Secretary, and to divers other Advertiſements from divers Parts of the World where I hold correſpondencye; Yt may playnely appeare, *that now they think the matter groweth rype, all States that have Intereſt relatively in theiſe late Diſſenſions betwene* Spaine *and* England, *doe beginne to play their Parts, every one in their ſeverall quarter; and to that end, do ſeeke to ſow ſuche bruits, as they may thinck may beſt concurre with their owne particular ends.* But I doe ſee, and ſo doth her Majeſtie, that thoughe you muſt heare and advertiſe all, *yet you can well make judgement, what is probable, and what is delivered to ſerve turnes.* And therefore her Majeſtie hath commaunded me to let you know, that ſhe likes well that you ſhould have *Conference* with the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*, ſo that you do cary the ſame in ſuche forme, *as that the World may ſee that yt is not you that ſeeke him, but rather he you.* You muſt therefore obſerve in dealing with him theſe Cautions, fyrſt to hear him what he would propound and what he would reveale, without propounding any thing unto him, more then to confirme unto him this, *that her Majeſtie doth hate fraudulent Dealing; and thoughe her Injuries, even perſonall to her Lyfe, might have bin ſufficient to have hardened her Hart againſt all Reconſiliation, yet ſeeing ſhe hath gone thus farre, upon an opinion that there is Fayth meant to her, ſhe will give Eare and Faythe in reſpect of the publick good of Chriſtendome, wherein ſo muche blood may be ſaved; and you may aſſure him ſhe meaneth all Sinceritie.* Yf he ſhall ſeeke to ſpeake *broadly* of the *Frenche King* unto you, you ſhall *paſſe yt over*, and only conclude, *that the amitie of* Burgundie *hath ever bin formerly more firme and ſollide then the* Frenche, *and that ſo we may be dealt withall, as we ſhall eſteeme yt above any Frenche in the World.* Yf he ſhall aske what her Majeſtie meaneth to doe, and when ſhe will ſend to Treate, or upon *what Conditions* ſhe will conclude; you may narratively tell him how things have hitherto paſt, and that her Majeſty having hard from *her Confederats that they dare not as yet enter into any Treaty, becauſe they have bin ſoe often deceaved*, but will forbeare a while untill they ſee ſome tryall *what Fayth* will be kept with her, (marking already how at fyrſt they have *broken Promiſe* for the *Demiſſion for the Spaniards* now at the Entry of the *Archeduke:)* That in reſpect of this Anſwere, her Majeſtie for the preſent canne preſſe them noe further; but will ſend over now, to agree of the Tyme, Place, and Perſonns for her ſelfe to Treate. In this manner you may cary your ſelfe, and for the *particular Conditions, yf he will lett fall any thing to you what he thincks will be required, you may heare yt; but to ſeeme to underſtand what the Queene will ſtand upon, you may avoid yt:* Only this, *that ſhe will never yeald to any thing that ſhall be diſhonorable.*

Concerning the point of *Reinbourſement*, I have peruſed the State of the Debts, and I do fynd ſome of good ancient Date, and therefore am eaſily induced to believe he will not be very quick in Payment; but ſurely yf the Debt might be payd by 100000 Pounds a Yeare, I would her Majeſtie had geven after tenne in the hundred to receave yt ſo; or yf a leſſe Somme of neceſſitie, then ſo ratiblie for any Sommes ſhe ſhall receave. Wherein, (according to your Secretarie's

Speeche

Speeche with me) I fynd her Majeſtie well inclined to referre the Offer to your Diſcretion) and with whom to deale in that Nature, ſhe knowing that ſuche Faſhions muſt be followed in that Place. *An.* 1599.

I ſaw a particular Letter written to your Uncle *Killegrew*, wherein I ſee you have *animum revertendi*, for which I cannot blame you, but will to my power aſſiſt you; althoughe I may not allow all your Reaſons, *for where you thinck you are of no uſe to her Majeſtie, nether ſhe nor the World hath cauſe to thinck ſo, unleſſe yt be of noe uſe to be well ſerved, when of neceſſitie ſhe muſt be ſerved.* Thus have you anſwere to the maine Poynts of your Letters, which I proteſt I could not ſooner ſend you, thoughe you will hardly beleeve yt. But I am of Opinion your owne *Secretary* will report unto you how buſy a tyme we fynd yt. And thus with my affectionat Commendations to my Coſen I take my leave.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your affectionate Kinſman, &c.
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

My good Coſen, 28 *Dec.* 1599.

I Have now ſent over this Bearer with this Diſpatche, to acquaint you with her Majeſtie's Proceedings in the matter of *Treaty*, having otherwiſe advertyſed you before of all things neceſſary. The *States*, whom her Majeſtie made acquainted with her purpoſe to treate, have by Mr. *Caron abſolutely refuſed to treate.* Her Majeſtie promiſed (as you know) to ſend over Word to the *Archeduke* upon that Anſwere, both when, and in what ſort ſhe would treate; according to which Promiſe, now at laſt her Majeſtie hath ſent Mr. *Edmonds* to him with a Letter of Creditt, and with this Inſtruction: That he ſhall impart unto the *Archeduke* the *States* Refuſall, that her Majeſtie is ſorrie for yt, but cannot compell them; that now her Majeſtie is reſolved to appoint *Commiſſioners* for her ſelfe to treate. And in the matter, fyrſt to propound unto him, whether Commiſſioners ſhould not be ſent hether unto her Majeſtie, ſeeing he is *a thyrd Perſon* in the Treaty, and *under quallified to her as Queene of* England, that yt was alſo once ſo offered. Secondly, That yf ſhe ſhall treat in *France* as a *Newtrall*, ſhe muſt ſue and trouble the *Frenche* King for a Place; the which (beſydes Conſumption of Tyme) will be ſubject to other Circumſtances. Upon this point her Majeſtie hath willed him very formally to inſiſt, but yet I thinck good to let you know, he hath proviſionall *ſecret Inſtructions* not to come away yf they ſhould utterly miſlike yt, but rather to yeald to treat in *France*; and then immediately after his Diſpatch at *Bruxelles*, to make his Repayre towards you at *Paris*, and ſo to the King: Where he hath Letters of Creditt likewiſe to him, to demaund *Bulloyne* for a place neareſt the Sea-coaſt of *England*; with all which Directions he is to make you particularly acquainted, and with all things elſe. Till which tyme you may pleaſe to forbear to take any more notice of *this Particular* to any body there: For Mr. *Edmonds*, that is imployed thether, went away but on St. *Stephen*'s Day, and ſtayes at *Calais* for a Paſſeport from *Bruxelles* for his ſafe comming; ſo as yt will be near 20 Days before he can be with your Lordſhip there, yf they ſhould by deniall, force him to go to the King for the Meeting in *France*; which (under Secrett be yt ſpoken) the Queene would fayne avoyde, *becauſe ſhe would not have the* Frenche *King ſend Commiſſioners.* In ſhort this is all the Subſtance of her Majeſtie's ſending, eyther publickly or particularly in the matter; ſo as whatſoever you heare, yet believe that you know all that is.

For Matters of *Ireland* they are as my Lord of *Eſſex* left them, and the Quene ſends over the Lord *Mountjoy* as Deputy, with a good and powerfull Armye of

An. 1599. 13 or 14 thouſand Men, but not with ſuch *ſuperfluitie of extraordinarie Officers* as went before. For himſelfe, his Caſe and his Puniſhement is at a ſtand. He hath bin very ſicke, but is now well amended; and thoughe I cannot certifie you of any other *hard or ſevere Courſe intended againſt him*, yet I aſſure you *the Queene holds a very ſtrict hand over him*, and doth exceeding ſharpely throw all her late Misfortunes upon him in *Ireland*; which thoughe yt was heavy to him at his fyrſt Apprehenſion, becauſe he had diſobeyed her Commandements, yet yt had ſome Qualification, becauſe his Lordſhip alleaged, that *the Counſaill of* Ireland *had adviſed him to that Jorney into* Munſter, which did overthrowe the Service; which now they have all with one Voice utterly diſavowed, as a thing never perſwaded or allowed of by them. And thus in haſte I end

From the Court at *Richmond.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 28th *Dec.* 1599. O. S.

ACcording to your Honor's Direction, I have geven a *Paſſeport* unto this Bearer Mr. *Elliott*, and have alſo delivered him for his Maintenance heere (till your Direction came for his Jorney into *England)* 80 Crownes, without which he had not bin able to have ſturred out of this Towne. I was willing to give him this meanes to come unto your Honor, becauſe I have perceaved by ſome Conference with him, *that he is able to diſcover muche of the Enemies Purpoſes againſt us.* Her Majeſtie and your Honor will be pleaſed I hope to give an Example in this Man, that may provoke others to offer the like Service and Submiſſion hereafter, wherein alſo my Creditt is ingaged, which I humbly beſeeche you to have a regard of, that others may not be diſcouraged from treating in like kind with me. I thinck not fitt to write any more by this Party, but referre all other Matters to my Diſpatche, which ſhall be ſent ſhortly. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 3d *Jan.* 1599. O. S.

SInce my laſt Letter unto your Honor, becauſe I had not ſeene the King a good while I tooke occaſion to pray *Audience,* thoughe I had no great matter to deale with him of. " At my *Acceſſe* unto him, fyrſt I gave him " Thancks for the Favour he ſhewed to the *Engliſhmen* which were taken by " the *Spaniards* and brought to *Breſt*, aſſuring him that her Majeſtie had receaved very great Contentment thereof, *as of a certaine Argument of his Frendſhip and good Affection towards us, which ſhe held more deare then the Frendſhip of any other Prince in the World*; and that for her part, *knowing that Amitie is preſerved by the ſame meanes yt is bredde,* ſhe would alſo ſtrive to correſpond in all good Offices towards him; as being aſſuredly perſwaded, that this good Union and Intelligence betwene them, would breede both Honor, Safetie, and Contentment unto them both. I ſaid, I doubted not but he was of the ſame Mynd, and in that Confidence I would be bold to remember him of ſome Poynts wherein I conceaved there was ſome Default on the part of his Subjects and Miniſters, which I truſted he would give order to reform,

" reform, according to his good Intention which he had often declared unto me. *An.* 1599.
" Fyrſt I told him, yt was an ordinary matter for *his Subjects* to ſerve in *Dun-*
" *kerke* Shipps againſt us, and that by meanes of their Skill and Knowledge of
" both Coaſts, and the favorable *Acceſſe* and *Retraict* which they found in the
" Havens and maritime Townes of *France*, they had geven the Enemies oppor-
" tunitie to do us muche more harme then otherwiſe they could have done:
" Which being ſo directly contrarie to the Treaties he hath with her Majeſtie,
" and namely to that of 1596 made by himſelfe, I prayed him to do as muche
" for her Majeſtie, as he had don for the King of *Spayne* this laſt Sommer in like
" caſe, thoughe with leſſe Obligation by Treaty; namely *to revoke thoſe which*
" *were there, and to forbid all other to ſerve them any more, againſt the Sub-*
" *jects of the Queene my Miſtriſſe.* For the ſecond, I prayed him to remember,
" that yt was more then a Yeere ſince that her Majeſtie, at the Inſtance cheefe-
" ly of his Ambaſſador, had *eſtabliſhed* an abſolute and ſufficient *Commiſſion* to
" heere and determine *marine Cauſes*, which had bin ſeriouſly travailed in, and
" good Juſtice done to divers of his Subjects, to the Contentment of his Ambaſ-
" ſador; as he had acknowledged to her Majeſtie and her Counſail; that the like
" was promiſed to have bin eſtabliſhed on his part from the beginning, yet that
" at my fyrſt comming into *France* I found nothing don in yt; but that after
" ſome Pourſute thereof made by me, yt pleaſed him at lengthe to graunt ſuche
" a Commiſſion, which being taken to be as abſolute and as ſufficient Power as
" the Queene's was, and that there would have bin no Oppoſition in the Execu-
" tion of yt, there came ſome over hither to pourſue a Complaint before theſe
" Commiſſioners againſt ſome of *Crotoy*; and that entring into the Cauſe, in the
" very beginning they found the Commiſſion inſufficient for want of *Verifica-*
" *tion in the ſeverall Parlaments*, and the Commiſſioners Precepts were abſo-
" lutely refuſed to be obeyed. That hereupon I had ſued above three Moneths
" to have yt *verified only in this Parlament*, which was ſcarſe yet effected as
" yt ſhould be; the poore Complaynants being driven to attend here in the
" meane tyme at an exceſſife and unneceſſary Charge, which would deterre all
" others to come to ſue for Juſtice heere, and ſo hinder the good Intention both
" their Majeſties had to reforme thoſe Abuſes, and to ſettle a good Amitie and
" Agreement betwene their Subjects, by removing all ſuche Cauſes of Difference
" and Diſcontentment: Therefore I prayed him to give Commandement, that
" the *Commiſſion* ſhould be *verified in all the Parlaments* out of hand, and that
" Juſtice ſhould be miniſtred with Expedition, to ſuche as came to complaine.
" The King anſwered to the Thancks I gave him, that he would be ever found
" as ready as he had now bin, to give the Queene and her Subjects all good
" Contentment, and that he hoped the Queene would now remitte her Anger
" ſhe had conceaved, becauſe he had not delivered her the *Iriſhmen* which ſhe
" demaunded." To that I could replie nothing, becauſe I neither knew what
he had anſwered the Queene in that point, nor what ſhe had thereupon ſayd to
his Ambaſſador. " To the fyrſt of my Demaunds, he ſaid *he would do it with-*
" *out Difficultie*," for thoſe were his Words; which I noted the rather, becauſe
I found Monſieur *de Villeroy* before ſo peremptorie againſt yt. " To the ſe-
" cond he alſo promiſed all Contentment, althoughe he ſayd the Proceeding in
" *England* was nothing ſolide, but that he would do that which belonged to him
" notwithſtanding; and the Fault, yf any were, ſhould be on our ſyde. Laſtly,
" after his Anſwere to theſe Poynts, I told him I muſt be bold to put him in
" mynd againe of her Majeſtie's great Expence this laſt Yeere, which was not
" like any whit to diminiſh this Yeere, ſeeing the Trowbles of *Ireland* were in
" all appearance like to continue. And I therefore prayed him to remember his
" Promiſe made me at *Bloys*, to give her Majeſtie ſome ample Contentement of
" that ſhe had demaunded of him; *and that he would ſhew himſelfe ſuche to*
" *her in her Occaſions, as ſhe had bin to him in his*, and not to blemiſhe the
" glorious Memorie which he ſhould otherwiſe leave to all Poſteritie with this
" one Spott, *to have too little regarded, or too ill requited, the worthyeſt and*

An. 1599. " *faythfulleſt Freend that ever Prynce had.* And I prayed him to conſidder,
" that by his dealing herein with her Majeſtie, the World would ground a Judge-
" ment, *how to eſteeme and vallew his Frendſhipp towards others.* In parti-
" cular, I deſyred him to *ſtreine* himſelfe to pay her ſome round Som of Mony
" this Yeare, that ſhe might be the better inabled to make a ſhort end of her
" Trowbles, and have the leſſe occaſion to preſſe him hereafter. To this he an-
" ſwered ſhortly, that he was about yt, and would doe the uttermoſt he could
" for her Majeſtie's Satisfaction; acknowledging himſelfe infinitely beholden to
" her, and that he would ever remaine her *Serviteur.*" Then demaunding of her Majeſtie's good Healthe, without any other Queſtions or Diſcourſe he diſ-miſſed me, (becauſe the *Nuncio* was likewiſe attending for *Audience)* willing me to deliver a Note to Monſieur *de Villeroy* of the Points I had propoſed, which I have don accordingly.

Of the Duke of *Savoye*'s Treaty with the King I cañe wryte you noe Certaintie; many Offers have bin made by the *Duke*, but all ſo, as he would not depart with the *Marquiſat*. They have bin ſometimes at the very point to agree, but after have broken off againe. Upon *Munday* laſt the King went a hunting, leaving the *Duke* behynd him, and came not hither againe till yeſternight. In the mean time the Duke made ſhew of muche Diſcontentment, and as yf he would take his leave of the King as ſoone as he returned. Notwithſtanding the Opinion is, they will accord in the end to this Effect; that the *Duke ſhall retayne the Marquiſat*, and rendre in exchange to the King all *Breſſe*, and the Valley of *Barcellonetta*, and re-edifie at his owne Charges *Centall*, a Frontire Towne of *Provence*, which he had ſurpriſed during theſe Warres, and demoliſhed. This Men gather, by reaſon of the King's Diſpoſition, which ſeemes wholly bent to take his Eaſe and Pleaſure, and to ſhunne all Occaſions that may divert him from yt. On the other ſyde, the Duke of *Savoy* ſpeakes highe about the leaving of the *Marquiſat*, and ſayeth, *he will rather make yt the Tombe of himſelfe and all his Race.* By this your Honor may ſee, that I conceaved aright of *thoſe Overtures* which I ſignified were made by him at his fyrſt comming, wherin I wonder *d.* 100 *the Duke of* Bouillön could be ſo abuſed, unles I ſhould thinck rather that he had a purpoſe to abuſe me in yt.

Our Advertiſements of the Preparations in *Spaine* do ſtill continue among the Marchants which have reſpondence there, who have lately receaved adviſe not to be haſtie in ſending ſome Commodities thither which they intended to do, becauſe there is little Mony ſtirring there, by reaſon of the Fleete and great Preparations which are now making there. Notwithſtanding, the Gouvernor of *Diepe* told me yeſterday, that he hath Newes that a Shippe of his which hath bin detayned there the laſt Yeere is now releaſed abſolutely, and many other likewiſe by the King's expreſſe Commaundement, the *Adelantado* refuſing before the Commaundement came, to diſcharge any, but upon ſufficient Bond to returne to his Service, yf he did require yt. I ſend you alſo incloſed an Extract of a Letter out of *Spayne*, importing the great Scarcitie of Mony and almoſt impoſſibillity of making any great Preparations; yet as I ſayd, the Marchants here have contrary Adviſe, *and the Opinion is, that the King of* Spaine *doth not intend Peace:* But of that I doe aſſure my ſelfe, your Honor hath better Meanes to judge then they here. And for his Preparations, (which are the beſt Diſcouverours of his Intention) I ſuppoſe your Honor is alſo very perfectly advertiſed, by ſuch Meanes as I know you have imployed for yt: Yet I thinck yt my Duety alſo to adde what I can learne or here thereof.

The *Iriſhemen* that live in this Towne and the *Low Countries*, give out very confident bruits, of the great Weakenes of her Majeſtie's Forces there, and the Strengthe of the *Rebels*; of *Tiron's Reſolution to pourſue the Warre, till he have eſtabliſhed the Catholique Relligion*, and of his purpoſe to approache the Warre to the Gates of *Dublin*. Their Intelligence yt ſeemes they receave *from ſom Jeſuits there*, and namely from one *Fitzſimon* reſyding in *Dublin*. Thoſe which are well affected to the Queene in theſe Parts, *wiſhe theſe trowbles ended*

ed with any Conditions, ſaying that whatſoever ſhe graunt now to eſtabliſh her Peace, ſhe ſhall not want juſt Pretexts to revoke when ſhe is ready for yt; and in the meane tyme they ſay ſhe ſhall ſecure her Eſtate, from the greateſt diſhonour and danger that yt was ſubject to ſince her Raigne. Theſe diſcourſes I cannot refuſe to heare, proceeding as I am perſwaded of good Affection, and I thinck yt my Duety to relate them, althoughe I know that her Majeſtie is ſo wiſe, as ſhe needs no ſuggeſtions from hence, or any Place. *An.* 1599.

Our Advertiſements here out of the Eaſt Parts are, that the Cardinal *Battory*, to whom the Prynce of *Tranſylvania* reſigned his Country, is defeated in Battail by the *Wayvode* of *Vallachia*, *and in his Flight drowned in a River he ſought to paſſe:* And that the Treaty of Peace, betwene the *Turke* and the *Emperor*, is reſumed againe. Out of *Germany* we heare, that the *Proteſtant Princes*, apprehending the diſhonour they receaved the laſt Sommer, reſolve to recover their Reputation this Yeere; and that ſome other Princes which withdrew themſelves then, are now contented to joyne in the Action: Particularly, that the Duke of *Brunſwick* is moſt ſenſible of the Diſgrace, and hath executed divers of the Commaunders of his Troupes about yt. The Duke of *Wirttenberg* upon a Jollitie, is gone to *Rome* to the *Jubilee*. There is like to be ſome trouble againe about the Biſhoprick of *Strasbourg*.

I was bold by my Secretary to moove your Honor againe about *Charles Paget*, and upon the Report he hath made me of your Anſwere, I am bold now once more to recommend yt unto you, being fully perſwaded he may be of very great uſe unto her Majeſtie's Affayres; and where ſhe may reape more advantage by his reſtoaring then his rejecting, I ſhould thinck yt moſt honorable for her to do that, by which ſhe ſhould receave moſt good. Beſydes he hath don me many good offices here, hoping he might receave ſom comfort by my Mediation unto your Honor. And many more will do the like to me, and thoſe that ſhall ſucceed, yf they fynd his courſe to ſpeed well. But yf they once ſee wee have no creditt, nor power to do them any good, they will all forſake us, and deale noe further with us. Therefore ſometimes to give a Miniſter that grace, cannot prejudice her Majeſtie's Affayres, but rather further them. I humbly beſeeche your Honor therefore at my ſute, to moove her Majeſtie once more about him. As for his Land which he ſeekes to be reſtoared unto, yt is but a State for his Lyfe which the Queene hath in yt, and yt is now let ſince yt cam into her Majeſtie's Hands for leſſe then a hundred Pound: So that upon the matter that which her Majeſtie ſhould depart with, would be but as a Penſion of ſuche a valew.

Touching the *Enterview* betwene *g.* 142 *the* Spaniſh *Ambaſſador* and me, I heare noe more of yt. The Jealouſie belike is paſt for this tyme, but yf the like occaſion be offred againe, now I underſtand her Majeſtie's Pleaſure, I will imbrace yt, and gouverne my ſelfe as I am directed. My Secretary tells me, that your Honor referres to my Diſcretion the imploying of *x. dowlhiy. nwkmwchfz. khit the Cordelier to* Rome yf I thinck him faythfull. For that point I dare undertake, for he is *ſecretly* of *the Relligion*, and meanes ere long to declare himſelfe; and in the mean time is willing to do ſuche Service, as he may deſerve ſomewhat to ſtay himſelfe upon, when he ſhall retyre hence. I do therefore determine to uſe him, and will ſend him away very ſhortly in the Company of *eotduq. igthgown* the Patriarche.

For the *Practiſes* which I imparted to your Honor by my Secretary, I have a very extraordinary meanes offred me of late to diſcover them, which I will communicate when I have a fitt Meſſenger. In the meane tyme I humbly beſeeche you, that what I ſhall wryte thereof at any tyme, may not be communicated *but to her Majeſtie alone*, and that yt will pleaſe your Honor, to reſerve thoſe Letters *in your own Cuſtody*; for ſeeing her Majeſtie's gracious Pleaſure is to have that Confidence in me which your Honor wrytes, (for which I humbly kiſſe her Royall Hands) I will indeavour with all Faythe and Dilligence to anſwere her Expectation, and to ſerve her without reſpect of any hazard; and I hope I ſhall be able

to

An 1599. to discover somewhat worth the knowing. This Day Monsieur *d' Aliencourt* hath taken his Jorney towards *Rome*, to thanck the *Pope* for his Favour don the King about his *Divorce*. In his way he is to visitt the *Gran duca, and his Niece the Princesse*, of whose Matche with the King there is now freshe Speeche againe. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's most, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

From the Lords of the Privy Council to Sir Henry Neville.

27th *November* 1599.

AFTER our hartie Commendations to your good Lordship. You shall understand by the Petition we do now send unto you, exhibited unto us by her Majestie's Subjects, that do trade unto *Rochell*, that there is a suddaine and severe Course taken against them by them of *Rochell*, and such as is contrary to the Treaties and Amitie betwene those tow Crownes. Yt seemeth straunge unto us, that such strict Orders should be taken by that Towne against our Marchants, which of all other Places hath bin most beholding to her Majestie and unto the Cytie of *London*, Therefore we dowbt not but when the King shall be acquainted with the same, yt will greatly be to his Misliking, which her Majestie's Pleasure is you shall at your next accesse for *Audience* make knowen unto him; and how the same is not only contrarie to the good Intelligence that is betwene the two Realmes, but directly against the Treaties; and therefore to require him to give present Order, that this their uncivill Decree may be repealed, and our Marchants permitted to trafficque and negociat their Busines by their Factors, and to abyde and remaine their as they have heretofore accustomed, and doe in *Roan* and in other Cityes of *France*, where they have entercourse of Trafficque; and not to be limited and restrayned to a certaine tyme to sell their Goods and dispatche their Busines, which cannot but be greatly prejudiciall unto them. We leave yt to your Care and Discretion to sollicite this Matter (being of Moment, and the president very prejudiciall) with that Instance you shall thinck fitt, and to certifie unto us the Order that the King shall take to redresse the same. So we bidd your Lordship very hartily farewell. *From the Court at* Whitehall.

Your very, &c.

THO. EGERTON, C.S. T. BUCKHURST. NOTTINGHAM. G. HUNSDON.
RO. NORTH. RO. CECYLL. J. FORTESCUE. JO. POPHAM.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 9th *January* 1599.

IT may appeare to you by my Letters by Mr. *Winwood*, within what lymitts her Majestie directed you for Conference with the *Spanishe Ambassador*, from whom her Majestie was and is contented you should receave any Ouvertures, *so yt be of his seeking and not yours*. Concerning the Point for the Duke of *Savoy* her Majestie wisheth also that you should retayne the same Observations, *for by hearing can her Majestie receave no Prejudice*; neither is it inconvenient, yf he will seeme to make any Profession of respect to the Queene, that you doe with dew Complements receave them; and professe, that you are so well acquainted with her Majesties Mynd towards all Prynces that professe honorable Regard towards her, as you both will be gladd to relate any good Office of his; and dare assume, that her Majestie will be ready to requyte them with princely Correspondency. But Sir I feare the meane of this Ouverture hath his particular

Dryft

Dryft in this, *to nouriſh or create ſome Diffidencie, of which kind of Artifices you know he is very full.* For any Newes ſince my laſt we have here none, all things being yet as my laſt Diſpatch left them. From *Calais* only Mr. *Edmonds* wrote to me, that he had receaved *a Paſſport* from *Bruxelles*, with which he paſſed from thence the 2d of *January*, ſo as he is long ſence there. And thus for this tyme I committ you to God. *An.* 1599.

Your loving Kinſeman, &c.

From the Court. RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 14th of *January* 1559, O. S.

I Wrote unto your Honor in my laſt, that I had light upon a very extraordinary Meanes to diſcover the Practiſes *x.rf* in *m.*175 *Scotland.* And ſurely I doe for my part, acknowledge yt to proceede from the ſame miraculous Favour of God which he hath ſo often ſhewed towards her Majeſtie, being otherwiſe a thing that noe Witt nor Induſtry of Man could have projected, the matter is this. One of the *x.iwz.stktbpuq.gtudie g.*140 *Referendaries to the Pope* of principall Creditt and Eſtimation, wrote a Letter unto *lby.mhskmsd an Italian* in this Towne whom he hath knowen long, whereof this is an Abſtract which I ſend here incloſed, for as muche as concerns that Matter. The Party, having been 7 or 8 Yeares in *England*, and bearing ſome Affection to our State, and perhaps loking for ſome Reward; but eſpecially as I conceave guided by the very hand of God, and by the happy Deſtiny of her Majeſtie, came to me, and communicated the whole Letter unto me, offring to entertayne the Matter yf I would, and to reveale from tyme to tyme unto me the whole Proceeding in yt. I embraced the Offer very willingly, as I had cauſe; and the better to enable him to make ſuche a Relation of *England* as might give them liking of him, and induce them the rather to imploy him, I have furniſhed him with ſome Notes which he hath already ſent away, offring his Service further as they ſhall pleaſe to command yt. He makes full accownt to be uſed in this Buſines: By meanes whereof wee ſhall be able to diſcover their whole Deſſeines, which ſurely are worth the harkening after, *and further advanced I feare then is conceaved.* I have promyſed the Party, yf he performe what he pretends, that he ſhall be rewarded according to the Importance of the Service. In the meane tyme he ſhall receave ſome remembrance from me, to intertayne him in good Devotion to pourſue yt. This Party is Nephew unto one *q.kcgitblgt Portinari*, who ſome tyme ſerved her Majeſtie as an *Engeynier* in the beginning of her Raigne, and wrote a Booke (as this Man tells me) of the meanes to reduce *Ireland* to perfect obedience; which was written out in this Man's Hand, and delivered unto my Lord your Father, when he was Secretary. I beſeeche you to inſert theſe Characters following into your Cifre, *r.*163 to ſerve for the *Fryar* whom I imploy; *l.*163 *for the Party from whom I had this incloſed Letter*; and *m.*177 for *Roome*, for of theſe I ſhall have often occaſion to wryte hereafter. This Negotiation being once begoune, I may manage yt as I will, and therefore I deſyre that yt would pleaſe your Honor to give me ſuche Directions as you ſhall thinck fitt for my proceeding in yt. I have not yet hard of Mr. *Edmonds* ſince he went from *Calais*, yf I have noe Newes of him this Weeke, I ſhall imaginne him to be returned into *England*; but otherwiſe yf the *Treatie* proceed heere, and yf your Honor commes over about yt, (as all Men conceave you ſhall) I ſhall take yt for a great Honor yf I may be permitted to wayte upon you whereſoever yt be: Which I thinck I may very well doe, for here will be noe ſuche great Buſines for me in the meane tyme, but that I may be well inough ſpared. I hope Captayne *Elliott* be long ere this arryved in *England*, I diſpatch-

An. 1599. ed him hence the Morrow after our *Chryſtmas-day*. I ſend here incloſed the ſecond Bill of Exchange to *Corſini*, for the 5000 Crowns he is to pay her Majeſtie.

The King and the Duke of *Savoy* are not yet accorded, they rather ſeeme to grow every day the farther off. Preſently after his Departure, the King intends a poſting Jorney to *Calais*, and the Frontier Townes thereabouts: And towards the Springe Men talke already of a Jorney to *Lions* and *Marſeilles*, ſuppoſing the Treaty of Marriadge with the Princes of *Florence* will be well advanced by that tyme. I heere that Monſieur *de Syllerie* ſhall goe to *Florence* about yt, preſently after the Arrivall of Monſieur *d' Aliencourt* at *Roome*. By my next I hope to ſend you the Concluſion of this Treaty for the *Marquiſat*, or that yt is broken of; but I think rather the former, for what ſhews ſoever they make to the contrary, I aſſure my ſelfe they both deſyre an accord.

I have ſollicited Monſieur *de Villeroy* for ſome Reſolution in the Poynts I propoſed to the King in my laſt Audience, but he excuſeth himſelf yet upon this other Buſines with the Duke of *Savoy*. Yf her Majeſtie would be pleaſed to wryte unto the King ſomewhat earneſtly about the Mony, I veryly thinck ſome good would be donne: In the meane tyme I will not deſiſt to urge yt as I may.

The Lord *Hume*, who was gon out of this Towne towards *Italie* (as he pretended,) is retourned againe, and as I learne hath bin at *Bruſſells*. Yt is more then tow Moneths, ſince I was advertiſed that he was *reconcyled* (by *Parſons*'s interpoſing) with the Earle *Bothwell*. I did not then much creditt yt, but this Journey of his to *Bruſſels*, where *Bothwell* is, makes yt more probable; beſydes the *Confirmation* I receaved lately of yt by a *Scottiſh* Nobleman here. Yf this Reconciliation be true, there is a Myſtery in yt, *and yt is not donne without the Privitie of* f. 150 *the* Scots *King*, for there are non greater with him then the Lord *Hume*, and his Uncle Sir *George Hume*. In ſumme Sir by all Advertiſements I receave, *I fynd a great Concurrence towards ſome Alteration in thoſe Parts, and many are wonne to the adverſe Syde; which will not declare themſelves till the inſtant, and in the meane tyme hold falſe Fellowſhip with our Syde, to doe the greater harme.* I hope to diſcover more dayly. And ſoe, *&c.*

Your Honors very, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 25th *Jan.* 1599. O. S.

SINCE my laſt, which I ſent by my Brother *Trelawny*, I have diſpatched *r.* 163 *the Fryer mentioned in my laſt Letter* q. ic. m. 177 *to* Rome. Before his Departure I cawſed him to make ſtreight Acquaintance with ſom *dociiud Scottes* heere, whom I ſuſpected to be Practizers in the Buſines I have ſo often written of; which was eaſie for him to doe, becauſe they perceaving the Creditt he had with *z. eotduy. hcmscrt the Patriarch*, were very glad to becom inward with him, hoping to make good uſe of him towards the other I laſt mentioned. In this Confidence (he having governed himſelf diſcreetly, and ſeeming very zealous and paſſionat in the common Cauſe) they have opened themſelves in generall termes very farre unto him, *and confirmed all that I have heretofore advertiſed*, and have given him Letters of ſpeciall Recommendation to *Rome*. The Letters he brought to me, which I peruſing, I tooke Copie of one of them which I ſend here incloſed, fynding yt to import more then the reſt. And perceaving that the Wryter had willed his Freend to communicatt their Cifre unto him when he came there, I cauſed him, under Pretence of his Deſyre to wryte from *Lions*, where *x. dowgmq. igtlgow the Patriarch* was to make ſom Stay, to demaund a Cifre of him; whereupon he gave him the very ſame that he had uſed in his Letter, by meanes whereof I cam to read yt: which I have

the

the rather noted to your Honor, that you may Judge by this Beginning, both of his Dexteritie and Faythfulnes. I have willed him to certifie what he can learne both by *iwnz. fwhlf* the *Scots*, with whom he is like to have great Confidence by reaſon of the Commendation he carieth, and likewiſe by *y.htwmdukmat* the *Ingliſh*, of ſuche Poynts as I have given him Inſtructions of. And yf any of them lyſt to wryte hither, I have willed him to offer his Meanes of conveying their Letters, which they will never diſtruſt; and thereby their Letters will fall into my Hands: So that befor *May-Day*, I am in hope your Honor *ſhall know the very Secrett of their Deſſeines*. I have geven him for his Jorney and Maintenance for a tyme 25 *l.* Sterling, and beſydes furniſh'd him of a Horſe which coſt 15 *l.* I have promiſed him 150 Crowns a Yeere while he remaynes there; and upon his Returne, when he ſhall be mynded to declare himſelfe, I have undertaken that her Majeſtie will beſtowe a Prebend or ſom ſuche other Meanes of Maintenance upon him to live upon, ſo he performe this Service faythfully. In peruſing the Names for the which he uſeth Speciall Characters in the Ciffre, I fynd of *Engliſhe* theſe contayned in the Note encloſed: Her Majeſtie, your Honor, my Lord of *Eſſex*, my Lord Admirall, Lord *Willoughby*, Lord *Hunſdon*, Lord *Cobham*, Lord Treaſourour, Earl of *Northumberland*, Sir *John Forteſcue*, Sir *Walter Raughley*, the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, Sir *Henry Broomley*, Mr. *Bacon*, Father *Parſons*, Doctor *Cecylle*, *Henry Conſtable*, *Biſhop* a Preeſt, Mr. *Pagett*, the *Engliſhe* College at *Rome*. I humbly pray that this whole Matter may be kept very ſecrett, for yf the leaſt Vent of it com Abroad, yt will both endaunger his Life I uſe, and diſapoynt as likely a Meanes to diſcover thoſe Practizes as can be imagined; *which I aſſure your Honor, upon Concurrence of many Advertiſements, to be farre advanced, and that they expect undowbtedly a ſpeedy Effect of them.* The Author of the Letter, labouring of late to ſeduce a young Nobleman to Popery (as he is a very great Intermedler in this Buſines) when he could not prevayle by Reaſon, told him playnly, *That within few Yeares, and poſſibly within few Moneths, he would repent him yf he refuſed to becom Catholique.* There is continually *great Conſultation and Meetings held at* f. 154 *the* Scotch *Ambaſſador's Houſe about yt*, at which are preſent, the Wryter of the Letter, the Earle of *Crayfurd*, *his Brother lately come out of* Scotland, the Lord *Hume*, *John Elfeſton* Brother to the Secretary, and ſom others. They are very confident, and ſpeake bigg, *that they will have the Maſſe in* Scotland *ere many Moneths*. They ſtay only for the Mony from *m.* 177 *Rome:* I hope to get Knowledge both when and which way yt comes. Yf f. 150 *the* Scots *King be not too farre imbarked in theſe Matters, the reſt will eaſily be prevented, receaving ſuch Information, as I hope we ſhall, from tyme to tyme of their Proceeding.* And ſo, &c.

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE. *An.* 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 26th *Jan.* 1599. O. S.

SINCE my Brother *Trelaunie*'s Departure I was with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, to ſollicit the Reſolution and Diſpatch of thoſe three Points I had dealt with the King in, whereof I gave Advertiſement in my Diſpatch by *Bouchard*. " To " the fyrſt he ſayd, the Proclamation the King made this laſt Sommer to revoke " his Subjects from the *States Service, was generall, to all ſuche as ſerved any* " *forraine State without his Licence*; more particular Declaration he might " not make; and with that we might very well be ſatisfied. I told him I could " never obtaine a Sight of that Proclamation, althoughe I had uſed meanes both " to the *Chauncellor* and others for yt, the Copies being all taken into his own " Hands, and therefore deſyred yt might be communicated unto me. He ſayd

" yt

An. 1599. " yt ſhould be ſent to Monſieur *Boiſiſſe* to ſhew her Majeſtie:" But I feare he will play falſe in yt, for I had once a Sight of yt, thoughe I could not be permitted to take a Copy; and I remember *no generall Revocation*, but only *particular*, to thoſe which were in the *States Service*. But the beſt is, yf the Peace proceed, this will not be greatly materiall to be ſtood upon. " To the ſecond " Point of *verifying* the *Commiſſion*, he ſayd yt ſhould be donne in thoſe *Par-* " *laments* whoſe Juriſdictions reached to the Sea Coaſt, for the reſt he thought " yt needfull. But hereupon he fell to exclaime more bitterly then ever againſt " our Nation for the *Piracies* they committ dayly at Sea (for ſo he termes yt) " againſt the *Frenche*, and ſaid they had continual Complaynts of yt, and name- " ly of ſom of theirs ſpoyled and thrown over-board by ſome of our Marchants " Ships in the *Levant Seas*, almoſt as farre as *Tripoli*, and towards *Conſtanti-* " *nople*, and ſom upon the Coaſt of *Barbarie*; and that yf there were no better " Order taken, *il en aviendroit du mal.* I told him yt was poſſible, there might " be ſome evill diſpoſed Perſons of our Nations, as well as of theirs and others, " that to gaine, would adventure the Breache of any Law: But as long as they " found her Majeſtie ſo willing to do Juſtice upon ſuche Offenders, they had noe " reaſon to charge her with yt, either in Honor or otherwiſe: But let them " make Proofe of theſe Accuſations, and they ſhall ſee the Offenders puniſhed " with all Rigour according to Juſtice. Nay, ſayd he, yt is that we moſt com- " plaine of, *for we can get no Juſtice done in* England, and repeated the Words " *point du tout* twiſe or thrice. Then I ſaid I perceaved the Informations he " had receaved proceeded more of Paſſion then Truth, and that I would diſprove " them." And therewith I pulled out the *Certificat* I receaved from the *Com-* *miſſioners*, of the Cauſes they had done Juſtice in ſince my comming over, which being in *Latin*, I delivered him to reade. When he had read a little of yt, finding yt to be very particular, and to carry good Creditt, he deſired me to give him a Coppy of yt, that he might ſend it to their Ambaſſador, for he had receaved contrary Information from him. But by this meanes he began to be calmer then before, and ſaid, " he did aſſure himſelf of her Majeſtie's princely Diſpoſition to " have Juſtice done, but he feared it was hindred by ſome of her Miniſters, that " either had Intereſt in theſe Matters themſelves, or favoured thoſe that had. I " prayed him to confirme that Perſuaſion he had, of her Majeſtie's princely In- " tention that way; and to be further aſſured from me, that her royal Purpoſe " being knowne, *there was no Miniſter of hers, that ether durſt or could im-* " *peach it.* But they muſt not meaſure Juſtice by the partiall Report of the " Parties, nor the paſſionate Information of ſuch as would be paied with no Rea- " ſon. Yf they would have Patience, and ſuffer Matters to have their due Ex- " aminations, I would undertake they ſhould have abſolute Juſtice in the end. " And to that purpoſe I offred to imploy all the Credit and Meanes that my " Place did afforde me, *provided they did here correſpond with the like to-* " *wards us*; *for otherwiſe we were not more obliged in Juſtice or Honor to* " *them, then they to us.* After this we ſpake of the third Point touching the " Money, wherein he acknowledged (as he had often done before) that the " King was bound to have a great regard of her Majeſtie's Occaſions, and to " give her all the Satisfaction his Eſtate would beare. But what that was he " knew not, as not medling at all with his *Finances*, nether had the King made " knowen his yet Purpoſe unto him. I preſſed much that I might receave an An- " ſwere, for that it might import her Majeſtie much for ſome of her Reſolutions. " And I prayed him to remember, that ſince we made ſo *ſtreight Alliance with* " France, *the Profit and Benefit of it had bin wholly theirs, and the Charge* " *and Burden ours.* And it muſt be confeſſed that the Queene my Miſtris had " diſcharged the part of a true and perfect Friend and Confederate, and that her " Succours had been a principall Cauſe of the Preſervation of this Eſtate. That " now they were in Peace and Reſt, and we in Warre, her Majeſtie was to looke " for ſome Recompence of her Kindenes, and ſome Fruit of the Alliance. That " leſſe could not be expected by her, nor offred by them, then that which ſhe

" demaunded,

" demaunded, which was but the Repaiement of ſome of that Money which ſhe *An.* 1599.
" had ſo frankely lent the King, and disburſed for him in his great Neceſſitie.
" Yf this were denied, ſhe could little hope for any greater matter; *and ſhe*
" *ſhould have juſt Cauſe given her to repent her, that ſhe had left a more an-*
" *cient and conſtant Amitie to embrace this, wherein there was leſſe Aſſu-*
" *rance,*" I ſhewed him the Note of the Debt ſince the Yeare 1581, which amounts to a million and three hundred and forty thouſand Crownes, or thereabout. " I required that all above a million might be paied this Yeare, which " being done, I was in hope her Majeſtie ſhould be inabled to make ſo good an " end of her Buſines, as ſhe ſhould have leſſe neede to importunate the King here- " after, and would perhaps be contented to receave the reſt with more Commo- " ditie to him. I remembred unto him alſo, that the Aſſignations which were " made unto her Majeſtie of the Cuſtomes of *Roüen* and *Newhaven*, were found " as he had anſweared, *to be engaged before to others*, which among private " Men had bin a matter *malæ fidei*. And therefore that the King was doubly " bound in Honor, either to conſigne thoſe into her Hands, according to his " Contract, or to content her ſome other way. To all this he anſweared, he " would relate my Speech to the King, and give me ſuch Anſweare as he ſhould " be commaunded.

The next Day I went to Monſieur *de Roſni*, and repeated in effect what I had before ſaid to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and added, " that I was perſwaded God had " not advanced him to that place of Honor and Authoritie that he beares in this " Kingdome only for his owne Good, but to the end alſo, that both the King's " Subjects and Allies of *the Religion*, ſhould reape ſome Fruict and Comfort by " it. That no Man knew better than he, how profitable her Majeſtie's Frend- " ſhip hath bin both to the King's Eſtate in generall, and to the Cauſe of Religion " in particular; and that ſhe thought ſhe might chalenge thereby an Intereſt in " him, and thoſe which were affected that way. I prayed him not to diſappoint " her Expectation, and ſeeing he had ſo good an Occaſion offred him to gaine " the Freindſhip of a great Princeſſe, (which had both Power and Will to requite " them that deſerved well of her,) I prayed him not to neglect it, for it could " not but be of great uſe to him in all Events. I put him in mynde of that him- " ſelf had told me, that yf the *Spaniſh* Army had come on this laſt Sommer, " the King had willed him to make ſhift for 300000 Crownes to have ſent to " her Majeſtie; and I ſaid, he was much better able to do it now then at that " tyme, having the Revennue of this Yeare to come in, and that her Majeſtie's " Occaſions to uſe it were nothing leſſe; and therefore prayed him to be a means " ſhe might enjoye now, that good Satisfaction intended her then. His An- " ſweare was full of good Wordes and Reſpect towards her Majeſtie, and in kind- " er ſort then his manner is. But he ſaid he thought the King could not de- " part with ſo great a Summe this Yeare, yet aſſured me he would do what lay " in him, to further her Majeſtie's Contentment." In the end he diſcovered a matter unto me, which I perceave hath lyen upon his Stomack ſome tyme. " He " ſaid, he underſtood the *Queene* was *offended*, that * *his Brother* did not ſee " her when he came through *England*, whereof he ſaid he was the cauſe. For " when he underſtood that the *Queene* had refuſed to ſuffer him to performe the " Ceremony for *the King's Inſtallation*, as it was intended; he, conceiving it " grew upon ſome *Diſlike* or *Meſpriſe* (for ſo he termed it) *of his Brother or* " *him*, had written unto him to returne ſome other way. And added, that for " the Performance of ſuch a Ceremony, his Brother might very well have bin ac- " cepted; for tho' there were many richer in *France* then they, yet there were " few of better Houſe or Bloud, *being deſcended of a King of* France. I told " him the matter was never directly propounded to her Majeſtie, nor refuſed by " her. But their Ambaſſador having lett fall ſome doubtfull Speeches, as yf the " King meant to diſcharge *that Ceremony* by one that ſhould doe it *obiter, and*

* Monſieur *de Bethunes.*

An. 1599. " *not be ſent purpoſely:* Yt was wiſhed by ſome of his Majeſtie's Counſail to " whom he ſpake it, that the King would not uſe *greater neglect* in it then his " *Predeceſſors* had done, *who had allwaies ſent ſolemnly and purpoſely about* " *it.* And that if the Queene were grieved that he ſaw her not in his Paſſage " through *England*, it was only becauſe ſhe was deprived of the meanes to doe " him that Honor which ſhe intended to do him, for his Reſpect; of whoſe " good Will and Affection to her Affaires, ſhe doth as much deſire to be aſſu- " red, as of any Mans in *France*. He toke my Speech well, and ſeemed to be " very well ſatisfied, and prayed me to aſſure her Majeſtie, that he was her " humble Servant, and would be as glad to do her any acceptable Service as to " his owne Maſter. Notwithſtanding I dare not aſſure you of any great Summe " this Yeare, but ſome reaſonable Portion I hope will come about Midſommer, " and ſooner I doubt there will be nothing had, for the King will receave the " firſt Quarter himſelfe.

The matter of the *Marquiſat* of *Saluces* is not yet accorded. The King demaunds ſo much in Exchange, as the laſt Speech hath bin, that *the Duke* would rather yeeld up the *Marquiſat* upon ſome Conditions concerning *Geneva*, which the King yet refuſeth abſolutely to aſſent unto; ſo as the Opinion was, within theſe two Dayes, that *the Duke* would depart without any Agreement. But Yeſterday and this Day they have mett againe, but concluded nothing that is yet knowen. The *Duke* hath cauſed ſome to be ſpoken with, that he underſtands have Acceſſe to me, to learne certainly whether the *Queene* intendeth in truth *to make Peace with* Spaine *or no.* I ſuppoſe he ymagines, *yf that King had Peace with us, he might be the eaſilyer drawen to embrace his Defence.* But other Motion, or Offer of any Complement he hath not made unto me, therefore I refrayne likewiſe to do any to him; interpreting her Majeſtie's Commandement and Direction, in your Letter of the 9th of *Jan.* in that Sence: And the like for my Conference with *g.* 142 the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, from whom I have had no more ſince the fyrſt Motion by *d.* 100 *the Duke* de Bouillön.

The *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador hath delivered lately 54 Articles of *Doleances* to the Counſail here, moſt of them touching the King's Intelligence under-hand with the *States*; and namely, his Toleration of *their Placard* againſt trading into *Spaine*, and their *actuall impeaching* of it.

There are Ambaſſadors come hither both from the *Marques* of *Brandebourg*, and the *Cardinall* of *Lorrain*; ech ſeeking to winne the King's Favour, or at leaſt not to have him averſe, in their Contention about the Biſhoprick of *Strasbourg*. Which being once compoſed, by an arbitrary Sentence of the Emperor's which devided the Profitt and Revennue betwene them, is now revived by thoſe of *Lorraine*, that are not ſatisfied with the Partition, but would enlarge their Portion.

The Treaty betwene the *Turk* and the *Emperor* is continued by ſome Perſons, that goe betwene the Governors of the *Emperor*'s Frontiers, and *Effraim Baſſa*; but there are no *Deputies* yet aſſembled about it. The laſt Meeting was broken, upon a feare the *Deputies* had conceaved ech of other, of ſome Treachery intended, and not upon any Difficulties in the Treaty, or Commandement of their Maſters; ſo as it is probable they may come to ſome Accord. But the *Chriſtians* complayne, that during this Parle of Peace, the *Tartares*, by the *Turke*'s Procurement, have entred *Upper Hungary* and done great Spoyle there, and carryed away many Priſoners, which they require to be reſtored before they enter into further Treaty. Of the Revolt in *Caramania*, we heare that the Heads of the Rebellion, having by their Inſolencies and Oppreſſions loſt the Harts of the Multitude, which favoured them at the firſt, have bin ſince forced by the *Baſſa* that purſued them to quitt the Field, and to betake themſelves to ſome Townes where they are now beſieged. So as it is thought that Matter will have a ſpeedy end, or rather that it is ended allready. The *Georgians*, who it was conceaved would have ſtirred likewiſe upon ſuch an Opportunity, have kept themſelves quiett, and moved not at all.

This

This King hath taken it very offenſively at the *States* Hands, that their Shippes of Warre have ſtaid certaine *French Shippes* that were going into *Calais* laden with Salt and Wine, which they refuſe to releaſe till they have paied a certain Exaction which they require, under the Name of *Licences*. The Reaſon that moves the *States* to ſuch a Reſolution, I underſtand to be this: They fynd that the Provinces ſubject to the *Archeduke*, have ſought to eſtabliſh at *Calais* a Staple of all Commodities which they want, and which they were wont to be furniſht of from *Holland* and *Zeland*; and upon that Hope principally, they adventured to breake of all Commerce with the *United Provinces*, which otherwiſe they could not have wanted. And they are perſwaded, that yf they be diſappointed of that meanes of furniſhing themſelves from *Calais*, they will be inforced to *renewe the Commerce*, and take *Licences* of the *States*, as heretofore they have done; which will be very beneficiall unto them, and make them the better to ſubſiſt in their Defence. And having dealt with the King to be contented with it, and finding him and his Counſail abſolutely to refuſe it, (though the laſt King as they ſay gave ſecret Conſent unto it) they have taken a Reſolution to impeach this *Staple* at *Calais* of themſelves, or at leaſt they intend to exact that Commodity by meanes of it, which they know they ſhould make otherwiſe. The King and his Counſail have bin *very bitter* with their *Agent* here about it, and threaten not only to withdrawe the *French* which are there, and all other Aſſiſtance, *but to declare Warre againſt them*, and to baniſh them wholly from trading in *France*. Notwithſtanding, I do not finde but they meane to *perſiſt* in their Courſe: *And theſe Men beginne to be more calme (as their Nature is) finding the other reſolute*, and are contented to hearken to ſome Ouvertures of devyding the Profitt that ſhall be made of theſe *Lycences*. Monſieur *de Villeroy* in ſpeech of this matter with *r.165 the States Agent*, ſaid the *Queene* would have attempted ſuch a matter, to have barred the King's Subjects from trading into *Spaine*, by ſtaying and taking them at Sea; but that the King would not endure it, and would rather have declared Warre againſt her; which Speech I could not but note, and thought good to advertiſe. *An.* 1599.

I received a Letter from the Lords of the Counſail of the 27th of *November*, but not delivered me till the 6th of *January*, wherein their Lordſhips will me to deale with the King about the Proclamation of the *Rochellers*, forbidding any *Engliſhman* to remaine in their Towne above four Moneths. Before I moved the King in the matter, I thought good to ſpeak with a Gentleman that remaines here in Court continually for the Affaires of them of *Rochelle* and others of *the Religion* of *Poictou*; who underſtanding of it, hath given me ſome hope of accommodating the matter otherwiſe, and prayed me to forbeare to deale with the King in it, till he had written and receaved Anſweare from *Rochelle*, for which he required 20 Daies. The Terme is almoſt expired, and if I receave not Contentment by his Anſweare, I will preſently move the King about it. From Mr. *Edmonds* I have heard nothing ſince he went from *Calais*; but I heare by other meanes, that he hath had twiſe or thrice *Audience*, is very well entertayned, and ſhall accompany the *Archduke* to *Cambray*. The King is advertiſed from his Ambaſſador in that Court, that the Queene deſires to have *that Treaty in* England, but that they will not yeeld, but deſire rather to have it here in *France*. I ſend your Honor here incloſed a Letter I receaved from *Bayonne*. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's moſt, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

SIR, *Paris* 27th *Jan.* 1599. O. S.

IT may pleaſe you to remember that I wrote unto you from *Blois*, in Recommendation of one *John Mangas* of *Olone*, who complained, that a Shippe of his called *la Catholique*, was taken by one Mr. *Morgan*, and detayned contrary to a Sentence given by the Commiſſioners in his Favour. As he reports his Cauſe, it caryeth a very evill Shew of apparent Injuſtice, and gives an evill Taſte of our Proceeding here. There be ſom Men of Qualitie intereſſed in the Cauſe, which lett not to ſpredd their Diſcontentment to our Diſadvantage. I have written to the Commiſſioners the State of the Complaint, as he reportes it, and have prayed them to cleere her Majeſtie's Honor and their owne Reputations in it. I beſeech your Honor to recommend the Cauſe *earneſtly* unto them, that all Mouthes may be ſtopped, and her Majeſtie's Proceeding may be juſtified to be, as it hath bin alwaies, moſt juſt and princely. So ſhall I have alſo the better occaſion to urge Satisfaction in the behalf of her Majeſtie's Subjects that be grieved in the like kinde. And ſo ſhall the Amitie ſo much deſired, betwene their two Majeſties and their Subjects be beſt preſerved. And thus I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 17th *Feb.* 1599. O. S.

I Shall not neede to trouble your Honor much at this tyme, ſeeing *this Gentleman* was preſent *at thoſe Audiences* I had ſince his comming, and can very ſufficiently relate what paſſed between the King and us in them. For the *Place* required for *the Commiſſioners* to meet in, *it is very frankely accorded*, with offer of *Diepe* or *Abbeville* if we liſt; becauſe it is conceaved *Bollogne* will ſcarce afford good Commoditie for the Trayne. The King had conceaved a Jealouſy, as yf we had intertaigned him but with Shewes of Formalities, and had bin agreed in the meane tyme in the Subſtance of the Treaty, which he ſeemed to take offenſively; but in the end both he and his Counſail remayned well ſatisfied. At our firſt *Audience*, upon freſh Advertiſement brought me of the Proceeding of the Practize to banniſh our Clothes, I dealt directly with him in it, becauſe I had receaved but a ſlight and doubtfull Anſweare from the *Chancellor* and Monſ. *Villeroy*, when I ſent unto them about it. His Anſweare was good, "that I had not "ſeene him hitherto to do any thing raſhly to the Prejndice of his Allies, nor "ſhould not finde to do yt hereafter, eſpecially towards her Majeſtie, to whom "he renewed his former Profeſſions, and promiſed that I ſhould be made ac-"quainted and heard before any thing were concluded. But withall, he ſpake "ſomewhat of the Neceſſitie of his People, which he was bound to regard, and "complayned of the Wrongs done by our Nation to his Subjects, and want of "Juſtice when Pourſute is made." To the latter Point, both my ſelfe anſwered as I had done before to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and Mr. *Edmonds* particularly related what had paſſed betwene my Lords of the Counſail and his Ambaſſador at a Conference purpoſely held about thoſe Cauſes. Many Diſcourſes he had with us, *of the Wants and Weaknes of* Spaine, of the *Neceſſities* of the *Archduke*, of the Duke of *Savoy*, of the *Scottiſh* King, and of ſome other Points, which I leave to him to relate.

"At our ſecond *Audience* I remembred him againe of his Promiſe to give her Ma-"jeſtie ſome Contentment in the matter of his Reimburſement, and urged an "Anſwere;

" Anſwere; ſhewing that the Delay of it was allmoſt as prejudiciall to her Ma- *An.* 1599.
" jeſtie as the Refuſall, and uſing the beſt Reaſons I could to move him to take
" ſome ſerious Conſideration of it. His Anſwere was, that his Counſail had bin
" very buſy about this Negotiation with the Duke of *Savoy*, but he would now
" commaund them to intend it ſeriouſly." Notwithſtanding, the Duke of *Bouillon*'s Speech to Mr. *Edmonds* promiſeth but little Satisfaction. His many Interlocutorie Speeches of his Jorney to *Calais*, and *Inclination to ſee her Majeſtie*, and of the Newes he had that Morning receaved from his Ambaſſador touching my Lord of *Eſſex*, I leave unto Mr. *Edmonds*; as alſo many other Particulars of his Conference with theſe Men here, and of the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador comming to my Houſe, and his Diſcourſe with us; Aſſuring my ſelf I cannot commit them to a better Relation then his. And my ſelf having an Infirmity in my hearing growen upon me, which cauſed me to looſe much of that which was ſaid.

For the matter between the Duke of *Savoy* and the King, we heare that this Day they are accorded, That *the Duke* ſhall within two Moneths either *render* the *Marquiſat*, or deliver in exchange *Breſſe*, and the reſt which I have heretofore ſignified. I receaved lately your Honor's Letter of the 18th of *January*, by which I am inſtructed what to anſwere if I be dealt with about the Complaints exhibited by the *French* Ambaſſador; but no Man ſpeaks yet to me of any ſuch matter. This Gentleman is well furniſh'd with all the Occurrents that this Court yeeldes. Therefore with Remembrance of my humbleſt Duty, I conclude and reſt

Sent by Mr. *Edmonds*.

Your Honor's moſt, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 20th *February* 1599, O. S.

I Send this Meſſenger expreſſely, and with as much ſpeed as I can, to lett your Honor underſtand, that yeſterday there arrived here two Curriers one after another, with great ſpeede out of *Spayne:* And I am ſecretly informed, that they brought Newes ether *that the King of* Spayne *is dead, or deſperately ſick.* I cannot abſolutely ſay it is true, but I receaved it from a good hand, and one nere about the King, which makes me bold to advertiſe it with ſpeede. I will be carefull to underſtand the Truth, and if I learne certainly ether Confirmation or Controllement, I will diſpatch another Meſſenger preſently.

The Duke of *Savoy* is this Day gone out of this Towne towards his owne Country, and hath tyme till the end of *May*, to reſolve whether he will render the *Marquiſat*, or the Exchange required of him; having bound himſelf by a Writing ſigned by himſelf, to do ether the one or the other in that tyme. The King I heare hath taken ſome *Diſcontentment* with a Letter which the *Pope* wrote lately unto him, both touching the Duke of *Savoy*'s Cauſe, and the *Reſtitution of the Jeſuits.* In which point, *he hath challenged the King for not performing his Promiſe, ſeeing he hath on his part accompliſhed as much as was deſired of him touching the King's Divorce.* The King I heare made a round Anſwere to the *Patriarch* about it, and the ſame Day dealt *as ſharpely* with the *States Agent*, upon freſh Complaint to him of more Shipps taken by their Men of Warre upon the Coaſt of *Calais.*

The laſt Letters I ſawe out of *Spayne*, made mention that the King was going into *Portugal*, and that the *Adelantado* was committed Priſoner to his Houſe at *Madrid.* That the *Indian* Fleet was not heard of, and therefore not looked for till *September.* That there were ten or twelve Galeons prepared to go meet them. That the Scarcitie of Money continued there very great, but that the

An 1599. King had notwithſtanding, given order for twelve hundred thouſand Ducats to be ſent with all Expedition into the *Low-Countries*. That the Count de *Fuentes* was eſtabliſhed Governor of *Milan* and one of the *Grandees* of *Spaine*, and was to come away preſently with 4000 Spaniards. Theſe Letters were written in the beginning of their *February*, but the King's which he receaved, came thence as I am informed, in eight Daies.

For the Prohibition of the Manufactures of Wooll, notwithſtanding the King's Anſwere and his Counſailes made to me and Mr. *Edmondes*, I do much doubt it will proceede. And I am credibly advertiſed of Levies of Money and Contributions made in divers Townes of this Kingdome for the effecting of it, and that the Drapers make full account of it. I have gone as farre as I can in the ſtay of it, unleſſe I ſhould deſcend to a direct *Proteſtation* againſt it, as a Breach of the Treaties, and the Amitie depending upon them, which I dare not do till I have warrant from her Majeſty. But aſſuredly Sir *they are ſo careleſs and confident in their Proceeding with their Allies, eſpecially with us, that if they be not very roundly dealt with, they will adventure upon any thing for their Profitt* But if her Majeſtie will but *follow their Example, and banniſh their Wines for a time, you ſhall ſee them humble ynough, and drive them to ſeeke to you:* For thoſe Contries live wholly by the Vent of their Wines, and will be ready to rebell, rather then be put by it. In the meane time, the Queenes Cuſtom will not be much impaired, for if *French Wines be forbidden, there will be the more* Spaniſh *Wine ſpent, which pay as great an Impoſt or greater then the other.* And moreover, *ſuch a preſident would greatly eſtabliſh her Majeſties Reputation, and teach them to proceede the more reſpectively with her, in all things els.* I am bold to extend my ſelf a little beyond the Bounds of my Charge in this Point, *out of an Indignation and diſdaine to ſee her Majeſtie ſo ill requited, where ſhe hath ſo much deſerved*; which if it hath carried me too farre, I crave Pardon.

Since Mr. *Edmondes* Departure, I went to complementiſe with the extraordinary Ambaſſador of *Venice*, who is now, (though late) come to congratulate the Peace with *Spaine*; and finding him lodged right over againſt the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, I could not avoyde to ſee him, ſeeing he had bin here with me before. Our Speeche was little beſides Complements, and that little was in generalities, in Commendations of Peace, and Deteſtation of Warres. I would willingly have drawen from him what the Points were they meant to inſiſt upon. And to that intent, " when he prayed God to diſpoſe the Harts of both Sides to paſſe by " all Difficulties, and to conclude a good Peace; I told him, that they muſt then " diſpoſe themſelves to require nothing unreaſonable nor diſhonorable, and that " if any difficultie aroſe, it was in all apparance to growe from their Demaunds, " not ours, for difficulties did growe alwaies from Particulars: And I did not " conceave that our ſide were likely to propounde many Particulars, but only " the generall incidents and conſequents of Peace, and the Particularities were " rather likely to be propoſed on their part. Which he confeſſed to be true, but " ſaid he was fully aſſured that the reaſonableneſs of their Demaunds ſhould well " teſtifie their ſincere Intention and Diſpoſition to Peace. I anſwered that that " being ſo, there was no doubt to be made of the like Diſpoſition in her Maje- " ſtie, *who both by Sex and Profeſſion was ever peaceably inclined, untill ſhe* " *was by too great Provocations forced to a neceſſary Defence of herſelf.* We parted with kind Complements, he giving me *the Preſeance* in his owne Houſe, as the Cuſtome is, and as I had before done to him in myne. This is all I thinke fit to trouble your Honor with at this tyme. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris, 26th Feb.* 1599. O. S.

THE Report of the King of *Spaines Death or Sickneſs*, whereof this Court was full for three or four Daies, beginnes now to growe cold, and inſteed of that Danger of the *Kings*, they pretend to have adviſe of a burning Fever of the *Queenes*, which it is thought ſhe will hardly eſcape. This is confeſſed by the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, and avowed unto me by Mr. *de Villeroy*. Notwithſtanding, *I knowe the King was very pleaſaunt upon the firſt Newes, and began to talke of the Recovery of* Navarre *and of other Deſſeignes*. So that many do yet believe the former Report may be true, but that it is covered for a time by theſe Men, upon ſome purpoſe. The opportunitie of Sir *Robert Druryes* Returne, is the Cauſe that I ſent no Meſſenger purpoſely with this Advertiſement, (as I promiſed in my laſt,) hoping it will come by his Meanes in reaſonable tyme. If I diſcover any more certainty of this Matter, I will certifie your Honor of it with ſpeed.

The King's Jorney into *Picardie* is broken, and inſteed thereof he intends to take *the Dyett* for a Fortnight or three Weeks, for ſome of *his old Griefes*, which are growing againe upon him. I underſtand he hath appointed the Biſhop of *Bollogne* to repaire thither, to give order for all things neceſſarie againſt the *Commiſſioners* comming. I would gladly urge an anſwere about the Queenes Money before *the Treaty* be concluded, and for that Purpoſe I have deſired *Audience* any time theſe eight Dayes, but am ſtill put off; which makes me feare that *they linger* purpoſely, till they ſee what will become of the *Treaty*. I am often ſollicited by our Marchants, to deale with the King and his Counſail about the *Abatement of the Impoſitions*, raiſed upon our Commodities *ſince the Treaty of* Blois. But becauſe it is a Point that depends upon *that Treaty*, which is offred here to be renewed, I thinke not fitt to meddle *with that Particular alone, but to include it in the generall Confirmation of the Treaty*, if it be her Majeſtie's Pleaſure to renewe it. I beſeech you Sir therefore I may underſtand her Reſolution in it, and how I ſhall otherwiſe ſatisfie the importunate Deſire of our Marchants, who think me very negligent in my charge, that I have ſo long differred to ſollicite that Point for them. Surely ſomewhat will be neceſſary to be done, if you intend to continue any traffick here. For now all is at liberty, and the King bound to nothing; the Treaties that concern the Commerce being determined, and that of *Troyes* and the laſt of 1596 which be only in Force, ether not medling with that point at all, or in ſuch generalitie as we can take no great hold of them for our Benefitt.

The *unkindnes* betweene *the King* and the *States*, is *aggravated* by the continuall Complaints which come of *French* Shippes taken by them. I am told that there is freſh Complaint brought hither allſo, of two Shippes of *Newhaven* ſonke by ſome of her Majeſtie's Shippes. If any ſuch thing be, I beſeech you to direct me what anſwere I ſhall make unto it, for I make no doubt but they will expoſtulate it with me. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's moſt, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Since my laſt, I have ſeene a Letter from *Madrid* of the 7th of *February*, wherein it is certified, that there is a *Caruile* of *Sinigaglia* arrived, which affirmeth that the *Indian* Fleete is at the *Havana*, and expected to be at home by the end of *March*.

Sir

An. 1599.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 27th *Feb.* 1599. O. S.

THE Earle *Gowry*, a Nobleman of *Scotland*, who hath ſpent ſome time in theſe Parts, is purpoſed to returne home through *England*, and deſires to have the Honor to kiſſe her Majeſtie's Hands as he paſſeth. And becauſe I know him well, and have had good Communication with him, and therein found him to be of very good judgement, *and exceedingly well affected both to the common Cauſe of Religion, and particularly to her Majeſtie, and that which may concerne her Honor and Service*; I have thought good *to recommend him eſpecially* unto your Honor; and to beſeech you to be a meanes *that he may receave that Honor and Favour that he is worthy of*, that ſo he may depart confirmed in that good Devotion and Reſpect, whieh he beares allready towards her Majeſtie. If your Honor pleaſe to conferre with him *about theſe Alterations feared in* Scotland, I beleeve he will give you good Satisfaction, and that you will finde him to be a Man of whom there may be exceeeding good uſe made. I have given him my Paſſport, to ſerve him till he come to her Majeſties Court, in as ample and favourable ſort as I could. The reſt I referre to your Honor's good favour towards him, whereunto I humbly recommend him. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

The Lord *Hume* purpoſeth ſhortly to returne likewiſe as he telleth me, and hath allready prayed my Paſſport, which I cannot denie him. *But you will be pleaſed to have regard to ſome of my former Letters.*

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 2d *March* 1599, O. S.

I Am bold to recommend unto your Honor this Nobleman of *Scotland* the Lord *Hume*, who is now returning into his Contry, and mindes to take his way through *England*; beſeeching you that by your Meanes he may have a Paſſport for his free Paſſage, and receave ſuch other Favour, as her Majeſtie uſeth to extend to Men of his Qualitie. It hath pleaſed him to do me the Honor to viſite me often, and to make me many kinde offers. In requitall whereof, I would be gladd to be a Meanes, of any Honor or Favour to be done him in *England*. Wherein becauſe I know your honorable Diſpoſition to be very prone, I ſhall need to uſe no more Wordes, but will only preſent my Service unto you, and ſo humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's moſt, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR, 2d *March* 1599.

ALthough I would be gladd at all times to advertiſe you of Certainties, (it being a touch to both our Offices to affirme things that fall out contrary) yet becauſe I ſee *conjecturall Reports* often flye before *Reſolutions*, and when thoſe fall out to be true, that then you may thinke your ſelf neglected; I have thought good now to advertiſe you in what caſe things ſtand. Immediately after the

the Arrival of Mr. *Edmondes* (to whoſe Negociation you were privy) there fol- *An.* 1599.
lowed *Verheyken* the *Audiencier*, he hath had *an Audience of the Queene* with-
in three Daies after his Arrivall, which was the 18th of *February*; the Effect whereof was *complementary* on both Sides, he proteſting that her Majeſtie ſhould fynde nothing but ſinceritie, and ſhe affirming *to requite it with the like.* He was then referred to be treated withall by the *Lord Treaſurer*, the *Lord Admirall*, the *Lord Chamberlen*, and *my ſelf.* The Subſtance of his comming we plainely diſcovered, which was rather to propound and receave anſwere, then as having Commiſſion to give us Satisfaction. Which when we diſcovered, we caryed our ſelves accordingly, as ſhall appeare unto you by this incloſed. For it is true, that as there be ſome things, which needes not to be decyded untill the Commiſſioners meet; ſo ſeing they in *Spaine* and the *Low-Contries*, may get many more Advantages *by vayne Treaties* (without Concluſions) then we may, her Majeſtie hath reaſon to be *preciſe* in ingaging her ſelf, by ſending her Commiſſioners over Sea, except there be ſome probable Aſſurance that *the extreme Points* ſhould be better reconcyled, then will appear unto you by his Proceeding here, who could give no other Satisfaction. Only I found by himſelf, (though he durſt not ſpeak it as a Commiſſioner) when I expoſtulated with him the ſtrangenes of them, he anſwered me privately, *Ah Monſieur, les premieres Propoſitions ne ſont point logeés, à là Conference on en aviſera mieux.* You ſhall therefore now underſtand, that this Day the Reſolution was taken to ſend this Letter, and within four Dayes or five Mr. *Edmondes* ſhall goe with an *Inſtruction*, whereof this is the Project which I doe ſend you, being yet in minute, becauſe I was lothe to ſtay till you ſhould heare any other Reports. And therefore if ſome Particulers be altered before the Queene ſigne it, you may judge of it accordingly. I have had a great Deſire that you might be *one at this Conference*, both becauſe I am not ſure whether I ſhall be expoſed to it, (where I do infinitely deſire to ſee you) but alſo becauſe you are able to do the Queene Service, and becauſe in ſo doing it may intitle you to a better Place hereafter. You may therefore pleaſe to knowe, that I do fynde the Queene reſolved *you ſhall be a Commiſſioner*, as the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador is on the other ſide. And therefore, allthoughe by this incloſed you may ſee how uncertain the Day is, yet it is good that you do prepare, and accommodate your ſelf againſt you be ſummoned. Only this was one direct Speech the Queen uſed to me, *that ſhe would not have you think of comming over, though you came ſo nere the Sea*; it being her full meaning, that you ſhall compleat your ſecond Yeare. For ſhe did plainely tell me, that there could be no greater wrong to her Service, then to be ever ſending thoſe, who as ſoone as they have gotten one Yeares Experience, then they make ſute to come home; *and yet ſhall he ſee*, (ſaith ſhe) *at his two Years end that I will take care of him.* Thus do you ſee that I do write you truth, howſoever it pleaſe or diſpleaſe; Wherein the rather I do advertiſe you beforehand, becauſe you may not be deceaved in any Expectation: Hoping you will alſo aſſure your ſelf, that you ſhall ingage me at all tymes in any thing that concernes you, as farre as any Frend you have. It remayneth now that I take notice of *Jaſpar*'s Arryvall, and of thoſe Letters, with which the Queene was exceeding well ſatisfied: ſaying, that you were too like ſome body in the World (who is now in Heaven) to whom ſhe is afrayde you are a little kin, *to be content to carry Coales at any Frenchman's Hand.* For the matter, ſhe will deale plainely with the Ambaſſador here concerning thoſe Manufactures of Wooll, and you ſhall receave Directions in all things belonging to the ſame. And ſo, *&c.*

From the Court at *Richmond.* *Your very aſſured Friend, &c.*
RO. CECYLL.

Though now you know what Mr. *Edmondes* caries, yet I pray you Sir keepe it to your ſelfe, for it would not be there divulged; conſidering, *that the opinion of a Peace toward, keepes up the Queenes Reputation.*

An. 1599

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 12th *Mar.* 1599. O. S.

I Was desirous (as I wrote in my last) to have drawen some Answere from the King in the Matter of the *Money* due to her Majestie, *before the Treaty of Peace with* Spaine *had bin so farre advanced.* And for that purpose, I have any time these three Weekes desired Audience, as also to the intent to have dealt with him about the Proclamation of the *Rochellers*, whereof my Lords of the Counsail wrote unto me, and to have procured some favour to poore Captain *Thynne*, who is imprisoned here. But I have bin continually put off upon one Pretext or other, and sondry Assignations disappointed; allthough in the mean time both the *Nuntio*, the *Venetian* Ambassadors, the *Scottish* Ambassador, and the *Patriarch*, have all had *Audience.* Which is a kind of Proceeding that argueth *small Affection or Regard to her Majestie*, and whereof in that respect, I cannot but be sensible, and have thought good to advertise it, that it may please you to direct me, how I shall carry my self if these Courses continue, and *what Resentment* I shall make of it. *The Matter is evident, ether to be done as a skorne, or upon desseign to avoyde the Answere I am like to presse them to.* Both are injurious to her Majestie, and the latter a kind of Mockery, not to vouchsafe her an Answere, but to shift her off by these Delusions. I have occasion, and will ynough to be *warme* in this matter, but I am not willing to presume too farre without Direction, which I do therefore humbly desire, that I may have a Rule to guide my self in all such occasions.

The King is this day gone to *Fontainebleau* a Hunting, and promiseth to returne upon *Satterday.* He altered his mynde for taking the Dyett, but about fifteen Dayes since he toke Phisick two or three Dayes. He doth undoubtedly purpose a Jorney to *Lyons* in the beginning of *May*, so that he may be at hand when the tyme expires which the Duke of *Savoy* hath taken, to resolve ether to deliver up the *Marquisat* of *Salluces*, or the *Exchaunge* demaunded, of which many are of opinion he will do neither. And that opinion is confirmed, by the Count *de Fuentes* comming to be Governor of *Milan* with 5000 *Spaniards*, and with a very large and extraordinary Authority and good Store of Treasure, to be provyded against all Events that may ensue in *Piedmont.* This is one cause of the King's Jorney into those Parts, Another is to receave the Princesse of *Florence*, whose Match with this King is thought to be secretly concluded by the *Grand Duke's* Secretary, which hath bin here closely for that purpose these four or five Moneths; and Monsieur *de Sillery* is by this tyme I suppose at *Florence*, with absolute Power to conclude the *Contract* there publikely. In so much as they beginne heare allready to designe the Estate of her House, and appoint her Officers. It is very probable, that the King will marry her upon her first Arrivall; so that if her Majestie intend to send any Nobleman to assist at the Marriadge, (as her use hath bin,) it will be tyme allmost to think of it; for I am perswaded the *Princesse* will be at *Marseilles* in *June* at the fartheſt. But I will endevour to learne the Certainty of her comming as soone as I may, and advertise it forthwith.

I have seene Letters out of *Spaine* of the last of their *February*, wherein is mentioned that a *Caravell* of Advise was arrived at *Seville*, which brought word, that he left the *Indian Fleet* on this side of a place called *Bermuda*, and that it would be arrived in all likelyhood by the middle of *March*, the Windes having bin so fitt for their course, and so strong. The Valew of it in Coyne, Bullion, and other Marchandize, was esteemed to be sixteene Millions. That Count *Fuentes* was dispatched for *Milan*, and that *d'Oria* attended him at *Barcellona* with 12 Gallies. That the *Nuncio*, which was sent thither extraordinarily about the matter of *Final*, was now to remayne there in ordinary, and that the Pope seemed to be growen cold in that matter; and that there was *great Expectation*

pectation and Hope of the Peace with England: but withall, ſome feare that there might growe ſome Prejudice to the Chriſtian Faith, by the free Acceſſe and Converſation which the Heretiques were like to have thereby into thoſe Parts. That *Don Chriſtofero di Mora* is elected *Viceroy* of *Portugall*, wherewith that Nation is much diſcontented, pretending that that Dignitie ought not to conferred upon any but *a Prince of the Blood.* Here is arrived out of *Spaine* on *Sonday* laſt, and departed yeſterday towards *Bruxelles*, *Fernando Carrillo*, a *Spaniard* that hath lived long in the *Low-Countries*, and ſerved as a Judge Marſhall in their Armies; a Man of good Learning in the Law, and otherwiſe ſufficient, as I am informed. His comming is as I underſtand to be of the *Counſail of State* in the *Low-Countries*, and one of the *Commiſſioners* in the *Treaty*; which makes Men conceave it may prove more full of Difficulties then was expected. *For this Man is knowen to be no great Favourer of Peace, and withall very hauty and peremptory, like a right* Spaniard. *An.* 1599.

Of the Queene of *Spaine*'s Sicknes or Recovery, there is no more Newes com ſince my laſt. I receaved lately this incloſed from Mr. *Hawkins* out of *Spaine*, and likewiſe the other from *Bayonne*. I am informed that there are two *Iriſhmen*, the one a Lieutenant called *Jenkins*, the other a Enſeigne called *Stanihurſt*, eſteemed good Soldiers, to depart ſhortly out of the *Low-Countries* into *Ireland, with the Archduke's Leave and Paſport.*

The *States* have at length *ſuſpended their proceeding againſt the* French, *and have rendred the Shippes they had taken*; which hath pacified the King and his Counſail, who were greatly exaſperated againſt them. But withall I underſtand, they labour ſtill *by requeſt* to the King, to hinder the *Staple* at *Calais*, and the furniſhing of their Enemies by that meanes, which they are in hope he will be wonne unto *by Intreaty, though in Honor he could not indure they ſhould extort it from him.* But for my part I ſcarce beleeve they will obtaine it, becauſe I ſee 6 122 Monſieur *Villeroy* ſo ready to traverſe their Deſſeignes in all things: But *d.*100 *the Duke of* Bouillön *and Monſieur* du Pleſſis, with others of that ſide, do what they may to counterpeſe the Ballance in their Favour.

The Princes of *Germany* have aſſembled themſelves at *Francfort*, and given hope of ſome new Enterprize this Year *in the States Favour*, or at the leaſt of ſome Succour both of Men and Money. But there is a Fire kindling (as I learne) among themſelves, which if it be not warily and ſpeedily ſuppreſt, I feare will prove very dangerous to the whole Party of *the Religion* in *Germany*; and that is the *Adminiſtrator of* Saxonie's *Pretence to the Electorat*, from which *his Grandfather* was *dejected* by *Charles the* 5th: whereof being now *in Poſſeſſion*, as *Tutor to the yong Elector*, and the *Emperor* favouring his Clayme, *(upon deſſeign to nourriſh Diviſion among the Proteſtants,)* it is thought it will be an eaſy matter for him to hold it, which cannot but engender an eternall Strife betweene *the two Houſes* and their Partakers; whereof in all likelyhood the other ſide will prevaile, to the Ruine of them both.

I have heard nothing from *m.*177 *Rome* of the matter I have intertayned there; only *l.*163 (the Perſon I employ) ſhewed me another Letter *from the ſame Partie*, of freſher Date then the former, (but yet written before his Anſwere he made could be arrived there) wherein he deſires to know, whither *l.*163 my Agent will take the matter upon him, wiſhing him to be well adviſed, becauſe he feares it may prove an Action of Daunger to them that ſhall deale in it, and like ynough to preferre them into the Ranke of Martyrs before their tyme. But we expect ſhortly to heare from thence at the full, in anſwere of that he wrote, upon the firſt Letter.

Mr. *Thinne*, poore Gentleman, is here in the *Chaſtelet*, arreſted for a Shippe called the *Holy Ghoſt* of St. *Jean de Luz*, which Sir *Robert Croſſe* and he toke in the Year 1591, in that Voyage wherein the *Revenge* was loſt. Mr. *Thinne* pretends that he did nothing but by Sir *Robert Croſſe*'s Commandement, who was *Reere-Admirall* of the Fleet, and was to command him, being ſevered from the reſt; and ſaith that he brought her ſafe into *England*, and preſently advertiſed my

An. 1599. my *Lord your Father*, and my *Lord Admirall*, by whoſe Order ſome part of the Goods were ſold; and that afterwards upon Proofe made, that the Shipp was *French* and not *Spaniſh*, there was Reſtitution awarded both of Shippe and Goods; but that the Shippe and the greateſt part of the Goods were caſt away in the Haven by Miſchance, after ſhe was out of his Charge, and without any Fault of his. Upon which Conſideration, when the Owners purſued him and others to Juſtice in the Admiralty, he ſaith he was diſcharged of it. All this we alleage here, but becauſe it hath no other Creditt but of his owne Word, who is the Party, we can gett little help yet for him. We have evoked the matter before the Counſail, where I labour to gett him enlarged, upon his *Juratory Caution*, and ſuch other *Caution* as he is able to give, (out of his Wive's Eſtate which he hath recovered here) that he ſhall anſwere the Sute, and abide and performe that which ſhall be judged. This is all I can doe for him, if I can effect that. They require *Caution* of Burgeſſes, or Men knowen here to be of ſufficient Eſtate; but the Summe is ſo great of 23000 Crownes, that it deterreth every Man. Yf your Honor will be pleaſed to do him any Favour from thence, either by the Queene's Letters, or otherwiſe as you ſhall think good, you ſhall do a Deede of great Charitie; for ſurely he is much afflicted with it, and is in Danger to ſuſtaine ſome Miſery. And ſo for this tyme, longing very much for your Letters, which I ſuppoſe to be upon the way, as having receaved none ſince that of the 18th of *January*. I moſt humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's moſt, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir, after the King's Departure to *Fountainebleau*, he ſent Monſieur *de Leoncourt* to excuſe my long delay for *Audience*, by whom I am aſſured that at the King's Returne I ſhall have preſent Acceſſe.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 20th *March* 1599. O. S.

I Have receaved your Letter by *Jaſper* of the ſecond of *March*, with an Advertiſement of her Majeſtie's Proceedings with the *Audiencier* ſince his comming into *England*, for which I humbly thanke you. It may pleaſe your Honor to remember, that I have often written, that it was not beleeved the King *of* Spaine *had any ſincere purpoſe to make Peace*. Theſe *exorbitant Demaunds*, to my ſimple Underſtanding, do import as much: And for more Confirmation of it, *g.* 142 *the* Spaniſh *Ambaſſador* doth affirme directly (as I underſtand both by 6 120 *the King himſelf* and *w.* 209 *Charles Paget)* that unleſſe the *Cautionary Townes be rendred, they will make no Peace*. Withall the ſaid *w.* 209 *Charles Paget* doth aſſure me, that he knoweth by very good means, that there are three Shipps diſpatcht from *m.* 173 *Spaine* into *a.* 102 *Ireland*, with Mony and Munition, and that in one of them there goeth a *Knight of* Malta, called the *Grand Prior* of *Ireland*, Brother to *c.* 132 *Odonel* with Commiſſion to conſider throughly the Eſtate of the Affaires there, and to make ſome Contract with *b.* 102 *Tyrone* and the reſt, who offers to acknowledge *c.* 100 *the King of* Spaine abſolutely, and to do nothing without his Direction; proffering likewiſe, when he liſt to make any Attempt upon *a.* 101 *England*, to furniſh him with ſix or ſeven thouſand expert Men. Theſe things, as I am not too credulous of, ſo am I not willing to deſpiſe them, being related by one who hath good Intelligence with that ſide, and who in this Report can have no Deſſein in particular. For as of one ſide he delivers his Conceipt, that they intend not Peace, but with great Diſadvantage and Daunger to us, *by the Delivery of thoſe Townes*, joyned with infinite Diſhonor; ſo doth he likewiſe aſſure me on the other ſide, *that Peace not ſucceeding*, c. 100 *the King of* Spaine *reſolveth to ſett up his Reſt*, *and*

and venture his whole Fortune upon us; which notwithſtanding he thinks ſa- *An.* 1599.
fer for us to endure, then to render thoſe Townes, which would in the end make them Maſters of thoſe Seas, and inable them to give us the Lawe for our Trade as they would. This Advertiſement I was willing to relate with ſpeede, that if you finde it to concurre with the reſt of their proceeding to that Purpoſe, and ſee that you are not like to have a Peace with ſafe and honorable Conditions, you may, if you pleaſe, adviſe in tyme, what Uſe or Advantage may be made of 6 120 *the* French *King whiles the matter reſts doubtfull. For undoubtedly he could be contented it were broken, and whiles it is in ballance, would perhaps be drawen to ſomewhat, which afterwards when he ſeeth it broken of itſelf, he will hardly be brought to.* The Points that I could wiſh he were urged in are theſe; *To renewe the Alliances defenſive in caſe of Invaſion*, in ſuch ſort as they were made betweene King *Henry the* 8th and *Francis the* 1ſt; to pay the Queene a certaine Somme of Money yerely, till his Debt be diſcharged. To *eſtabliſh our Traffick* in *France*, with ſuch Freedome, Abatement and Exemption from Impoſitions, *as the Treaty of* Blois *appointeth.* To forbidde all Armes and Munition, to be carried into *Spaine.* To forbid his Subjects to ſerve at Land or Sea againſt us. To continue his Aſſiſtance to the *States*, that they may be enabled to ſubſiſt. To interpoſe his Creditt with the *Emperor* and Princes of *Germany*, to reſtore our Trade there. To do the like in *m.* 175 *Scotland. To ſtay ſuch Practiſes as* c. 100 *the King of* Spaine *may have there, and to keep that part in good Devotion.* And laſtly, to ayde the Queene in *Ireland* (if ſhe liſt to require it) with two or three thouſand good Shott at her Charge. Which I mention, becauſe it ſeemes that Service, is of moſt uſe in theſe Warres of *Ireland*, and that our Men newly levied, do not commonly make the beſt Proof that way.

There is a Report here of a Preparation of divers Gallies in *Spaine*, that ſhall come downe to the *Sluce* and joyne with the reſt. The *Indian* Fleet is returned as the King is advertiſed, for ſo he told me at my *Audience* ſome two Daies agoe; at which tyme I likewiſe preſſed him for ſom anſwer in the matter of the Money, which he hath promiſed to give me preſently after the Hollydayes. I dealt with him alſo about the Ordennances made by the *Rochellers* in Prejudice of our Marchants and Trade there, which he hath promiſed to redreſſe. I gave ſince to Monſieur *de Villeroy* the very original *affiché* under the Mayor of *Rochelle*'s Hand, which was ſent me from thence. As ſoone as I have any particular Anſwere in it, I will advertiſe my Lords of the Counſail of it, as they commanded me by their Letter.

I have bin carefull not to divulgate *the Difficulties* growen in *England* about this Treaty; but it needed not, for I found Monſieur *de Villeroy* well advertiſed of them all, in the ſame ſort your Honor wrote unto me. Therefore being forced to acknowledg ſomewhat, I ſaid for the other Points, that they were propoſed indeed, but not with intention (as it ſeemed) to be inſiſted upon; but for that of *renewing the ancient Alliances offenſive and defenſive*, I was willing they ſhould conceive here it to be much ſtood upon by the other ſide, but yet refuſed by the Queene, and ſo like ynough to breede the greateſt Difficulty and Stoppe in the Treaty.

The Advertiſements I mentioned to come from *w.* 209 *Charles Paget*, and the faithfull Affection which he ſeemes to beare in Sincerity to *a.* 100 *the Queen* and his Country, (notwithſtanding the cold Comfort I gave him lately) I would be very gladd might breede ſome Compaſſion and Alteration in the Hart of *a.* 100 *the Queen.* Queſtionles if your Peace ſucceede not, it cannot be but profitable to reclaime and recall as many of that kinde as ſincerely ſeeke it, and have any worth in them. For ſo you ſhall diſappoint the Enemies of many ſerviceable Inſtruments which they intend to work by, and give withall ſome Contentment to thoſe at home, of the ſame Diſpoſition; with whom allſo, theſe Mens Perſwaſions, and Diſcoveries of the Enemies tirannous Intentions, under his faire Pretexts, will more prevaile to aſſure them in their Obedience, then any meanes els

we can uſe. I am bold to diſcover my poore Conceipt in the generall, allthough I am in a manner deſperate of prevailing in this Particular. *There is none of theſe I meane, but offer Oath of abſolute Obedience to the temporal Gouvernment, and to employ Body, Goods and Life againſt any Invadors, renounceing all Benefitt of Diſpenſation, or other Evaſion from it.*

There is a freſh Complaint come to this Court, of 12 of our Shippes that ſhould be within the *Streights* upon the Coaſt of *Provence*, which are ſaid to ſpoyle and take all Men. The Letters came that Day I was with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, yet he ſaid nothing to me of it; but *d.* 100 *the Duke of* Bouillön gave me knowledge of it. They ſay the King takes it very ill; as I heare more I will advertiſe.

I do prepare my ſelf according to the Warning your Honor gives me, to come to *Bullogne*, and ſhall be very willing ſo to do, ſo as I may waite upon your Honor there; which I purpoſed to doe howſoever, if you came over. But otherwiſe if your Honor come not, conſidering what a Jorney I am to take preſently upon my returne from thence, and perhaps before the Treaty be finiſhed, I would take it for a favour to be excuſed. I would have bin gladd after ſo extraordinary a Charge as this Jorney to *Marſeilles* will be to me, to have found her Majeſtie diſpoſed to have ſhortened to me the ordinary time of Reſidence here, conſidering my Eſtate ſo unable to beare it. But if her Service will not permitt me to attayne that Favour, I ſhall depend yet with Comfort upon her gracious Promiſe at the two Yeares end; and be bold to put your Honor likewiſe in mynde of yours made me to the ſame effect, at my firſt undertaking the Charge. In the meane tyme I will endeavour to ſerve her Majeſtie with all Diligence and Fidelitie, and to my abilitie omitt nothing that may be for her Honor or Service. And ſo for this time I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's moſt, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 2[d] *April* 1600, O. S.

An. 1600. UPON occaſion of many probable Conjectures, that this intended Treaty will have no ſuch ready Paſſage as was conceaved; in which caſe it cannot be amiſſe her Majeſtie ſhould know, *what Aſſurance and Foundation ſhe may make of her Allies:* I preſumed (though I had no ſpeciall Direction ſo to do) to preſſe the King at a late *Audience*, for a direct Anſwere in ſome Points I had heretofore moved him of. I found him in a very good Humour, and very willing (as he pretended) to give the Queene all the Satisfaction and Aſſurance he was able, of his ſincere Affection towards her; with very liberall Offers of his Perſon and all his Forces, to be employed in her Defence, if ſhe needed. And for the Points I had propoſed, he willed me to make a ſhort Note of them, and to deliver it to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, promiſing to adviſe of them throughly with his Counſail, and to give me an expedite Anſwere. " He fell of himſelf " into Diſcourſe of *this Treaty with* Spaine, *wiſhing that her Majeſtie ſhould* " *give them the Lawe in it, as he had done, rather then receave it from* " *them*; and was of opinion, that *if her Majeſtie would ſtand off a while*, " *they would come to any Reaſon.* He found great fault with their *exorbitant* " *Demaunds*; and told me that his Opinion was ever, that the King of *Spaine* " deſired not Peace, but in reſpect of the *Archduke's* Neceſſities; which for the " Intereſt he had in them, would inforce him in the end from his owne Inclina- " tion. He willed me to lett her Majeſtie knowe from him as a Secret, that he " was certainly informed that the *Archduke* and *Infanta* had receaved Adviſe " out of *Spaine*, that the King had bin deſperately ſick, but recovered ſo as he " is paſt daunger of his Life; but that in this Sicknes of his, it hath bin diſco-

" vered

" vered that he is impotent, and not able to have Children. Whereupon the *An.* 1600.
" *Marquis* of *Denia* and other chief Men (deſpairing belike of the King's long
" Life or likelyhood of Iſſue) begin to make Court to the *Infanta*, and to inſi-
" nuate themſelves into her Favour by Preſents and all Serviceablenes. He told
" me alſo, that the *States* intend to ſett out another Fleet this Yere, but not to
" make any long Jorney, but only to keep upon the Coaſt of *Spaine*; *and ſeem-*
" *ed to be very affectionate to their Conſervation, wiſhing that her Majeſtie,*
" *though ſhe made a Peace, would do for them as he did and would.* He con-
" cluded my Audience with many Proteſtations of his ſincere Affection to her
" Majeſtie, and his Deſire to continue that ſtreight Friendſhip he had ever held
" with her.

This Day I delivered the Note of that I had propoſed to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, (whereof I ſend a Coppy) who hath promiſed to procure me a ſpeedy Anſwere. In the three latter Points I am perſwaded you may have any reaſonable Contentment. In the firſt I have ſome hope, though it be feeble. I have not found Monſieur *de Villeroy* in better tune at any time, which confirmes me in mine Opinion, *that if her Majeſtie intend to make any uſe, or to drawe any aſſurance from hence, this is the true tyme for it, and the Opportunity would not be omitted.* I have preſumed thus farre of my ſelf, which allthough I had no direct Warrant for at this time, yet I hope her Majeſtie will interpret it graciouſly, conſidering I have not any way ingaged her, but only ſought to ingage the King in thoſe Points I have heretofore had Commiſſion to propoſe; that ſo her Majeſtie being cleered of his Intention, may reſolve the more freely in this weighty Buſines. If it be her pleaſure *to ſound the King* in any of the other Points I mentioned in my laſt Letter, I beſeech your Honor I may underſtand in tyme. The King is of opinion, that *the Meeting* will be put off yet a good while, and that there will be ſending to and fro about it twiſe or thrice before it be agreed on. *w.* 209 *Charles Paget* is advertiſed from his Friends at *Bruxelles*, *that they have little hope there now of the proceeding of it.* The *Scottiſh Ambaſſador* here told me, the like was written from thence to him. Monſieur *de Villeroy* ſpake to that purpoſe the King had done, *that if her Majeſtie held off, they would fall in their Demaunds.*

I underſtand by him, that the King intends ſhortly to ſend a Man of Qualitie into *England* to be inſtalled for him. I would gladly have knowen whom, but he ſaid it was not yet throughly reſolved upon, yet aſſured me it ſhould be a Perſonage of ſuch Qualitie as we ſhould well like of. Now, Sir, it may pleaſe you to direct me with ſome ſpeede, (which in this time is very neceſſary) how I ſhall further carry my ſelf in the proſecuting of this I have begon, or any thing els you thinke neceſſarie to be propoſed, *in this ſeaſonable time.* For *the renewing of the Treaty*, (in my ſimple Judgment) it will be very profitable, partly in regard of the Aſſurance of the Traffick depending upon it, *but chiefely to ingage the King, and to be ſomewhat retentive to him, that he be not caryed away with ſo maine a ſtreame towards* Rome *and that ſide, as he hath of late ſeemed to be*; but rather *that ſome diffidence might be renewed by this meanes, betweene him and that ſide:* which I would hold a point of very good Advantage for us, and I know would greatly rejoyce all thoſe of *the Religion* in this Realme, who begin to apprehend very much of his Declination in Affection from them, and are jealous of his too ſtrict Combination with the *Pope* and that Party. *And no doubt but it would be ſome good ſtay to the Motions and Deſſeignes in* m. 175 Scotland, *which are greatly nouriſhed by the Conceipt of this King's Alienation from us, and conſequently of the Declination of our Party, and the Growth of the other.* Yf there be any Oppoſition made, in reſpect of *Abatement of Cuſtomes* that muſt follow on both Parts, I ſuppoſe you may rule that Point as you will, and begin a new from this Day; leaving the matter of Cuſtoms and Impoſitions, in the ſame State it is in: For they have reaſon to be well contented with it, having raiſed ſince that Treaty three times as much upon our Commodities, as the Queene hath done upon theirs. But I think rather, the Marchants

An. 1600. chants that trade hither, might be induced to make good unto her Majeſtie, that which ſhe ſhould loſe by it, ſo there might be an abatement generally of all that hath bin raiſed ſince that Treaty, and ſome certainty eſtabliſhed for their Trade hereafter.

For the Complaint I made againſt thoſe of *Rochelle*, as well upon the Proclamation ſent me over from my Lords of the Counſail, as likewiſe upon another they have publiſhed ſince, (injoyning all forrain Marchants upon a paine, to beſtowe the ſixt part of the valewe of all the Marchandize they utter there, upon Wine of that Contry and other Commodities proper to that Place;) Monſieur *de Villeroy* told me yeſterday, that the King had written unto them, commanding them to informe him upon what grownd they had preſumed to make ſuch Ordinances of themſelves without his Privity, and forbidding them to put them in execution till his Pleaſure were knowen. Monſieur *de Villeroy* complained unto me, (but in ſome milder ſort then he hath uſed at other times,) of great Spoiles done by ſome Shippes of ours within the *Streights* upon the Coaſt of *Provence*; and the King himſelf told me, they had taken ſix or ſeven *French* Shippes. I gave them the beſt aſſurance I could, of her Majeſties Intention to doe good Juſtice upon ſuch Offendors, upon Proofe made againſt them; and ſaid that theſe Outrages might perhaps be committed by ſome Pyrates, which were not avowed by the State, but proſcribed and proclaimed for ſuch, which were intertaigned as we underſtood, by ſome Princes of *Italy*. And therefore I prayed him to ſuſpend his conceipt, untill it were knowen who were the actors in the Offence. Monſieur *de Villeroy* ſaid we did our ſelves much diſhonor, and made our Nation infamous generally for ſuch Miſdemeanors; and alleaged, that the *Signorie* of *Venice* had upon like occaſion ſtayed all our Shippes there; that the *Grand Duke* had once done the like, but that the King temporized, hoping in the end to receave ſome Satisfaction. By occaſion of theſe ordinary Complaints againſt us, for Spoyles committed without any Reſtitution, I have had a perticular Conceipt which I will be bold to impart to your Honor; *That for ſuch Offences againſt this Nation as fall out to be plaine, and whereupon it will be fit to award Reſtitution, her Majeſtie ſhould take the Benefitt of that Reſtitution, and aſſigne over to the Complaynants, ſo much of the King's Debt to her for their Satisfaction; they likewiſe reſigning to her, all their Action and Demaund againſt the Offendors.* This Courſe the King cannot except againſt, and by this meanes ether he will become *leſſe egre* in the proſecuting of ſuch Matters, or at leaſt her Majeſtie ſhall receave ſome part of her Mony, ſooner then otherwiſe ſhe ſhould doe.

Of the King's Jorney to *Lyons*, we are not yet certain when it will begin, depending much upon the aſſurance or doubt of the Duke of *Savoyes* performance of his Treaty; whereof * I ſend your Honor a Coppy, though it have bin kept here as a very great Secret. The common Speech is, he will be at *Lions* by the end of *May*. But if that occaſion haſten him not, in reſpect of the Princeſſe of *Florences* comming, he ſhall not neede to ſett forward ſo ſoone; for I underſtand ſhe ſtayeth till the Grande Dutcheſſe be delivered, who is deſirous to accompany her, and who is not yet paſſing five Moneths gone with Child, ſo as it will be the end of *September* or later ere ſhe can arrive; before which time the King will have ſix Gallies ready to conduct her, which are now building at *Marſeilles*. The Duke of *Guiſe* is allready departed towards *Provence*, to aſſiſt at *the States* holden there, and to prepare for the King's comming, and the intertaignement of him and the Princeſſe when ſhe arrives. The Marſhall of *Biron* is likewiſe gone into his Government of *Burgundy*, and Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* into *Dauphine*.

I have receaved Advertiſement from ſondry Hands, confirmed allſo by Monſieur *de Villeroy* unto me, that there are 25 Gallies prepared in *Spaine* to be

* The Copy of this Treaty is amongſt Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s Papers, but I ſhall forbear to publiſh it, being printed at large in the *Recueil des Traictes*, publiſhed in *France*, Vol. 2.

brought

brought downe into the *Low Coutries* as ſoone as the Seaſon will permitt it; and *An.* 1600.
for that purpoſe perhaps, they will take the opportunitie of *this Treaty*. But if
you ſee no likelyhood of the Proceeding of it, I hope order will be given that they ſhall not have too eaſie a Paſſage. I remember *Elliot* told me, their purpoſe was the laſt Sommer to have brought their Gallies to *Milford*, ſo to have kept both the Channell to *Briſtowe*, and to have barred the Paſſage into *Ireland*. We knowe not what Deſſeign they may have now, but me thinks before there be any meeting, it would be accorded on both ſides, *that there ſhould be nothing innovated nor attempted by either, during the Conference, nor in certain time after.*

Sir *James Lindſay*, Brother to the Erle of *Craifurd*, is ſhortly (as I heare) to goe for *Spaine*. The Erle *Bothwell* is allready gone thither, having receaved but only 400 Crownes of the *Archduke* at his Departure, to carry him thither.

Here hath paſſed of late *certain Challenges* betweene Monſieur *du Pleſſis* and the Biſhop of *Eureux*, whereof I ſend your Honor Coppies. Whether it will come to any iſſue or nay I know not, but beleeve rather that *the Sorbon will hinder it*; for I heare they interpoſe themſelves, and that the *Nuncio* hath likewiſe excepted againſt it, *as done without the Pope's privitie*. In the meane time here are certain Gentlemen, whereof one of good account called *Sancte Marie de Mont* of *Normandy*, which forſooke their Religion, and became *Romaniſtes* againſt this Eaſter. But in exchange, there was a *Sur-indendant* of the *Finances* called *Maupeau*, of good account, that declared himſelf of our Religion, and came to the Communion on *Eaſter day*.

Of the Progreſſe of the *States* Forces in *Bommelrewerdt*, againſt the Forts of *Crevecæur* and *St. Andrè*, I am ſure your Honor is better advertiſed then we can be here. The *Archduke*'s Forces are drawen into the Field under the Command of *Don Aloyſe de Velaſco* and the Marquis of *Berghen*. The *Admirante* was removed from that charge, upon an intention to imploy him in the Treaty; but by the comming of *Carillo* he is eaſed of that paine, but not reſtored to his former Place, at which he is much diſcontented; and the matter had like to have growen to a great quarrell betweene him and *Velaſco*, the *Spaniards* taking part with the one, and the *Italians* with the other. It is thought if they can reduce the Mutiners, they will be able to bring into the Field ſome 15000 Men of all ſorts. This is all I have to advertiſe your Honor at this time. And therefore I will here conclude moſt humbly taking my leave and reſting.

Your Honor's moſt, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

A Memorial preſented by Sir *Henry Neville* to the *French* King, the 8*th* of *Aprill*, 1600.

SIRE,

SUR ce qui a eſté reſpondu de la part de voſtre Majeſté par Monſieur de Villeroy, à la Propoſition faicte dernierement par l'Ambaſſadeur de la Royne d'Angleterre: Le dit Ambaſſadeur faict declarer à voſtre Majeſté, que pour ce qui concerne la Confirmation des Traictes; il en eſt demeure fort ſatisfaict, & croit firmement, que la Royne ſa Soveraine en recevra grande contentement. Mais pour ce qui eſt du rembourſement de quelque ſomme d'Argent ceſte année pour luy ſoubvenir en ſes neceſſitez & occaſions preſentes, il trouvé la dite reſponce imparfaicte & incertaine; & deſire partant, qu'il vous plaiſe luy en declarer voſtre plaiſir plus ouvertement, & ne le point remettre au temps de la confirmation dudit Traicté, eſtant choſe qui n'en depend aucunement, & qui a eſté traictée par ledit Ambaſſadeur ſeparéement, & à laquelle il a eu promeſſes reiterées de promte Reſponce avant qu'il propoſaſt dernierement le renouvelle-

An. 1600. *ment des Traictez: Joinct auſſy, que c'eſt le point qui importe le plus à la Royne, & auquel elle eſt plus preſſée de deſirer de ſçavoir l'intention de voſtre Majeſté; afin que prenant par Arguments d'effect & non de paroles ſeulement, pleine aſſeurance de voſtre Affection & Amitié, elle s'en puiſſe entierement fonder, comme ſur une Baſe & Colonne ferme de ſon Eſtat. Et à ceſte fin le dit Ambaſſadeur ſupplié humblement voſtre Majeſté, de luy declarer quelle ſomme vous avez deliberé de payer à la dite Dame c'eſt Année, & en quel terme, eſtant bien content, que la concluſion du paiement annuel ſe puiſſe remectre au Traicté. Et ſi voſtre Majeſté deſire pour quelques raiſons, que ces deux points, du Rembourſement de l'Argent; & du Renouvellement des Traictes, marchant enſemble; ledit Ambaſſadeur ſupplié, qu'il vous plaiſe pour le moins donner à la Royne une promeſſe & aſſignation aſſeurée de quelque ſomme, payable ſur la ſignature dudit Traicté de ſa part; & deſire que voſtre bon plaiſir ſoit de luy faire donner prompte Reſponce à tout ce que deſſus.*

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR,

I Have now receaved two Diſpatches from you, (one by *Vaccondary*, and another by *Hoſier)* ſince I wrote unto you by *Jaſpar:* At which time I could not advertiſe more then I did, allthough it ſeemeth, that many Particulars of the ſame have bin carried over to others. There hath nothing ſince that time been heard from Mr. *Edmondes*, which hath been an occaſion that hath made me differre to write unto you; but now that the Opportunity of this yong youth preſenteth it ſelf, I will firſt let you knowe that her Majeſtie heard your Letter this Day, and that ſhe doth very well like your Courſes, and that you do heare of all ſides; only I do find it deeply imprinted in her Majeſtie's mynde, to be diffident of any thing, that comes from *w.* 209 *Charles Paget.* For proofe whereof, (allthough it be true, *that* Verheyken *did propound that matter of the Townes)* yet as an Argument that his Intelligence is badd, we found full well by him underhand, *that if they can obtain of us the Retraction of the Auxiliarie Companies only*, the intertayning whereof with her Majeſtie's avowed Lycence, doth demonſtrate her Intention to uphold them againſt the King of *Spaine*, (by the Reputation whereof, the incertain Humours of the populer are contained in that State, which is a maine point in their Conſtitution) *they will be eaſily induced to give over the Demaunds for the Cautionary Townes*; becauſe they are not ſo ſimple to thinke, *that her Majeſtie will quitt both her Honor and her Intereſt, for a new Reconciliation.*

Where you did write unto me in your Letter by *Vaccondary*, to be directed how to carry your ſelf, if the King ſhould differre his Audience; becauſe this Letter ſheweth you have ſatisfaction in that Point, I ſhall need no farther to inſiſt upon it then thus; that when in your Judgement you ſhall finde *the ſuſpenſe* to be *voluntary* and *diſgracefull*, you ſhall then doe well *to ſeeme ſenſible of it*, and to uſe this Argument; that his Ambaſſador is uſed here with better forme, being never kept three Daies from Audience, whenſoever he deſires it.

For the points concerning the Treaty, you doe very wiſely and ſeaſonably remember them; not that I thinke he will be brought to many of thoſe things, but becauſe I ſee the lack of renewing Treaties betweene him and the Queene, makes him think that he doth her Majeſtie a Pleaſure to ſuffer her Cloth to be vented, or allmoſt any certaintie obſerved for Impoſition. Only I have thought good to lett you know, that I am doubtfull leaſt there will be propounded ſome Conditions, that will abate her Majeſtie's Cuſtomes, which of late Years have had augmentation. And therefore if you could informe your ſelfe underhand, what Conditions it is like they will inſiſt upon, I would further carry on the purpoſe of entring into a Treaty: Allthough at this time, we have now (as you know) two

Treaties

Treaties towarde, one with *Spaine*, and the other with *Denmarke*. In the *An.* 1600.
Treaty of *Denmarke* theſe are the Commiſſioners, the Biſhop of *London*, Mr. *Parkyns*, and ſome other Civilian. . The Meeting is at *Embden*, where the King doth ſend his Chancellor, and an another principall Perſon. If it ſeeme ſtrange *that a Biſhop is employed*, it may ſeeme rather ſtraunger, *that all other Princes doe employe them, and only here in* England *they have Barrons livings, and doe noe Service, but walke in Cloyſters*. For *France*, the Erle of *Northumberland*, yourſelf, Mr. *Harbert*, and Mr. *Beale* ſhall be the Commiſſioners. Or if there be any change, it will be ſome other in the Place of Mr. *Harbert*, becauſe his qualitie is not ſufficient to anſwere *Richardott*. Of my owne comming over I hope to make prevention; for beſides that I would be loath to undergoe the Burthen, it doth no way agree with my fortune to be at new Charges. For yourſelf, no Man ſhould be gladder to ſee you if I did goe: But for the Jorney to *Lyons* or *Marſeilles* you ſhall not neede to provide, for her Majeſtie will diſpenſe with it.

Having now imparted unto you as much as the preſent tyme affordeth, I muſt conclude my Letter with a Requeſt. This Bearer, is a yong Gentleman whoſe Name is *Townſhend*; he hath bin well bredd, and by his owne Induſtrie attayned to a good ſuperficiall Knowledge in the *French* and *Italian* Tongues, and would be able with a little exerciſe to write faire Hands. My end is (at his Returne) to have him attend upon my Boye, in which reſpect I can be content to be at ſome moderate Charge with him. Now Sir I ſhall take it for a very great Favour, if you will pleaſe to cauſe ſome of your People to place him in *la Chambre garnić* in *Paris*, and to agree for all Charges incident. For I know by Experience, that if thoſe yong Men that goe over, were ſevered from Companie of Engliſh, that their Language would increaſe in much ſhorter tyme: And I am purpoſed he ſhall not ſtay long, and doe deſire his Tongue may be pure. To this I muſt adde only this Requeſt, that you would be pleaſed (even for my poore Boyes ſake your Wive's Coſen) that Mr. *Wynwood* or ſome of yours, may hearken whether he uſe any riottous Life or Diſorder, and certifie me, to the Intent that I may geſſe whether he be fitt to be neere my Sonne: And further, that you will direct him to reſort to the Exerciſes of the reformed Religion, and that you will be pleaſed to give him leave to repaire to your godly Exerciſes; but in no ſort to be converſant in your Houſe, becauſe it is full of *Engliſh*. When you have done me theſe frendly Offices, (to trouble yourſelf for my ſake) I pray you certifie me how the State of the Charges ſtands, and I will pay it here to whom you will aſſigne: A courſe which I think meeter to be uſed, then to have left him to make his owne proviſion for any of thoſe things. And becauſe I meane to Proportion the Charge he ſhall put me to, I deſire to heare from you before I aſſigne him any other Receipts, eſpecially for uncertaine Expences, both becauſe it may be a Motive to laviſh ſpending, and becauſe my meaning is (though he be a Gentleman born) to have him faſhioned in his Diſpoſition to doe my Sonne ſervice. Only I doe deſire that your Stuard or Secretary, may give him ſuch Mony from time to time, for Apparrell and other Neceſſaries, as you ſhall think fitt; which I will ſee diſcharged, though not with ten in the hundred, yet with the Intereſt of many Thanks. Her Majeſtie doth very well allowe that you have preſſed for the Debts, and meaneth herſelf to deale *ſtraynably* with the Embaſſador. And ſoe, *&c.*

Your very loving Frend, &c.

RO. CECYLL.

Since the Writing of this Letter, her Majeſtie hath commaunded me to tell you merily, that alltho' you write one Letter of *State Matters*, yet ſhe muſt have allwaies one half Sheet of *Court Newes and Accidents*. The Erle of *Eſſex*'s remove to his Houſe, is agreable to that I have formerly written, and ſoe will be the reſt of the Proceeding, *ſutable to the Queenes benign Diſpoſition*.

Sir

An. 1600.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 9th *April* 1600. O. S.

I Wrote unto you lately by a Servant of mine owne, advertiſeing you what Propoſitions I had made unto the King, to diſcover his Intentions in the moſt materiall Points I had negotiated with him ſince my comming; that ſo her Majeſtie being fully cleered what account and aſſurance ſhe could make of him, might reſolve with better ground in this her great Buſineſs. The *Satterday* after I diſpatched him, Monſieur *de Villeroy* came unto me, and brought me this Anſwere, "That the King's Intent and Deſire, was not only to entertayne all former Treaties and Alliances made with her Majeſtie and her Predeceſſors, and namely that of 1572, but to fortifie and renewe them, and if neede were, to increaſe them; proteſting of the King's exceeding Affection towards her Majeſtie, and of his great Obligation that he acknowledged to owe her; and therefore made offer, that the King would ſend purpoſely into *England*, aſſoon as it ſhould pleaſe her Majeſtie, a Man of very good qualitie; to conclude, and performe what ſhould be fitt, touching that Treaty. And that the ſame Party ſhould have Power likewiſe to agree of the Tyme, and Forme of Repayment of her Money, both for this preſent Yere, and for an annuall Somme till the Debt were diſcharged: And likewiſe to determine of ſome good courſe to her Majeſtie's Contentment, touching the two laſt Points contayned in my Propoſition. I replied, that the Anſwere was unperfitt and uncertain in the firſt and chiefeſt Point I had propoſed, touching the Mony; which had no Affinitie with the other matter of the Treaty, which I had allways ſeverally negotiated, and wherein the King had ingaged himſelf by many Promiſes to give me a ſpeedy Anſwere; and ſaid, that if the King had any purpoſe to give her Majeſtie Contentment therein, I ſaw no reaſon why he ſhould refuſe to declare it, his *Eſtate* being allready *perfaited* for this Yere, and fower Moneths of it allready paſt, and the Seaſon come, wherein her Majeſtie might with reaſon expect, rather to receave Mony then to debate of it. That no Treaty could binde the King to the Payment of the Money more ſtrongly, then he was allready bounde, nor yet make him more able to do it. That by performing in ſome meaſure the Contracts he had allready made, he ſhould give the Queene more cauſe to truſt the Treatyes he offred to renewe: Whereas otherwiſe, refuſing to ſatisfye herein the leaſt Demaund ſhe could make him, (but wherein ſhe had greateſt Reaſon and Juſtice of her ſide,) he gave her little cauſe to hope of Favour and Aſſiſtance, in any greater meaſure, if ſhe ſhould neede it. Therefore I prayed I might receave a more direct and plaine Anſwere in the matter of the Money, without which I ſhould have little comfort to relate the reſt. And for that purpoſe I deſired him to procure me *Audience* of the King with ſome Expedition. He ſaid he would relate my Speech unto the King, and procure me *Audience* if he could." The next Day I ſollicited my *Audience* both by him and Monſieur *de Gondy*, but could not obtaine it. The Morrow after early the King went to St. *Germains*, promiſing to returne that Night, but came not till the next Day after Dinner, and that Evening departed towards *Fontainebleau*, to be private and take the Dyett for 10 or 12 Daies. Wherefore ſeing I was not like to have Acceſſe unto him of a good time, I made a little ſhort Reply in writing, (whereof I ſend a Coppie) upon Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Promiſe to preſent it to the King, and to procure me an Anſwere. This Morning I went to him to receave the Anſwere, which he delivered me in this ſort; "That whereas I deſired to knowe certainly what Somme of Money the King would paye her Majeſtie this Yeare, he could not abſolutely give me anſwere, nor would he reſolve, till he heard an Anſwere of his laſt Diſpatch he made into *England*, which he hoped would give her Majeſtie good Contentation. In the meane time he praied me to have Patience, and to interprete the beſt

" of

" of his Anſwere, both in myne owne Conceipt, and in my Report to her Ma- *An.* 1600.
" jeſtie.

Now, Sir, to deliver you my Conceipt of this matter, this it is, *They are infinitely deſirous to breake off this Treaty of Peace, or if that cannot be, at the leaſt to hold the chief Place and Intereſt in her Majeſtie's Amitie; and for that purpoſe are willing to renewe the Treaties. But they are jealous that her Majeſtie hath no Intention to do it, and found themſelves therein,* (as Monſieur *de Villeroy* himſelf diſcovered in ſpeech unto me) *upon ſome cold Anſwere, Monſieur* de Boiſiſſe *receaved in that matter about two Moneths ſince, ether from her Majeſtie or your Honor.* And I learne for certaine, and by good meanes, that Monſieur *de Villeroy* takes all this that I have done, to proceede from me, *d'Office* as they terme it, *only to ſound them,* and drawe ſome Promiſe of Money from them; which done, *her Majeſtie* (he thinks) *hath no purpoſe to renewe the Treaties.* But if it pleaſe her Majeſtie to cleere them of that Doubt, and to offer to renewe the Treaties, upon Condition they will pay her ſuch a Somme of Money as ſhe ſhall think fitt this Yere, (which notwithſtanding will hardly be above 200000 Crownes, if ſo much,) and aſſure her of an annuall Payement till the Debt be diſcharged; ether you ſhall drawe that Contentment and Aſſurance from them which you would, (as I verily beleeve you may at this tyme) or you ſhall gaine another Point of no ſmall Advantage, namely, *to diſcover that you are not to truſt or build upon any thing from them at any time.* For if they will doe nothing now, (her Majeſtie's Occaſions to maintaine her Warres, and their owne Intereſts to aſſure her Amitie ſo ſeaſonably requiring it,) you may make a ſure Concluſion, that no other occaſion will drawe it from them. And if there be no other Fruit but that made of this Negotiation, I thinke it not impertinent nor unfruitfull for her Majeſtie, *that ſhe may not be deceaved in the account which happily ſhe makes of this King.* But as I ſaid, I rather beleeve the former: And the better to drawe them to it, *it will not be amiſſe to entertayne the Treaty with* Spaine, *whether you think to conclude it or nay, at leaſt till you have receaved from hence the Satisfaction you looke for.* And though you ſhould both intend and ſee likelyhood to conclude a Peace with *Spaine, I ſee not why it ſhould not be good for the Queene to differre it ſoe long, till ſhe might both aſſure her Marchants State and Trade here, and drawe hence peradventure fifty or threeſcore thouſand Pound: whereof the Peace being once made, ſhe is in daunger never to ſee a Penny. They will not offer to binde you not to make Peace with* Spaine, but only ſeeke to aſſure themſelves, *that you will not make Alliance with* Spaine *againſt them, which is the thing they extremely feare, and whereof in my poore Opinion they would be held in doubt, till you drawe Satisfaction from them.* If her Majeſtie be pleaſed to continue this Negotiation, ſhe muſt firſt *advowe my Proceeding* with them, els your confirme *Monſieur* de Villeroy's *Suſpicion, and overthrowe the very Ground of all.* Next I deſire to have an Anſwere with all poſſible ſpeede. Monſieur *de Villeroy* receaved a Packett upon *Munday* laſt from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* in four Daies: I ſuppoſe it imports ſomewhat, comming in ſuch haſte, though I cannot learne what. The laſt Weeke before he brought me my Anſwere, he ſent away in great ſpeede, which made me likewiſe ſend away my Servant at the ſame tyme. I underſtand he ſends againe to morrow, and therefore I have diſpatched this Meſſenger, willing him to take Poſt all the way, that he may prevent his *Currier* if it be poſſible. Your Honor will be pleaſed to have ſome Conſideration of him accordingly, for ſure the ordinary Allowance in that caſe will ſcarce defraye the Charge.

The King purpoſeth about the 10th of *May* to beginne his Jorney toward *Lyons*, which argueth that he is not fully aſſured of the Duke of *Savoy*, though his Ambaſſador here intertaine him with many faire Promiſes. Your Honor ſeeth, that if you will have any thing negotiated with this King, you muſt loſe no time. Monſieur *de Villeroy* told me, if the Queene would, the King would ſend within theſe three Weeks to renewe the Treaty. I beſeech your Honor, if you will

An. 1600. have any thing done, uſe ſpeede in directing me, and ſend by an ordinary Meſſenger, for Gentlemen that bring Packetts make no haſte. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's moſt, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

The Party whom the King doth purpoſe to ſend to be *inſtalled* in the *Order* for him, is Monſieur *de Chattes* Governour of *Diepe*; who, as Monſieur *de Villeroy* doth aſſure me, ſhall have Commiſſion to treate likewiſe of theſe Points which herein have bin mentioned. The *States* have allready this Yeare receaved 50000 Crowns here, and are promiſed 50000 more in *June* next, with aſſurance alſo of 100000, to be payed them before the end of this Yere.

Memoire preſenté au Roy le 11 d'Avril 1600.

SIRE,

L'Ambaſſadeur de la Royne d'Angleterre ayant receu commandement de s'appreſter pour ſe trouver à ceſte Aſſemblée Des Deputies à Boulogne, ou il y a apparence qu'il trouverà auſſy quelques uns des principaux Conſeilliers des ſa Majeſté, qui luy commanderont paraventure de leur faire rapport de ce qu'il a negocié avecq voſtre Majeſté depuis ſa venüe, & de la Reſponce qu'il en a tirée, afin qu'eſtant bien eſclaircis de la Volonté & Intention d'icelle, ilz puiſſent avec plus de Lumiere & Fondement ſe reſouldre & proceder au faict de ce Traicté: Supplie pourtant treſhumblement voſtre Majeſté, de luy faire declarer avant qu'il parte, voſtre plaiſir & reſolution determinée aux points ſuyvans, leſquels il vous a cy devant à diverſes fois proposés, ſans toutesfois en avoir peu recevoir la ſatisfaction qu'il deſiroit.

Primierement, que ſuyvant la promeſſe que voſtre Majeſté a ſouvent faicte à la dite Dame Royne, par le dit Ambaſſadeur, que par le ſien en Angleterre, de luy repayer ceſte année quelque bonne ſomme de ce qu'elle luy preſta durant ſes troubles, il luy plaiſe declarer quelle Satisfaction Elle entende faire à la dite Dame, tant pour ceſte année preſente, que pour les années ſuivantes, juſques à ce, que ladite debte ſoit deſchargée: Et ce, tant en Cas que la paix ſe face, qu'autrement.

Secondement, qu'ayant voſtre Majeſté fait entendre par cy devant au dit Ambaſſadeur, que voſtre intention eſt, non ſeulement d'obſerver & entretenir les Traictes faictes avec Ladite Dame tant par voſtre Majeſté que par vos predeceſſeurs & meſmes celuy de l'an 1572, mais auſſy de les confirmer, & renouveller, & les augmenter ſi il en eſt beſoign: Il vous plaiſe declarer audit Ambaſſadeur plus particulierement voſtre volonté la deſſus, a ſçavoir, quant au dit Traicté de l'an 1572; puis qu'il ſemble, qu'une ſimple ſignification de voſtre Intention, n'eſt pas ſuffiſante pour le remettre en force, ains qu'il aura beſoign d'eſtre expreſſement renouvellé, quand & en quelle ſorte voſtre Majeſté entend de proceder à la confirmation d'iceluy, & que c'eſt qu'elle deſire d'y adjouſter; afin que la dite Dame ſe puiſſe eſclaircir de voſtre Intention, & ſçavoir le fondement & aſſeurance qu'elle pourra faire de voſtre Amitié en tous evenemens.

Tiercement, Puis qu'il n'y a rien plus contraire à la condition de bonne Amitié & aux Traictés meſmes que voſtre Majeſté a faicts avecq la dite Dame, que de permettre que vos Subjects aillent ſervir aux Navires des Ennemis de la dite Dame, au prejudice notable d'icelle, ce que voſtre Majeſté a promis au dit Ambaſſadeur de ne pas permettre doreſnavant, mais d'en faire les defenſes requiſes; Qu'il plaiſe à voſtre Majeſté declarer, en quelle ſorte elle entend d'y proceder, en Cas que la Guerre duré entre la dite Dame, & Le Roy d'Eſpagne, & l'Archiduc.

En Quatrieme lieu, ſur ce que voſtre Majeſté a cy deuant auſſy declaré au dit Ambaſſadeur, que ſon Intention n'eſt que ſes Subjects abuſent de la liberté du

du trafficq & Commerce en Eſpagne au prejudice de la dite Dame, en y portant de la France, ou d'ailleurs, Armes, Munitions, Artillerié, poudres, ou autres choſes propres & neceſſaires pour l'Equippage & Attelage des Navires, qui de faict ne ſe peuvent ſimplement & proprement conter entre les Marchandiſes, mais ont tousjours eſté Subjects à un reiglement particuliere; Qu'il plaiſe à voſtre Majeſté, declarer au dit Ambaſſadeur ſa volonté particulierement la deſſus, en quelle ſorte Elle a deliberé de l'empeſcher, ou permettre que la dite Dame l'Empeſche, en Cas que la Paix ne ſe face avec le dit Roy d'Eſpagne. An. 1600.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

S I R, 19th *Aprill* 1600.

I Have now receaved two eſpeciall Packetts lately from you, (ſince I wrote unto you by yong *Towneſhend)* whereupon I will make you anſwere, after I ſhall have acquainted you how Things have paſſed here. You ſhall underſtand that Mr. *Edmondes* is arrived three Daies ſince, who hath declared the Subſtance of his Negotiation, which is this in effect: That thoſe *three Points*, to which her Majeſtie gave Refuſall, have bin declared to the *Archduke with Proteſtation, as being Things of ſo extreme and exorbitant Nature, that her Majeſtie can in no wiſe yeeld unto them.* To the which, (allthough they ſeemed mightily to oppoſe) yet in Concluſion they deſire a Meeting by their Letter, which containeth *(implicativè) that ſeeing they deſire to meet, we ought to ymagine they have a purpoſe to accommodate; for if they had not, it may be well judged, that it doth behove them to be as ſenſible of a vayne Colloquie, as the Queene.*

Hereupon her Majeſtie hath returned this Anſwere, which will appear to you by the Letter incloſed. And you are further to underſtand, that it is her Majeſtie's Pleaſure that you ſhall be a Commiſſioner; for which purpoſe you ſhall do well to drawe downe to ſome good Towne nere *Bollen*, whereby you may meet (upon a Daie's Warning) the reſt of your Fellowe Commiſſioners, that ſhall be deputed from hence, without being driven one of you to ſtay for another. It is alſo her Majeſtie's Pleaſure, (in reſpect of the Qualitie and Place you hold there) that you ſhall ſupplie *the ſupreme Place* in this Commiſſion; out of this Reaſon, *that the King of* Spaine's *Ambaſſador muſt not appeare in the World, to be too good to be matched with her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador*, yea though there were odds in their particular Qualities, (which if it be, the beſt I am ſure is on your ſide.) When it was thought that the *Admirall* of *Arragon* ſhould have bin one, and had the ſupreme Place, then was it meant to have ſent the Earle of *Northumberland*; but now perceiving this Tranſpoſition, and that *Carrillo* is come in his place, her Majeſtie intendeth that Mr. *Harbart*, Mr. *Beale*, and Mr. *Edmondes*, ſhall be appointed to anſwere *him*, *Richardott*, and *Verreyken*. I pray you, Sir, lett this Letter give you ſufficient notice of this her Majeſtie's Reſolution; which I doe ſend unto you with all Expedition, becauſe you may the better provyde for all things fitt for you at *Bollen*. For which purpoſe I thinke you may do well to ſend over ſome Servant of yours, that may behold the manner of their Preparations that goe from hence, to whom I will be an Aſſiſtant in all things that concerne you as to my owne Brother; *proteſting unto you, that I am glad her Majeſtie hath elected you to be a Steerer in this waighty Affaire, becauſe both her Majeſtie doth take you, (and ſo doth my ſelf with others aſſure our ſelves,) that you have too much Religion and Diſcretion, to give way to any private Paſſion or prejudicate Diſpoſition, ether violently to Warre, or blyndely to Peace, more or leſs then the matter it ſelfe ſhall carry, upon ſafe and honorable Grounds.*

It

An. 1600. It remaineth now, that I returne you this Anſwere to both your Letters; as well the one containiug the *firſt Propoſition*, as the other wherein you doe advertiſe Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Replie. On *Sonday* laſt (before which tyme I had acquainted her Majeſtie with all Particulars) the Ambaſſador craved *Audience*, at which time the Subſtance of his Speech was to take notice of your fyrſt Memoryall, and withall to beſeech her Majeſtie to open her ſelf, "*what time ſhe* "*would appoint for the Treaty, and what Somme of Money ſhe would aske*, to "the intent that when there ſhould be any Perſons appointed, that matter might "likewiſe be accommodated; ſtill affirming, that allthough it might be that the "*Legiſtes* (as he termed them) might conceave the Treary at *Bloys* (which "*Henry* III. *did renewe by his Letter)* to be *extinguiſhed, becauſe the King* "*that now is had not obſerved this Forme*; yet he could never imagine but in "true Conſtruction, the two Crownes were poſſeſſed of all the Intereſt which "could be derived from that Treaty. Upon this Speech her Majeſtie told him, "it ſeemed wonderfull prepoſterous to her, that this matter of the Money "(wherein ſhe had ſoe long attended a particular Reſolution) ſhould have any "new reference to the matter of the Treaty; and therefore told him, that all-"though ſhe was exceedingly diſpoſed, and ready to enter into any Treaty, yet "if ſhe thought the Anſwere for the point of the firſt Payment, ſhould have any "Dependency or Suſpenſion, for any Circumſtances that muſt ether goe before "or after the Treaty, ſhe ſhould thinke her ſelfe unduely proceeded withall. Wherein ſhe ſtill ranne the courſe, *to ſhewe that ſhe nether intended to treat in reſpect of the Money, nor to valewe the Money more then the Treaty.* From that he fell ſtill to aske her Majeſtie what Somme ſhe would have of the *French King*; who (being not a little moved to heare nothing but dilatory Queſtions) anſwered him *roundly*, "*That ſhe had no other Particular to ſpeake of, but to* "*deſire to be payed her Debt*, and ſo brake of ſomewhat diſcontented." With this he was not a little troubled, and came to my *Lord Admirall* and *my ſelf*, and told us what had paſſed; "ſaying that the Queene asked Impoſſibilities, for "the King would begin to pay her, if ſhe would be content to take ſome Por-"tion, but to take all it was in vaine to ſpeake of: Whereupon we required him "to forbeare to make his Diſpatch, untill we might ſpeake with her Majeſtie, "with whom we thought we ſhould ſo cleere the point, as ſhe would bring him "a better Subject for his Letters." Herewith he ſeemed ſatisfied, and ſo yeſterday in the Afternoone he had Conference with her Majeſtie's Counſail. At our Meeting, we told him "That her Majeſtie had commanded us (for he had com-"playned the Day before of lack of Juſtice in matters of Depredations) to de-"clare theſe three Things. Firſt, the great Care her Majeſtie had taken, by "conſtituting certayne Commiſſioners ſummarily to determine thoſe Differences, "wherein we were able to give him ſome Inſtances of Juſtice done on our parts; "*where* (for ought that we know) *there was very fewe or none of the* French "*King's part*. Next we told him, that (becauſe her Majeſtie had ſeene many "hard Meaſures offred in *France* to her Subjects, and many Priviledges denied, "wherein they were intereſſed by virtue of former Treaties) her Majeſtie hath "cauſed her Ambaſſador to preſſe a Re-eſtabliſhment of the ſame; and ſoe much "the rather, becauſe yt hath fallen out, that when Complaint was made by our "Marchants, for Courſes taken repugnant to ſuch Priviledges as have bin graunt-"ed by former Treaties; they have bin anſwered by the King's Miniſters in "ſuch cold manner, *as though they were beholding for new Curteſies, if* "*old Orders were obſerved.* In which Conſideration, her Majeſtie had com-"maunded you, to propound to the King ſome convenient way to be eſta-"bliſhed, that the Subjects of eche Prince might knowe what to truſt to. "Thirdly we told him, he muſt not conclude that her Majeſtie had no mean-"ing, to preſſe the King of all the Debt at once, (becauſe ſhe demaunded "no Summe in particular) but that ſhe did thinke it prepoſterous for a Creditor "to aske a Portion of a Debtor, to whom it belonged to make the Demaund in "particuler, if he found himſelf not able to pay the whole. This did a little

"quiett,

" quiett him, and he thereupon desired, if we would not speake it to him as *An.* 1600.
" Mr. *Ambassador*, that we would (out of the Opinion we had of his Intention
" to doe the best Offices) declare unto him what we did privately conceave
" would be accepted by the Queene, if it were offred. Whereunto we told
" him, though we had no warrant, yet we would thus farre open our selves, that
" if the King would pay 100000 *l.* at three Payments in one Yeare, the first in
" *May*, the second six Moneths after, and the last at the Yeares end; we were of
" opinion, that her Majestie would make some accord (amongest other Articles
" of the Treaties to be renewed) for the Payment of the Residue, in such sort
" as should be reasonable; desiring only to be cleered in the first Point, what to
" trust to of this first Yeare, without Reference to further Treaty; considering
" that it should discover a Weakenes in her, to have more debating upon that
" which is past Disputation. We did allso lett him knowe, (because the Circum-
" stances of Commissioners to be imployed in the Action of Treaty were subject
" to many delaies) that such was her Majestie's opinion of his Integritie and
" Judgement, as she meant to require you to move the *French* King, (and so
" you must doe) to use no other Formalitie in that point, then to give his Em-
" bassador here, large and ample Power to treate and conclude all things for Re-
" stauration of the Treaties in force. Which she desired so much the more, be-
" cause she thought it something detractive from the Opinion which the World
" had formerly conceived of the Perfection of their Amity, when a League
" was made offensive and defensive, there should appeare necessitie of new Trea-
" ties betweene them two; which was the Cause that she did wish the same might
" be carried as much as might be *sine strepitu*; and withall commaunded us to
" adde farther, that if the King and his Counsail did thinke the Treaties of 1572,
" sufficiently in force without any further Treaty, and that he would by his
" Letter write that he tooke it soe, and meant to hold it so, her Majestie would
" never goe further, but doe the like to his full Satisfaction". This I write
by her Majestie's Commaundment, both because the Embassador seemeth here to urge it, that the doubtfullnes of the Strength of the former Treaty proceeds first from us, (when they tooke themselves to be absolutely bound) as also, because her Majestie would not have the purpose of sending new Commissioners hither, to be the Cause of delaying an Order for the Payment of the Money. Nether (to you be it spoken under *benedicite)* doth she much care to renewe Treaties, except it be necessarie for the good of her Subjects Trade, seeing there is so small assurance by them. It is true, that he complayned to the Queene for lack of Justice; but we made him at our Conference confesse, that he had both receaved Justice and Execution in divers things. Then he began to lay the fault upon the Proceedings at the Common Law, which did graunt Prohibitions oftentimes againest the Admiraltie, which bredd chargeable Delaies. Whereof, (when we drewe him to speake of some Particulers) we found he could give us no instance but in one case, which is shortly this. Whensoever an Offence is committed at Sea, the Court of Admiralty may arrest, seaze and graunt Execution upon all that is brought in, in what place soever the Offendors or any for them have bestowed their Goods. But when it falleth out, that Goods taken at Sea are after sold upon the Land, and so the Property changed, it is true they are within the Jurisdiction of the Common Law. Which is nether so frequent, nor of so great Importance for him to mislike, considering that it is provided for by Statute Law in that case, that upon the Parties exhibiting his Bill in Chancerye, the Lord Keeper will give him his Remedy. Whereof when we informed him, he told us that the Commissioners should have directed the *French* to this Course, which they understood not. To which we answered, that the Commissioners used not to give Counsell, but that it properly belonged to their Advocats, who if they did not put them into the right way, the fault was not ours. Some other Complaints he made, which being examined are things done by the *Pyrats*, who he is sure (by the Experience he had allready) shall receave Justice even by the losse of their Lives, which is the only Satisfaction any Prince can give, except she

An. 1600. ſhould pay out of her owne Coffers, for the Robberies of Offendors. Beſides I pray you to note, and ſo I pray you to avow, that ſince the *Accord* paſſed, for ſufficient Orders and Cautions in theſe Caſes of *Repriſall* to be putt in when Shippes goe to Sea; he is not able to complaine of one Offence, wherein he hath not had true Execution of Juſtice. But for as much as he pretendeth here, that divers of her Majeſties Subjects have receaved Execution upon Judgment, and that we doe not heare of any one that is ſatisfied, I pray you lett me be informed how they are uſed there. For Alderman *Watts* (whom he alleaged for one) complayneth, that though he have had Sentence of one of his Cauſes, he is no whitt neerer Execution.

I doe ſend you herewith a Letter written in the favour of Mr. *Thynne*, wherein her Majeſtie would be gladd you could procure ſome good Courſe. You ſhall allſo doe well (upon your acceſſe to the King) to ſay formally, that you were commaunded to impart unto him, her Majeſtie's further Stepp towards the Treaty, becauſe he ſhall not think himſelf to be too farre a Straunger. How things have bin carried heretofore, I neede not repeat unto you, nether is there any great Neceſſitie of Repetition unto him. It may ſuffiſe that you declare now unto him, that ſeeing her Majeſtie hath ſoe diſcharged herſelfe to the *Archduke* by Mr. *Edmondes*'s *laſt Negotiation*, as they cannot be ignorant of her Reſolution in poynt of Conſequence, and yet (that being ſufficiently known) he ſtill inviteth her to have a Meeting; her Majeſtie hath thought fitt (having formerly ingaged her ſelf by promiſe that ſhe would treat) to take occaſion now under the Judgment which ſhe doth make of his laſt Writings by Mr. *Edmondes*, wherein he ſtill did preſſe the Meeting, rather to proceed on to the Colloquie, then to breake off before: Whereby ſhe might receave the ſcandall of Indiſpoſition to peace and quiettnes, (from which humour ſhe hath ever diſclaymed.) Though ſhe is pleaſed that you ſhall ſatisfye him from her, *that* (whatſoever may be their Ends or Artifices) *ſhe will never be drawen by all the Conference in the World, to any other then good and honorable Conditions, with care for ever of her Allies.* Next you muſt thank him on her Majeſtie's Behalf, for his courteous Offer of the Towne of *Bollen*, whereof ſhe doth accept, and from whence ſhe doth meane to acquaint him as there ſhal be cauſe, with the Degrees of her proceeding; being yett but only able to give him this taſt of the firſt beginning. You ſhall doe well to make choice of ſome confident Perſon whom you may leave behinde you, and ſo to proportion your tyme of comming from him towards *Bollen*, as he may not take occaſion by your too haſtie coming away, to deferre that which her Majeſtie moſt expecteth; but that (if it be poſſible) you tarry to procure ſome certain hold for the Mony, which will be an acceptable Office to the Queene; who hath preciſely commaunded me to will you, not to poſt away from him ſooner, then by neceſſitie you ſhall be occaſioned for your arrivall at *Bollen*, where your fellow Commiſſioners ſhall meet you with *Inſtructions*.

I pray you Sir informe your ſelf what you may, of the beſt Arguments we may uſe to maintaine *our Precedency with* Spaine, and by your next Letters give me ſome taſt, what you can learne there of it. For though I meane to furniſh my ſelf here with as many Arguments as I can; yet becauſe the matter (as I doe underſtand) was in queſtion betweene *France* and *Spaine* at the laſt Meeting, I would be gladd to heare with what Arguments ech Partie maintayned their Pretenſions. I pray you allſo lett me have a coppye of ſuch demaunds as you have made of the Debts to the *French* King, that I may ſee to what Somme you drawe them, and by what Authority you maintayne them; that our Conference here with the Embaſſador may agree with yours there.

Thus I have (as lively as I can) repreſented unto you the true Image of the Affaires here, wherein allthough it be true, that the Embaſſador here *hath a picquant Spirite cladd with externall Formalitie*, yet may you ſo proceed there at this time, as you ſhall finde that he by his Letters hath carryed himſelf; for he hath written a Diſpatch this Day, and promiſeth to performe Miracles by earneſt

earneſt Recommendation of her Majeſtie's Demaunds. And thus having tyred you and my ſelf with a long Letter I commit you to God and remayne. *An.* 1600.

From the Court at *Greenwich.*

Your very loving Freind, &c.
RO. CECYLL.

Since the Writing of this Letter, a moſt unfortunate Newes is arrived: For the Erle of *Ormond*, in a Parley with a vile Traitor one *Onney Mac Rory* of *Lemſter*, is *taken Priſoner by treachery of an Embuſcade.* Sir *George Cary* the Preſident of *Mounſter* was in his Company, and the Rebells had hold of his Horſe and him, but by the Strength of his own Horſe and his own Reſolution, he brake from them. Till this infortunity to his Lordſhip's Perſon, (which is a very great diſhonor) things went very well for us in *Ireland*, and good likelyhood there is ſtill.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 24th *Aprill* 1600, O. S.

I Receaved more then 8 Daies ſince your Honor's Letter by Mr. *Townſhend*, which I have differred to anſweare hitherto for want of a Meſſenger. And this being the firſt opportunity offred, I would not omitt it; but was willing to let your Honor underſtand, that I have placed Mr. *Townſhend* in a Miniſter's Houſe, where I am ſure he ſhall be very well uſed, and have many helpes both for the Language and any other Studye he affects; which he could not have elſwhere. The Charge of his Lodging and Dyett will be ten Crownes a Moneth, which I will ſee disburſed from time to time as it ſhall be due, and likewiſe furniſh him for his other Wants as your Honor requireth. I will be carefull allſo to looke into his Converſation, ſo to make ſome judgment of him whether he be fitt for that Imployment that your Honor deſignes him for, which I know to be of great Regard and Importance unto you.

Since my laſt by *Simons*, there hath happened no great matter worth the advertiſing. The King hath bin and yett is, at *Fontainebleau* in his Dyett, which he began on *Fryday* laſt, and will finiſh to morrowe; during which time there have bin ſome offers and tenders of a *Conference* betweene Monſieur *du Pleſſis*, and the Biſhop of *Eureux*, but they cannot agree of the forme and method of it. The Jorney to *Lyons* holds, ſo as the King doth appoint to keep *the Feaſt of the Order du St. Eſprit* at *Moulins* upon *Whitſonday*, having now transferred it from New-yeares-tide till that time, as more proper for it. We beginne to be uncertaine of the *Princeſſe* of *Florence*'s arrival; it is thought the King will not lett her ſtay for the *Graud Ducheſſes* Companie, but will haſten her comming ſo, as ſhe may be at *Marſeilles* in *June* or *July*, becauſe he would make a ſpeedier returne into theſe Parts. Her Dowry will be about 400 thouſand Crownes, beſides ſome 250 thouſand that the *Duke had lent this King*, which ſhall be drowned as Parcell of her Portion. The Count *Fuentes* Soldiers are allready arrived in part at *Genoua*, and himſelf with the reſt is expected preſently. He comes with the ſame Authoritie that the Duke *d'Alva* had in the Warre againſt *Paul the* 4th: *Namely to command all the* Spaniſh *Forces*, (if occaſion be) *in Milan*, *Naples* and *Sicilie*, and with Commiſſion to levy 6000 *Suiſſes*, and to make an Army of 20000 Men, if neede be. He brings with him a Million of Treaſure. This maks all Men (as I wrote,) doubtfull of the Duke of *Savoy*, yet his Miniſters entertayne the King with good Words, and in outward Demonſtration he ſeemes to beleeve them: Yet he hath allready ſent away the *Duke* of *Vendoſmes* Companie of Horſe to attend him at *Moulins*, and the *Regiment of his Gards* hath order to march that way likewiſe. There is an embleme that paſſeth here underhand, whereby ſome ſhrewde conceited Fellowe would repreſent the preſent

An. 1600. preſent State of *France*. The Deviſe is this, a Globe ſupported by fower Pillers, every Piller repreſenting a principall Perſonage, as the one the *Chancellour*, with this Word *Inutilis æquitas*; another Monſieur *de Roſny*, with this Word, *Vtilis iniquitas*; the third the Marſhall *Biron*, with this Word, *Fidelis temeritas*; the fourth Monſieur *de Villeroy* with this Word *Prudens infidelitas:* Upon the Topp of the Globe the King is made ſitting with this Word, *Infœlix Felicitas.*

After great and long inſtance made by the Pope's Miniſters, *the King hath aſſented to the Reception and authoriſing the Councile of* Trent *in this Realme, and there is an Arreſt of the Privy Counſail allready given for it.* Not long ſince the *Chancellor* propoſed the Matter to the *Preſidents* and *Chief Counſaillors* of the *Parlament*, ſent for purpoſely to his owne Houſe; *requiring them in the King's Name, to ratifie that which had bin done by the Counſail.* Their Anſwere was, *that it was a matter that had bin often offred unto that Court, and throughly debated, but allwaies rejected, as daungerous and derogatory to the Eſtate, Liberty, and Honor of this Crowne; and that they ſaw not what new Reaſon could be alleaged for it now, more then had bin heretofore, which might make them differ in judgment and opinion from thoſe that had poſſeſſed their Places in former times, and therefore deſired not to be preſſed in it.* The *Chauncellor* in the end replied with ſome choller, *that if they would not doe it with their good Wills, there would be meanes found that they ſhould be forced to do it.* Which Speech of his was found very ſtraung by them, and very offenſively taken. Since I heare, they are commaunded to certifie unto the Counſail, all the Acts and proceedings that have bin formerly in that Court, touching that Matter. It is a thing that all Men look after, eſpecially thoſe of *the Religion* who apprehend a very great diſadvantage by it; *allthough it is not intended to paſſe, but with Reſervation of the Libertye graunted by the King's Edict.*

The King hath bin much troubled to retire *a Promiſe he made in writing under his hand unto Madamoyſelle* d'Entragues, *to marry her if ſhe prooved with Child within ſix Moneths after he enjoyed her.* She was very reſolute a while not to depart with it, but to keep it for the Juſtification of her Honor; that it might appear, ſhe yeelded not to him upon any baſe or diſhoneſt Conſideration, but upon ſuch a direct promiſe of mariadge: And ſhe did likewiſe for a tyme refuſe him her Companie, pretending that ſhe was ſo injoyned by her Confeſſor at *Eaſter. But ſince, both Honor and Conſcience have given place to Profitt; She hath delivered up the Writing, and the King muſt give her a Penſion of* 6000 *Crowns a Yeare, and to her Father and Mother to each of them a Penſion of* 4000 *Crowns a Yeare; and beſides ſhe muſt have in ready Money* 100000 *to marry her.* Upon this accord, they have mett againe at *Fontainebleau* according to their former manner, *(ut dicitur,)* notwithſtanding the Confeſſors Inhibition. But in this meane time of unkindenes betweene them, the King was not unprovided, but had ſondry haunts in this Towne; and among the reſt within three Houſes of me, whence I think he will not be long abſent, for he is expected in Towne upon *Fryday* or *Satterday*, and his Counſail likewiſe. Theſe pettie Matters I am bold to write your Honor to give ſome Satisfaction to the Poſtſcript of your laſt Letter, which I therefore beſeech you to interpret the beſt of. And ſoe hoping every hower of ſome Anſwere to my two laſt Letters, becauſe I heare Monſieur *de Villeroye*'s Curryer is returned, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's moſt, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1600.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 27th *Aprill* 1600. O. S.

I Receaved yeſterday in the Evening by *Simons*, your Honor's Diſpatch of the nyneteenth of this Month, and do attend an Opportunity to negotiate with this King as I am therein directed, which I feare will not be theſe five Daies at the ſooneſt. For the King comes this Day from *Fontainebleau*, and will ether intertayne himſelfe with ſome Paſtime by the way, or if he come to this Towne, it will be for his ſecret Pleaſure, and ſo, as he will not be knowen to be here till his *Counſail* come likewiſe, which will not be till *Tueſday* at the ſooneſt. I will urge my *Audience* with as much Earneſtnes and Expedition as I may, to the end I may bring with me a cleere Anſwere from the King in the Points I have propoſed; which I am exceeding gladd that her Majeſtie hath ſo well proſecuted with the Ambaſſador there, and thereby *avowed* my Proceeding here, which they were doubtfull of. I hope we ſhall effect ſome Good by it, allthough not in ſo great meaſure as you propounded to the Ambaſſador. But for the offring to authoriſe and revive the Treaty only by Letters betweene the Princes: Firſt I hold it very uncertain for the Queene's Subjects, who cannot pleade that in any Court of Juſtice as they may the Treaty, and thereby muſt needs ſtand at the Will and Curteſie of the King's Officers here, and be ſubject to Innovations, which will be daily offred; as there is one at this inſtant, *by a Decree of the Counſail* (notwithſtanding my Oppoſition) forbidding any Cloth to be brought into this Realme but White or dyed in the Wool, which cutts off the chiefe of our Trade into *Brittaine*, *Gaſcony*, and *Rochelle*, where our dyed Cloathes of all Colours are beſt vented. Of which Innovation, (as likewiſe of all other to our Prejudice,) *the renewing of the Treaty will be the only Remedie, and reduce things to a Certitude.* And ſeeing we intend to have ſome Treaty with *France*, why ſhould we not as well deſire to have that, as any other, being the moſt beneficiall and the moſt honorable for *England*, that ever was made betweene theſe two Crownes? Secondly, I feare that this Offer being made them, they will lay hold of it, and the King will preſently write *his Letters declaratory* therein to the Queene, and thereby drawe the like from her, and afterwards make no great haſte to content her for the Mony: For (as I wrote before) *it is the Treaty that muſt drawe on the Money from hence, though her Majeſtie have reaſon to diſtinguiſh them, and not to tye her ſelf to any Conditions or Obligation for receaving her owne.* But ſeeing it is their Deſire to renew the Treaty, and a thing no way prejudiciall, but rather profitable to her Majeſtie; it is good in my poore Opinion to make uſe of it, to pull on the Contentment deſired in the other Point; and not to give them any hope of reviving the Treaty, either directly, or by Interpretation, without Satisfaction about the Mony; or any cauſe to miſtruſt, that it is the Mony only we ſeeke, and that we do not greatly deſire the Alliance; *for in both theſe Caſes, they will be found leſs forward to give her Majeſtie the Contentment ſhe expects.* The ſureſt way, in my poore Opinion, *is to agree of a Summe to be paid upon the Concluſion or Signature of the Treaty*; *and for the more Expedition, that preſent Commiſſion and Power to be given to the Ambaſſador there, to treate and conclude it.*

I have ſent your Honor a Note of the King's Debts to her Majeſtie, ſuch as I have heretofore delivered to Monſieur *de Villeroy* and to Monſieur *de Roſny*. For the *Verification* of the moſt, I brought over Coppies of the Bonds, and Mr. *Meredith*'s Accounts, ſigned and atteſted by your Honor: But for the Charge of the Forces in *Picardy*, (after the firſt ſix Moneths, for which there is a Bond of the King's) and for the 30000 *l.* lent in the Year 1587, and for the Charge of the Army levied by the Prince of *Anhalt*, and the 6000 *l.* for the Charge of the Forces brought over by my Lord *Willoughby*; I have nothing but a Note your Honor ſent me to *Bloys* the laſt Sommer, out of which I have taken that which I have alleaged in my *Memoriall* touching thoſe Particulars.

An. 1600. For Satisfaction made here upon Complaints of any *Engliſhman* in matter of Piracye abſolutely, I muſt ſay I knowe none as yet. In Mr. *Alderman Watts* his Complaint againſt thoſe of *Rochelle*, there is a Judgment in the *Admiralty*, from which the other ſide hath appealed, and ſo it depends. In another Cauſe, (wherein he with others have appealed from a very injurious Sentence given by the Judge of *Rochelle*, confirmed as injuriouſly by the *Marble Table* here) the King's Advocat, when it was pleaded in the *Chamber of the Edict*, made his *Concluſion*, that our Men were not to be receaved and admitted to the Appeale, becauſe they had not begon it within a Yere and a Day after the Sentence was given, from which they appealed; whereupon the Court toke tyme to be adviſed. What they will judge yet I know not, but if they judge it ſo, I think they will at once wipe away moſt of our Complaints. For the Cuſtome hath bin, preſently upon any Prize taken, to gett it jugded good Prize by the Judge of the Place, which was an eaſy matter; and then our Men that had the Wrong, (having little hope during the Troubles of *France* to obtayne any Juſtice) intermitted for the moſt part their Sutes; and ſo by this meanes (if it be eſtabliſhed for Lawe) they ſhall be utterly excluded from any Remedy. I have interpoſed my ſelf in it as farre as I may, and ſo meane to contynue; with what Succeſſe, will appeare when it is judged.

The Points which were ſtood upon betweene the *French* and *Spanyards* for *Precedence* at their *laſt Treaty*, I ſhall hardly be able to get Knowledge of. For there is none here that was a Commiſſioner in it but the *Chancellor*; and how I ſhal drawe it from him I know not. Directly ſure I ſhall not, but I will do the beſt I can by oblique meanes.

* The King hath bin much troubled with the Newes he hath receaved from *Rome*, that the *Demoniaque Woman* (whoſe Impoſture was diſcovered here *in Lent was Twelve-moneth)* is come to *Rome*, *and there in her Pangs hath delivered much ſcandalous Matter againſt him*; *as if he were a diſſembled Huguenot and no Catholique*, *and that he did but watch his tyme to declare himſelf*, *and to do ſome notable Prejudice to the Catholiques in favour of the Heretiques*. Whereof I dare undertake he is nothing guilty, *but do rather perſwade my ſelf*, *he will prove the moſt dangerous Ennemy that our Religion hath*. He is very carefull to ſtopp this Scandall, and hath written earneſtly to the *Pope* to cleere himſelf, and to have the *Demoniaque puniſhed*. He hath proceeded againſt the *Abbot* of St. *Martin* in *Berry*, (who carried her to *Rome)* by *Adjournment perſonall*, and by Seazure of his Benefices. And to give a better taſte of himſelf to that ſide, whom he wholly ſeeks to content, he hath declared himſelf very partiall and paſſionate, in this *Conference* betweene Monſieur *du Pleſſis* and the Biſhop of *d'Eureux*. An Eſſay whereof your Honor may take by his Letter written with his own Hand to Monſieur *d'Eſpernon*, who is now in great ſhew of Favour with him. On the other ſide the Count *Soiſſons* went from the Court in great Diſpleaſure and Diſcontentment; in ſo much as I here, the King hath given order to ſtay the Payment of his Penſions. In ſome, Sir, I aſſure your Honor there are infinite Diſcontentments here, and eſpecially amongſt thoſe of *the Religion*, who receaving nothing but Diſtaſte and Diffidence in all that concernes them, (ether publickly or privately) *beginne to retire and to relie themſelves*, *with purpoſe to ſtand upon their Gard and Strength*. And the Opinion of all Men is, *that this State will not continue long without Troubles*. In which Subject I have had ſome Ouvertures made, which I cannot now relate.

I heare our *Engliſh Fugitives* have bin very well intertayned of late in the *Low-Contries*, and have their Penſions (which were once ſuſpended) revived againe, with promiſe of the Arrerages, and to be better favoured then ever. What may be concluded of this your Honor can beſt judge. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's very, &c.

HENRY NEVILLE.

---

* See a large Account of this Affair in a Letter from Cardinal *d'Oſſat* to the King, *Vol.* 3. *p.* 591, *&c.*

Mr.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR,

THE Letters which I have receaved by your Servaunt require very ſmall Replye at this time, ſaving only for that which concernes your Particular, whereof I take ſo much care, as I have ſent an expreſſe Meſſenger about it; wherein I think good to declare freely unto you, that it is not poſſible that this Cuppe can paſſe from you, her Majeſtie being reſolved to ſend no Nobleman to the Treaty; nor to doe her ſelfe that wrong, where her Ambaſſador is one, to have him ſecond to any other. For the Charge, I cannot deny but you muſt needes be ſenſible of it; and yet I thinke it not amiſſe to tell you, That there is no Cauſe why you ſhould uſe any Exceſſe therein, for I doubt not but your Port, as the Ambaſſador there (by that I have heard) with very little Addition, may very well ſerve the turne, to which I will prepare her Majeſtie's Mind accordingly. The Commander of *Diepe* hath now performed the *Ceremony*, and will I hope acknowledge himſelf to have bin honorably uſed. He hath bin feaſted at the Court by the Queene, and likewiſe at *Windeſor*, and hath this Day taken his leave. He had no other Commiſſion to deale in Matters as you toke it, but only in this Ceremony. All things els, both for the Time, Place and Perſons appointed for the Treaty, holdeth according to my laſt Letters.

This Night I have receaved Newes, that on *Munday* laſt the 28th of this Moneth, the Fort of *Roſſune* otherwiſe called St. *Andre*, in *Bomellſwart*, is yeelded up by Compoſition to Count *Maurice*, who hath lyen long before it. And notwithſtanding the *Archduke* had ſent an Armye to relieve it, (which lodged within half a Myle of it) yet thus hath proved the Succeſſe, prayſed be God, to whom I recommend you, and reſt

Your very loving Kinſeman, &c.

RO. CECYLL.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 9th *May* 1600, O.S.

I Receaved yeſternight your Letters by Captain *Primme*, whereby I perceave, as it pleaſeth you to write, that this Cuppe cannot paſſe from me, and therefore I reſolve to ſubmitt my ſelf to her Majeſtie's Will, hoping that no more will be exacted of me then my Meanes and Warning could afford. Within two Days after my laſt Diſpatch, underſtanding that the King's Purpoſe of comming to this Towne was altered, (by reaſon of Monſieur *d'Alincourt*'s Return from *Rome* and *Florence*,) I ſent to *Fontainebleau* to demand Audience, and receaved Anſweare, that the King would be in Towne the *Fryday* after, and therefore prayed me to have Patience till then. He came indeed the *Fryday*, but I could not get *Audience* till *Sonday* in the Afternoone, at which time I preſented him her Majeſtie's Letters, declared the Contents of them, and afterwards delivered what I had in Charge. The King anſweared little, and indeed leſſe than at any time he hath bin accuſtomed, whereby I geſſe he was not the beſt contented. He only ſaid, " that he had no Intent to couple the Queene's Satisfaction for her Money, " and the renewing of the Treaties ſo together, as if he meant the one ſhould " depend neceſſarily upon the other; but he had propoſed them both together, " as things he thought would have bin both acceptable to her Majeſtie. I told " him they were both things acceptable to her, and therefore ſhe had given me " Charge to ſignifie, that ſhe was *ready to renew the Treaties* whenſoever it " ſhould pleaſe him, yf he thought they needed any Confirmation. But for the

" Reaſons

An. 1600. " Reaſons alleaged to his Ambaſſador, (which I likewiſe repeated unto him) I " ſaid her Majeſtie was willing it ſhould be rather managed and negotiated by his " ſaid Ambaſſador, then by any other expreſſely ſent about it. And that the " Point which her Majeſtie miſliked was this, that there was no certain Offer " made her of any preſent Satisfaction for this Yeare, whereof ſhe expected " ſome Aſſurance long ere this. And therein I did earneſtly urge his Reſolu- " tion before my Departure, that I might carry with me ſome Certainty in this " Matter, which I had negotiated ever ſince my comming. He told me he " would adviſe of it, and that I ſhould have an Anſwere: Adding little, but on- " ly ſome Newes which he ſaid he had receaved, that Count *Maurice* had ſur- " prized *Velaſcoes* Troupes in three of their Quarters, and defeated them; who " was thereupon retired, and the *Fort* upon his *Retraict* entred into Parle, " (which ſince we heare is rendred as your Honor writes.) And that the great " Riches of *this late* Indian *Fleet*, is farre ſhort of that it was firſt bruted to " be, and inſteed of 16 Millions, is now certainly knowen not to amount to a- " bove nyne, whereof not above two and a half to the King's Uſe; which he " ſaid would not ſuffiſe to pay the *Partie* which he made with the *Genoues* for " the laſt, and this preſent Yeare.

Touching Mr. *Thynne*, whoſe Cauſe I opened unto him at large, " he anſwe- " red nothing, but willed me to give him a Note of it, and his Counſail ſhould " conſider of it, and give me Anſwere." The next Day being *Monday*, I ſent to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, to deſire him to be a meanes to procure me an An- ſwere to thoſe Things I had dealt with the King in with ſome convenient Expe- dition, that I might make ſome Report of it before my Departure hence, as her Majeſtie expected, and had given me in Charge to doe. But the Man was very waſpiſh, and would give no other Anſwere, but that he would doe as the King ſhould command him. That Afternoon the King went to St. *Germains*, and ſo about the Country, with a purpoſe not to returne till *Satterday*. But on the *Tueſday* Morning the Counſail went to him to St. *Germains*, and returned that Night. On the Morrowe I ſent againe to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, ſignifying that I had Commandement from her Majeſtie to preſſe an Anſwere, and that I ſtayed only for yt, and offring to come that Afternoon to him to receave it. He prayed me to forbear him a Day or two: So on *Thurſday* in the Afternoon I went unto him, having before bin with the *Chancellor* about Mr. *Thynne*'s Cauſe, and ob- tained Promiſe that it ſhould be heard this Day. " I told Monſieur *de Villeroy*, " what Letters I had delivered from her Majeſtie to the King, and what I had " further dealt with him in according to my Charge, praying againe I might re- " ceave an Anſwere to carry with me, as the King had promiſed me. He ſaid, " the King would write anſweare to the Queene's Letters, and ſend them to his " Ambaſſador. I replyed, that I had delivered moſt of my Charge in Speech, " which required an Anſwere, as well as the Letters; and urged him to lett me " underſtand the King's Pleaſure therein. Whereupon, (allthough he would not " give me any direct Anſwere till he had ſpoken againe with the King,) yet he " was contented to enter into Diſcourſe of the Points I had negotiated. And for " the Mony, he ſaid the Queene demaunded Impoſſibilities, requiring her whole " Debt at once. I told him it was not well underſtood, nor well reported unto " him; and that the matter which paſſed betweene her and Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* " was nothing but this. When Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* had twiſe or thrice urg- " ed her Majeſtie to declare what Summe ſhe required preſently of the King, " but withall offred nothing, ſhe (taking it to be a kind of Dallyance and im- " pertinent Proceeding with her) told him, that the King's Bonds did declare " ſufficiently her Demaunds; meaning, that if the King found any difficultie to " ſatisfye the whole this Yeare, it was rather fitt for him to make offer of that " he was able to pay her, then for her to apportion her Debt. Wherein I ſaid " Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* had bin ſufficiently cleered by your Honor, and ſome o- " ther of her Majeſtie's Counſail, with whom he had had particular Conference " after he had ſpoken with her Majeſtie. I (ſaid he,) they ſpake to him of

300000

" 300000 Crowns, which is as unpoſſible to the King to pay as the whole; and *An.* 1600.
" thereupon fell to diſcourſe of the King's great Occaſions of Expence for his
" Mariadge, for the Contentment of the *Suiſſers*, and for the Uncertainty of
" the Affairs with the Duke of *Savoye*. I replyed, that there was none of theſe,
" to which he was by Honor and Juſtice more tyed then to the Satisfaction of
" the Queene, if he did but remember the State he was in when ſhe lent him
" her Mony, and the Occaſions ſhe had now to redemaund yt; nether did it
" argue in them that due regard of her that ſhe had deſerved, to be ſo much
" more careſull to give Contentment to the *Suiſſers* then to her, as to pay them
" a Million and a half this Year, and to her nothing. I denyed not but that the
" *Suiſſers* Amitie had bin profitable to this State, and ſo might be hereafter:
" But I avowed that they had never deſerved better of this State then her Maje-
" ſtie had done, eſpecially of this King: And that therefore ſhe might as well
" looke to be regarded in her ſo juſt Demaunds, as the *Suiſſers*, or any other
" Princes or State whatſoever. He ſaid they were able to diſcerne of the Utili-
" ty of their Alliances, and to render to every one his due regard as ſhould moſt
" import them. But for our Demaunds, he ſaid, they were ſuch as they could
" not tell what to anſwere us, being very loath to refuſe us, and yet not able
" to content us. From that matter he proceeded to the other of *renewing the*
" *Treatie*; complaining, that whenſoever they had offred to bring the matter to
" ſome Iſſue, the Queene gave back; ſo had ſhe done when upon my firſt Mo-
" tion of it, the King had aſſented to it at *Bloys:* the like when their Ambaſſa-
" dor had revived it ſome Moneths ſince; and now againe, when the King had
" offred to ſend one over purpoſely to conclude it, the Queene ſeemed willing
" rather to avoyde it then to deſire it, by referring it over to the handling of
" their ordinary Ambaſſador, which (conſidering the freſh Example of our pro-
" ceeding with him *in the Treaty for Marine Cauſes)* gave them little hope of
" any ſpeedy Iſſue, but rather that we meant to drawe it in length, which
" they ſaw no purpoſe of. He complayned allſo, that her Majeſtie had refuſed
" to accompany the Point of her Satisfaction, with the other of renewing the
" Treaty, which he conceaved had bin to have gon togither, and would have
" bin a meanes to have effected her Majeſtie's Contentment the better: But that
" ſhe had refuſed, even that which I had thought reaſonable, *to accept of ſome*
" *Satisfaction upon the Signature of the Treaty.* I anſwered, that her Majeſtie
" had ſufficiently declared her Intention in this Matter, by commaunding me at
" the firſt to move and preſſe it. That the fault that it proceeded not when
" the King aſſented unto it at *Bloys*, was theirs, not ours; For the Breach or In-
" terruption of the Treaty growing from their Default, it was reaſon the renewing
" and reviving of yt, ſhould likewiſe proceed from them: And it was ſufficient that
" her Majeſtie had ſummoned them unto it. Of any Offer made afterwards by their
" Ambaſſador and refuſed by her Majeſtie, I never underſtood; and if there
" had bin any, no doubt I ſhould have been advertiſed of it. And for this late
" Proceeding, her Majeſtie's Intention was very cleere; that ſhe thought not to
" *recule*, but to advance it by that ſhe had ſignified unto Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*;
" namely, that ſhe was ready to enter into Conference, and to treate with him-
" ſelf of it, whenſoever the King would give him Commiſſion. Her Deſire it
" ſhould be managed by him, rather then by any other expreſſely ſent, was for
" ſuch Reaſons, as ſhe thought would have bin as gratefull to the King as to
" her; and can no way admitt any ſuch Interpretation of a purpoſe of Delay
" as he inferred, but muſt rather be holden the readieſt courſe for a quick Diſ-
" patch of the Buſines; the ſending of another, requiring ſome length of time
" both for them to reſolve, and for him that ſhould be appointed to prepare.
" That her Majeſtie had great reaſon not to couple thoſe two matters of the
" Money and the Treaty togither, or to binde her ſelf to Conditions and Capi-
" tulations to come by her owne, which ſhe had ſo frankely lent. That ſhe had
" made it ſufficiently appeare how willing ſhe was to renewe the Amitie, but
" that the Juſtice of her Demaund for her Money depended upon former ex-

An. 1600. " preſſe Contracts, and not upon thoſe which were offered to be renewed. There-
" fore it was fitteſt for both their Honors, that the King ſhould make her rem-
" bourſement abſolutely without any Condition, and that the Amity ſhould be
" likewiſe renewed ſimply, without Reference to any thing, but to their good
" Diſpoſition and Inclination one to the other. That the point which he ſaid
" I my ſelf had thought reaſonable, was never refuſed by her Majeſtie, for it
" was never offred by their Ambaſſador. Finally, that in the Conference be-
" tweene him and her Majeſtie's Counſail about it, they had aſſented, (ſo that the
" King would give her Majeſtie the Contentment ſhe expected for this preſent
" Yeare,) that the future Payments ſhould be agreed on at the Treaty. Which
" Courſe of hers, I ſawe not why they ſhould diſlike or refuſe, if they intended
" to proceed as ſincerely as ſhe did. His Reply was not much, but that he
" would conferre with the King, and then give me anſwere as he ſhould be
" commaunded.

Touching a *Memoriall* of ſome Complaynts I had preſented at my Audience to the King, (whereof I ſend a Coppy) principally againſt an *Arreſt of the Privy Counſail*, the Execution whereof I deſired to be ſuſpended, and the Matter to be referred to *a Conference betweene Deputies of both Sides, as the Treaty appoints*, " I had much Conteſtation with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, he upholding
" the *Arreſt* very impertinently, and pretending that *it was no Innovation, but*
" *a Reiglement*, (as if it might not be both) and that it was not generall but
" ſpeciall for *Roüen*, which is manifeſtly falſe "; and in reſpect it is *generall*, it is moſt prejudiciall to our Trade, namely in *Bretaigne, Gaſcoigne*, and the adjacent Parts. But in the end, I could drawe noe promiſe of Satisfaction from him, allthough the King thought my Requeſt reaſonable, but was fayne to leave him to his obſtinacie, and the Matter to her Majeſtie's Conſideration; whereof I hold it very worthy, as a Matter wherein it ſeemes they meane to trye her Patience, how ſhe will beare that which peradventure they intend, to her further Prejudice. *Monſieur* de Villeroyes *chiefeſt ſubterfuge was Recrimination*, " pre-
" tending that the *Contraventions* were farre greater on our Side. But being urged
" to declare wherein, he perſiſted in generalities, which I told him I was not bound
" to anſwere." In the end he fell into his ordinarie common Place of our Refu-
" ſall of Juſtice in marine Cauſes. I told him if thoſe were the things he meant,
" they were *particular Offences*, that deſerved Puniſhments; *but no Contra-*
" *ventions to the Treaties by publick Authoritie, as thoſe were which I com-*
" *plained of.* And for thoſe Offences, I told him there had bin Juſtice done in
" very many Cauſes, as their Ambaſſador had acknowledged lately to her Ma-
" jeſtie's Counſail, ſhewing therein very good Satisfaction, *and that I mervayl-*
" *ed he would ſeeme ſoe well ſatisfyed there, and complayne ſo hottly here.* He
" ſaid he had written, that I had ſaid in that kynde heretofore unto him, but
" that he denyed it was ſo; and ſaid further, that they began now to be out of
" any hope of Juſtice at all there; for they found ſome of our greateſt Men ſo
" intereſſed and linked with the chief Offendors, as they knew they ſhould be
" allwaies protected; and therefore they were reſolved to take ſome courſe in yt
" themſelves henceforth, and to complaine no more. In particular, he exclaim-
" ed of a great Outrage done in *December* laſt upon a Shippe of St. *Malo*, where
" the Men were murdered with exceeding Crueltie and Barbarouſnes, as he re-
" ports it", Since he hath ſent the Party that complaines unto me, and I have given him Letters unto your Honor and to the Commiſſioners. This being the the Effect of this Conference betweene us, although it contayne no direct Anſwere to the chief Points of my Negotiation, yet I thought good to acquaint your Honor with it with Expedition, that it may give you ſome ground to judge by of their purpoſe; and becauſe I underſtand Monſieur *de Villeroy* hath likewiſe made a Diſpatch to their Ambaſſador.

This Bearer is the Party that I meane to leave here behinde me to follow the King; wherein becauſe he is like to be long abſent and farre off, he was deſirous for ſome ſpeciall occaſions of his owne to make a Stepp firſt into *England*, and

ſo

ſo to returne preſently in Poſt. The Jorney into thoſe remote Parts, is like to be long and chargeable: It may pleaſe your Honor therefore to ſett downe what Allowance he ſhall have, and whether he ſhall receave it from me, or directly out of the Exchequer. *An.* 1600.

It is conceaved the King will not returne into theſe Parts till the next Spring, but paſſe this Winter after the Princeſſes coming, (which will not be till *September* at the ſooneſt) in *Languedoc* and *Guyenne*; *not without ſome purpoſe* (as it is feared) *to favour and fortifie with his Preſence, a Deſſeign he hath, to diſmantle the Townes holden by thoſe of the Religion. Which if he doe or attempt, it is like to prove the firſt Act of the Tragedie which all Men expect here within ſhort time.*

I underſtand there are two Shippes now finiſhed in *Calais*, which were begonne there by the *Spanyards*, while they poſſeſſed the Towne. The King hath given them leave to furniſh them with *Ordnance* and other Neceſſaries, as I heare, and to depart at their Pleaſure.

The Ambaſſador of *Wirttenberg* told me lately, that he had receaved Advertiſement from a Friend of his in *Hambourg*, that the King of *Denmark* maks very great Preparation by Sea, which gives occaſion of much Diſcourſe, no Man ſeeing any apparent Cauſe for it. I doe not doubt if any ſuch thing be, but your Honor is ſufficiently advertiſed of it; yet I thought it my duty to relate what I heard of it, conſidering his demeaſnor the laſt Sommer toward our Fiſhermen, *and the Northern Jealouſies.*

I ſend your Honor here incloſed an offer brought unto me by the Party himſelf that maks it, with great Proteſtations of a Deſire to doe ſomewhat that may recover her Majeſtie's Favour, and his Contry. If you embrace it, he deſires it be not communicated to any more then her Majeſtie and your ſelf. For into your Honor's Hands he ſaieth he will put his Life, but into no Man's els; acknowledging you dealt honorably with him, when ſome other held a contrary Courſe.

The King returnes not till to Morrow Night, ſo that I have but Sonday to receave his Anſwere, and to kiſſe his Hands; for upon *Munday* I muſt needs ſet forward, the Day of Meeting being the *Fryday* after at *Boulogne*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's moſt, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, Between *Amyens* and *Abbeville*, 14th *May* 1600. O.S.

I Could not have *acceſſe* to the King till *Sonday* in the Evening, and even that was obtained with great Difficultie, and reckoned to me as a great Favour, being upon ſo Feſtivall a Day. " The King of himſelf entred into the Diſcourſe of " *this Treaty*, and of *the Difficulties* he conceaved might grow out of the De- " maunds on their part, which he ſuppoſed would be theſe. That *the Cautiona-* " *ry Townes ſhould be rendered*, or at the leaſt that they might be free for them " to have acceſſe unto, as the other Parts of the Queen's Dominions were. That " the Trafficque of our People ſhould be ether wholly withdrawen from *Hol-* " *land* and *Zeland*, or at leaſt indifferently eſtabliſhed in his Provinces, as well " as there; and that her Majeſtie ſhould joyne with him to free and ſecure the " Paſſage from the *Hollanders*, that would ſeeke to impeach it. On our part he " ſuppoſed allſo that there would be required *Liberty of Traffick into all the* " *King of* Spain's *Dominions, and namely to the* Indies; and that it ſhould not " be lawfull for *that King*, upon any Pretence againſt the *Hollanders*, to bring " any great Navy into the narrowe Seas, nor above a certain Nomber, ſuch as " ſhould nether breede Jealouſy nor Daunger to our State. About which points " he

An. 1600. " he thought there would be much disputing, and that before any Conclusion " were made, there would be occasion to send once or twise in *Spaine*, which " would drawe the Treaty to some Length. He said allso, that there would " growe some Controversie *about Precedence and the Point of Honor*. Where- " upon I took occasion to demaund of him, how that Point was agreed upon at " *Veruin*. He said the Matter come not much in question, by reason that the " Meetings were ever *at the Legat's Lodging*, who kept allwaies the End of " the Table; and that his Ambassadors had the right Hand of the Table, and the " other the Left. *His Opinion was, that it were best to determine it now by* " *Lott, without consequence or prejudice to either Side.* But Monsieur *de Vil-* " *leroy*, who was present said, *that was not ynough, for we had ever had the* " *Place till* Charles *the* 5th's *Time, and since it was never decyded. So that we* " *were in Possession of the Preseance, and to referre it now to lott, were to* " *make it questionable, and to put it in doubt by our owne Act and Consent,* " *which he thought we intended not.* After these Speeches, I offred to take my " Leave of him, desiring to receave his Commaundements to her Majestie and " his Answere to those things I had dealt with him in by her Appointment. He " told me he would send his Answeare to his owne Ambassador; which for any " thing I can gesse, will not be much to her Majesties Contentment. For the " Preface he used, *of his great occasions of Expence this Yeare, by reason of* " *his Mariadge*, (which he said would cost him 500000 Crownes,) of the Con- " tentment he was forced to give the *Suissers*, and of the uncertain Termes he " stood in with the Duke of *Savoy*, methought *tended to no good Conclusion to* " *uſward*". Monsieur *de Villeroy* said the same in effect. If nothing come upon these occasions and respects, as I have heretofore written, *I thinke her Majestie may very surely make account never to receave any thing from him*, and shall doe well in my poore Judgement not to build any deliberation upon it, nor upon any other Assistance from hence. *For the Freindship is very hollowe, and will growe every day more unsound, as his Combination with* Rome *groweth more streight, to which he is wholly carried by those that doe absolutely governe him.*

The next day in the Morning after I was come away, a Man of Monsieur *de Villeroyes* brought this inclosed to her Majestie to my House, which was presently sent after me. What it containes I knowe not, for I had no Coppie sent me: But whatsoever it be, I thought it fitt to send it away by the first Opportunity; and withall to beseech your Honor that we may receave *full Direction, how to cary our selves in this point of Precedence at* Bulloigne. For I fear it will be a *difficile Point*; and not being accommodated, will hinder much our proceeding, and take up much time in the *Parerga of the Treaty*.

At my comming from *Paris*, I left the Jorney to *Lyons* fully resolved, and the Counsail allmost ready to retire every Man to his House for a little tyme, and so to proceed to *Moulins*, where the first rendezvous is. It is now determined, that the Princesse of *Florence* comes not till *September* at the soonest. There will accompany her the *Grand Duchesse*, the *Duchesse* of *Mantoua*, and the Cardinall *Aldobrandino*. All Men hold, that without some extraordinary Occasion recall him, the King will not returne into these Parts till the next Sommer. I beseech your Honor therefore, to thinke of me with that favour that you have allwaies vouchsafed me; it will be an infinite Charge for me to followe him, and to very little purpose for any Busines of her Majestie's, which they are willing to put off upon any Pretext, much more upon so colourable an Excuse as this will be.

The morrowe after I dispatched my last Messenger unto your Honor, the *Chancellor* at my Instance heard extraordinarily Mr. *Thynnes* Cause, and gave judgment that he should be enlarged, paying only fowerscore Pounds to his adverse Party; so that I hope he is at Liberty by this tyme. I gave the King thanks for it, and the *Chancellor* likewise, who best deserved it; *and whom I take to be one of the honestest Men in the State, though he be otherwise a great Friend to* Rome,

Rome, *and one that concurres with Monſieur* de Villeroy *to perſwade the King* An. 1600.
to runne that Courſe. This is all I will trouble your Honor with at this time.
And ſo, &c.

Your Honor's moſt, &c.
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Sir* Henry Neville.

SIR,

I Perceave by both your Letters, (as well thoſe by Mr. *Winwood*, as by *Peter Browne*) how diſcreetly you have purſued all her Majeſtie's Directions, allthough for ought I can perceave, *the Seed that is ſowen, is caſt into a barren Soyle.* But Sir, if the worſt be of it that we ſhall have no Returne, *yet it is one way good, to know what to truſt to, before we have leſſe to truſt to of our owne.* Concerning the King's Mariadge, I know not what to think, becauſe you write, and ſo doe others confidently from thence. But for my ſelf, I proteſt to you, it will not yet take deep Impreſſion, that we ſhall ſee the *French* King marryed before *Chriſtmas-Day*. For your going with the King, eſpecially if he reſide in thoſe remote Parts, it will be both infinite Charge and Trouble, but therein have I not ſpoken with her Majeſtie, becauſe I receaved your laſt Letters but this Night. And now to come to the Point of *Precedence*; whatſoever Monſieur *de Villeroy* ſaieth, you ſhall fynde by the Time this Letter comes to you, how you are all inſtructed, which I have no warrant to alter, but now attend what will be the firſt Prologue to that Comedy; *being of opinion, that Monſieur* Villeroy *would have us fall out at the Meeting, becauſe we ſhould never agree at the end.* Concerning the incloſed offer made you, I have enlarged my ſelf to Mr. *Winwood*; for whoſe imployment as I knowe there is no reaſon you ſhould be burdened, ſo will it be very difficult to procure any new Warrants, and therefore I wiſh you to allowe him what you think reaſonable, and then it ſhall be included within your Bill of Intelligence; which allthough it be a Matter meerely concerning her Majeſtie's Service, yet would it be of more difficultie, in reſpect that lately I have had ſo much adoe to procure you another Allowance. In which as in all other things els that ſhall be fitt for me, you ſhall ever finde me,

Your very loving Friend, &c.
RO. CECYLL.

A

COLLECTION

OF

STATE PAPERS, &c.

BOOK III.

The Tranſactions in the Treaty between Queen Elizabeth *and the King of* Spain *and the Archduke* Albert *at* Bulloigne, *Anno* 1600.

A Copy of the Commiſſion for the Treaty of *Bolloigne*.

ELIZABETH Dei Gratia, Angliæ, Franciæ, & Hiberniæ Regina fidei Defenſor, &c. Omnibus & ſingulis viſuris has præſentes noſtras literas patentes ſalutem. Cum præchariſſimus frater noſter Henricus quartus Galliæ & Navarræ Rex, *Anno Domini Milleſimo quingenteſimo nonageſimo octavo, tractatum quendam inſtituerit de Pace & concordia ineunda cum Catholico Rege* Hiſpaniarum Philippo *ejus nominis* ſecundo, *atque eodem tempore (prout antea mutuo inter nos conventum fuerat) nos ſollicitaverit, ut in eadem pace facienda cum ipſo nos conjungere vellemus, ſignificans nobis præfatum regem tum in vivis exiſtentem deſiderare, ut omnes priores controverſiæ quæ inter nos & ipſum interceſſerant una amice componerentur; ſed per mortem præfati* Hiſpaniarum *Regis quæ non diu poſt inſecuta eſt, ac alias occaſiones, dictus tractatus non ſit ſortitus aliquem effectum, ſed intermiſſus ſit, donec nuper dilectus Conſanguineus noſter, Reverendiſſimus & Illuſtriſſimus Cardinalis* Andreas ab Auſtria *Epiſcopus* Conſtantienſis, *tempore gubernationis ſuæ in* Belgio *per literas nos certiorem fecerit, idem deſiderium pacis remanere in præchariſſimo fratre noſtro* Philippo *ejus nominis tertio* Hiſpaniarum Rege, *necnon in* Illuſtriſſimo *Conſanguineo noſtro* Alberto Archiduce Auſtriæ, & Sereniſſima *Principe* Infanta Iſabella Clara Eugenia *Conſanguinea noſtra, quibus* Rex Catholicus conceſſit provincias ſuas Belgicas & Burgundicas; *qui ſinguli pro parte ſua contenti fuerant ut talis tractatus fieret, ad diſſidia omnia tollenda, ita ut firma pax & amicitia, quæ olim fuit inter Coronam noſtram Angliæ & Reges* Hiſpaniarum *ac* Portugalliæ *ac principes hæreditarios dictarum regionum, reſtabiliretur; ac etiam idem nobis ſignificatum fuerit poſt adventum ſuum*

in

in Belgium. *Hinc est, quod nos in præsentiarum certiores factæ, præfatos prin-* *An.* 1600.
cipes deputasse quosdam Commissarios cum plenis authoritate & mandatis, ad tractandum cum iis qui à nobis ad opus tam pium & sanctum constitui possent; ut toti Christiano orbi innotesceret, qualiter semper affectæ fuerimus ut bona & sincera pax Christiano orbi restitueretur, prout conscientiam testem habemus, & ex præcedentibus actionibus nostris apparere potest, quum sæpius antehac diversis in Hispaniam & Belgium *missis legationibus, pro pace & concordia inter eundem regem, & dictas provincias interceserimus: Idcirco sciatis, quod nos de fidelitate, industria, & provida circumspectione, dilectorum & fidelium nostrorum* Henrici Neville *equitis, legati nostri ordinarie apud Christianissimum fratrem nostrum* Francorum *Regem residentis,* Johannis Herbert *unius de privato consilio nostro & Secundi Secretarii nostri,* Roberti Beale *Secretarii nostri in partibus Borealibus, &* Thomæ Edmunds *Secretarii nostri in lingua Gallicana plurimum confidentes, Assignavimus eos vel eorum tres, nostros veros & indubitatos Commissarios Procuratores, Oratores, & Nuncios generales & speciales, ad conveniendum, communicandum, & tractandum, in urbe* Boloniæ *in Regno* Franciæ, *cum Oratoribus, & Commissariis tam præfati* Hispaniarum *Regis fratris nostri, quam Serenissimæ Infantæ & Illustrissimi Archiducis Consanguineorum nostrorum, potestatem similem, sufficiens & plenum mandatum à dictis principibus respective habentibus, de & super omnibus & singulis differentiis, querelis, quæstionibus, litibus, injuriis, hostilitatibus, spoliis, arrestis, gravaminibus quibuscunque, hinc inde illatis; necnon de induciis bellorum, abstinentiis, pace, fœderibus, inter nos & Successores nostros, & præfatos fratrem & Consanguineos nostros & Successores suos; ac etiam de renovatione & redintegratione commerciorum, ac amicabili intercursu mercandizandi subditorum utrinque, tam in Regnis Regis* Hispaniarum & Portugalliæ, *quam in ditionibus* Belgicis & Burgundicis, *inter nos, hæredes, & successores nostros, Regna, terras, & dominia nostra quæcunque: Dantes & concedentes eisdem, plenam & omnimodam authoritatem & potestatem, nomine nostro paciscendi, transigendi & concludendi, sub illis pactis, modis, formis, conditionibus, conventionibus, & securitatibus, quæ ad firmitatem, validitatem, robur & perpetuitatem bonæ & sinceræ pacis & concordiæ videbuntur expedire; literas etiam & scripta, super eisdem conventis & conclusis tradendi, & consimiles nomine nostro petendi; necnon, ad aliam Dictam, prout conveniens & opportunum ipsis videbitur, prorogandi & continuandi, ac generaliter cætera omnia nostro nomine faciendi & petendi, quæ circa præmissa necessaria videbuntur & opportuna, atque tanti negotii qualitas requiret, etiamsi talia essent, quæ mandatum requirerent magis speciale. Promittentes bona fide, in verbo regio, nos, pro nobis, hæredibus & successoribus nostris, firma, rata & grata habituras, quicquid à dictis Commissariis, Oratoribus, & Procuratoribus nostris, vel eorum tribus, concludi & conveniri contigerit; & insuper confirmaturas, per litteras nostras patentes, ea quæ ab ipsis sic pacta, conventa & conclusa fuerint; neque illis quoquomodo directe, vel indirecte, quovis quæsito colore, vel prætextu contraventuras, omni dolo, fraude, exceptione, & dispensatione penitus semotis. In cujus rei testimonium, præsentes litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Datum apud Palatium nostrum de* Grenewich, *decimo die Maii Anno Domini & Redemptoris nostri Millesimo Sexcentesimo & Regni nostri quadragesimo secundo.*

The

An. 1600.

The Commiſſioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 20th *May* 1600. O. S.

IT may pleaſe your Honor to underſtand, that on *Fryday* the 16th at Noon, we *three Commiſſioners* that came out of *England* arrived here, and I her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador, in the Evening. The next Day about Noon, there came a Gentleman unto us from the *Commiſſioners* on the other ſyde to ſalute us; and to excuſe themſelves unto us, that by reaſon of the Indiſpoſition of the *Audiencer* by the way, they could not arrive untill the next Day, which they did according in the Evening. Within one Howr or two after their Arrivall, we ſent the Secretarie of me the Ambaſſador, to render the Complement which we had receaved the Day before; and withall to ſignifye, that her Majeſtie had ſent us hither *to performe that on her part*, whereunto ſhe had been *invited* by their Princes, which we were ready to accompliſhe when the Health of the ſaid *Audiencer*, and their Commoditie would permit yt; and in the mean tyme while he attended his Health, and the reſt refreſhed themſelves of their Jorney, not to be altogether idle, yf they thought good to communicate and ſend a Copy of their Commiſſion to us, that we would do the like to them. And the Reaſon which moved us to take this Courſe was, for that being doubtfull whether the *Commiſſioners* for *Spaine were authorized directly from that King, or only by Delegation ſubſtituted by the Archduke*, (as yt was in the laſt Treaty with *France,)* we were deſyrous to be cleared of that Poynt, to the end to receave thereby the better Light, how to proceed in the matter of the *Precedencie:* Intending in the one caſe to have abſolutely inſiſted upon yt, and in the other caſe to have carried our ſelves according to our Inſtructions. Our Meſſage was kindly receaved, and on *Monday* (the next Day) about ten of the Clock, the *Audiencer* ſent one to the Lodging of me *Thomas Edmonds* with this Meſſage; that they had prepared a Copy of their *Commiſſion*, which they would ſend unto us, yf we would do the like unto them, which we accepted of; and accordingly at three of the Clock in the Afternoone yt was agreed that the *Audiencer* ſhould ſend unto me *Thomas Edmonds* a Copy of their Commiſſions ſigned by him, and that I ſhould ſend a Copy of *our Commiſſion* ſigned by me; which was performed, and theirs fyrſt delivered unto me, before ours was unto them.

That Evening and this Morning, we conferred *of the Validity of their Commiſſions*, the Copies whereof we ſend your Honor herewith; and touching that which is from the *Archduke*, for his own particular, we ſee no Cauſe to except againſt yt; but concerning the other, we fynd in our Judgments theſe Cauſes of Doubt.

Fyrſt, Becauſe the *Commiſſion* granted by the King of *Spaine* to the *Archduke*, is only under the *Privie Seale*, and ours under the *Great Seale*; and that we fynd that the Words of our Commiſſion be, that we ſhall treat with Commiſſioners of the other ſyde, *poteſtatem ſimilem, ſufficiens & plenum mandatum habentibus*; and that we are likewiſe directed by our *Inſtructions*, to have full regard to ſee the *Validitie* of their Commiſſions, *that they may appeare to be as fully authorized both from* Spayne *yt ſelf, and from the Archduke, as we are from the Queen*; *and otherwiſe, in no ſort to fall into Communication.* We doubt therefore, whether we may hould their Power to be like, and as full as ours.

Secondly, Becauſe in the Kinge of *Spaine*'s Commiſſion to the *Archduke*, there be no expreſs Words to give him Power to *ſubſtitute* and *ſubdelegate*, other then theſe Words, *trattar y hazer trattar*; whether thereby his *Commiſſion* and *Subdelegation* ought to be eſteemed valuable in Law, and his Subſtitute Auctoritie ſufficient, and ſuch as our Commiſſion and Inſtructions do limit us unto to treat withall. And we found the more reaſon to offer theſe Doubts to your Conſideration,

ſideration, for that the like hath bin inſiſted upon, in a former Treaty with the Duke of *Alva*. *An.* 1600.

Thirdly, We fynd this Defect, that whereas in the late Treaty with the King of *France* at *Vervin*, the *Archduke* did in his Commiſſion of *Subdelegation*, promiſe and binde himſelf, not only to approve, confirme, and obſerve whatſoever ſhould be donne by his Subdelegates, *mais auſſi ſi beſoign eſt, le faire par ſa dicte Majeſté ſollemnellement confirmer, ratifier, & approver*, theſe Words recited in *Frenche* are now *in this Commiſſion clean omitted*, and no Words to ſupply them. Upon theſe Dowbts, being ſuch as are otherwiſe like to ſtop our Proceeding, we deſyre that yt will pleaſe your Honor to procure her Majeſtie's clear Direction with as much Expedition as may be: And in the mean tyme to entertaine them, we will deliver them *Reaſons of our Exception againſt their Commiſſion*, and ſee what Satisfaction they will be able to give us upon them.

May yt pleaſe your Honor alſo to know, that this Morning *Vereykin* came to viſitt me *Thomas Edmonds*, and ſignifyed to me, that he having communicated the Copie of our Power to the reſt of their Commiſſioners, they all do well like thereof; ſaving in this Poynt, that where the *Archduke* hath aſſumed unto himſelf and uſed the Title of *Sereniſſimus*, and her Majeſtie in her Letters hath likewiſe heretofore ever given yt him, that now in this Commiſſion the Title of *Sereniſſimus* is only given to the *Infanta*, and but of *Illuſtriſſimus* to him, which he deſyreth may be reformed. Whereunto, yf yt ſhall pleaſe her Majeſtie to aſſent, we deſire that for their better Satisfaction, another Commiſſion may be ſent by him that doth bring us Anſwere to theſe Letters.

Furthermore I *Thomas Edmonds* by Conference with the *Audiencer* do diſcover, that their Intent is to make but *one joynt Treaty for* Spayne *and the Archduke*; which becauſe yt ſeemeth to oppugne ſome part of our Inſtructions in theſe Words, *(We do fynd that from this Conference, yf you agree, muſt proceed a League of Amitie and Intercourſe with the King of* Spaine, *and another with the Archduke of* Burgundy.) We deſyre to underſtand from your Honor, her Majeſtie's direct Intention in yt.

Laſtly, For as much as yt is probable, that theſe Commiſſioners will in the beginning propound ſome Abſtinence or *Ceſſation from Hoſtillitie, during the tyme of our Colloquy*, wherein we hold yt fit to be particularly inſtructed what Anſwere to make, to the end that they ſhould not remaine ill ſatisfyed for want of Power in us to give them Anſwere: We therefore humbly deſire to be alſo dyrected, how to proceed in that poynt yf it be propoſed. And ſo deſyring to receave your ſpeedy Direction, we humbly take our leaves.

Your Honor's very humblie at Commaundment,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
ROBERT BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

We may not omit to let your Honor underſtand, that in the Conference which the *Audiencer* had with me *Thomas Edmonds*, in ſpeeche with him of that poynt of the Exception which we take, for that yt is only ſealed with the *Privie Seale*; He aſſured me, that the King of *Spaine* doth now uſe no other *Seale*, and that the Commiſſion whereby the Commiſſioners treated at *Vervin*, was not ſealed with any other Seale.

An. 1600.

The *English* Commissioners to the Commissioners of *Spaine* and the Archduke.

Illustres & Magnifici Domini, 21 Maii 1600. O.S.

PErgratum est nobis intelligere Copiam Mandati nostri, quam de Communi Consensu ad Dominum Verreykium *nuper transmitti Curavimus, Dominationibus vestris communicatam esse; ipsosque nil improbasse, sed desideraſse tantum ut loco verbi* (Illustrissimus) *reponeretur* (Serenissimus,) *quo titulo* Serenissimus Archidux *uti solet. Quod cum de Substantia Mandati nil deroget, tam est exiguum ut non dubitemus, quin* Serenissima *Domina nostra Regina velit in eo* Serenissimo *Domino* Archiduci *satisfacere. Sed quia id emendari non potest, nisi per expressum consensum & mandatum Majestatis suæ, nos ea de re jam interpellavimus, & brevi responsum suum expectamus, quo &* Serenissimo Archiduci *& Illustribus Dominationibus vestris satisfieri possit: Quamvis in antiquis Tractatibus reperiamus, Verbum ipsum* (Illustrissimus) *usurpatum fuisse, & de* Archiduce Philippo *Patre* Caroli Quinti *Imperatoris, & de ipso etiam* Cæsare *Gloriosæ Memoriæ, absque ulla exceptione.*

Nos rursus amanter petimus ab Illustribus & Magnificis Dominationibus vestris, ut nolint ægrè ferre, nos illis etiam significare, quid sentiamus de illis copiis Commissionum quas ad nos transmiserunt.

Primum, non videmus adhuc causam improbandi vel emendandi quicquam in Commissione Serenissimi *Domini* Archiducis & Serenissimæ Infantæ, *pro parte sua: Sed in illis Commissionibus, quæ vice & nomine* Catholici Regis Hispaniarum *exhibentur, existimamus justas & legitimas causas esse, cur nobis adhuc satisfacere non possint.*

Nam quantum attinet ad Mandatum Regis Catholici, datum Barcelonæ 29 *Junii* 1599, *concessum Serenissimo Archiduci, utcunque generale videri possit, tamen non reperimus in eo contineri aliquam clausulam Subdelegationis & Substitutionis alicujus vel aliquorum, ita ut tutò nobis liceat cum talibus Subdelegatis agere, utpote neque habentibus sufficiens mandatum, neque potestatem similem nostræ. Et quantum ad aliud Mandatum spectat* 10 *die Octobris Anno Domini* 1599, *concessum ab* Hispaniarum *Rege Domino* Balthazari *de* Cuniga & Fonseca *de tractando cum Domina nostra Regina, id videtur sic obscurari & irretiri intermixtione & additione aliorum Commissariorum, non ab ipso Rege sed a Domino Archiduce constitutorum, ut dubitari possit, an Commissio ea censeri debeat a Serenissimo Archiduce processisse, an a Catholico* Hispaniarum *Rege.*

Præterea constat, ambas has Commissiones privato tantum Sigillo Regis Catholici munitas esse, unde dubitamus non esse eas ejusdem vigoris & Authoritatis, ac nostrum Mandatum sub Magno Sigillo Angliæ.

In ipsa etiam Subdelegatione Serenissimi Domini Archiducis desideramus clausulam quam cupimus adjungi, scilicet, quod Catholicus Rex Hispaniarum *confirmabit, & ratum habebit, quicquid a Procuratoribus, & Delegatis dicti Serenissimi Archiducis gestum & concluſum fuerit, sicut in aliis Tractatibus ejusdem naturæ intelligimus, à dicto Serenissimo Domino Archiduce factum esse.*

Super quibus omnibus amice petimus ab Illustribus Magnificentiis vestris, ut nobis satisfiat. 21° Maii Stylo Veteri 1600.

Henry Neville. Joh. Herbert.
Rob. Beale. Tho. Edmonds.

An. 1600.

The *Spaniſh* and Archduke's Commiſſioners Anſwer to the *Engliſh* Commiſſioners firſt Letter.

Illuſtres & Magnifici Domini,

DOminus Verrekius *Secretarius Domini noſtri Regis Catholici & Commiſſarius Deputatus à Sereniſſimis Principibus noſtris Archiducibus ad præſentem pacis Tractatum, nobis exhibuit heſterna die veſperi circa octavam horam, quoddam Reſponſum in fine chartæ ſubſcriptum quibuſdam characteribus & nominibus illuſtrium magnificarumque perſonarum veſtrarum: Et ex eo præcipuè adinvicem congratulati ſumus, quod illuſtres & magnificas perſonas veſtras nihil aliud ſpectare perſpicimus quàm commune placitum paciſque optatum finem, quod nos propter commune bonum quod inde procedit, & quia ſic nobis mandatum eſt, ardenter cupimus. Et quia agitur inter Catholicum* Hiſpaniæ Regem, *cui Deus tantorum Regnorum molem Hæreditario jure commiſit, ac Sereniſſimam* Angliæ *Reginam, de cujus benevolo deſiderio, & grato Zelo in futuram pacem non dubitamus, conſultò in hujus Tractatûs limine aliquas omiſimus ſolicitas dubitationes quæ urgebant contra copiam mandati nobis exhibiti, conceſſique per Sereniſſimam* Angliæ *Reginam Illuſtribus Magnificiſque veſtris perſonis, quorum prudentiæ & præcautioni legali, majora ſi oporteret confideremus. Nec adhuc hoc neceſſarium, perpenſâ rei naturâ quæ toto Chriſtiano Orbi innoteſcit, & quales Commiſſarii, & quâ neceſſariâ ſunt Authoritate Deputati, & quod in formâ utili & ſpeciali, toto iſtius Tractatûs tenore inſerto, confirmandum erit reſpectivè à Regibus & Sereniſſimis Archiducibus quicquid à nobis & veſtris Illuſtribus & Magnificis perſonis concluſum fuerit, & hoc omne facto Deo Sollemni Juramento.*

Obiter tamen conſideravimus, & id neque querêla neque petitione, quod attento præſenti rerum Statu, caſu & non ex propoſito, omiſſum fuiſſe Archiducis ſalutationem, cùm ſit Regis filius, & à Regibus ſacriſque Imperatoribus deſcendat, & inſuper ſit Gener, Filius, & Frater Regum Hiſpaniarum, *vir & caput Sereniſſimæ* Iſabellæ *Infantis* Hiſpaniarum *primogenitæ; quod non* exiguum *ſed* maximum *judicamus, propter honorem Sereniſſimo Domino noſtro Archiduci debitum, maximè in rerum geſtarum futuris monumentis: Quod quia notiſſimum, hoc idem fatentur Illuſtres magnificæque veſtræ perſonæ. Nec mirum aliquando* Archiduci Philippo Illuſtriſſimi *titulum fuiſſe attributum, cum eodem tempore, in eodemque Tractatu, æqualis & idem titulus cum Rege* Henrico Octavo *fuerit obſervatus.*

Nec dubitamus quin idem erit in articulo ſubſtitutionis oppoſito mandato Regis noſtri Catholici, quaſi defecerit facultas ſubſtituendi noſtro Sereniſſimo Archiduci. Adeſt ſpecialis & luculentiſſima (ſi verba Hiſpanica *ex quibus fluit genuinè intelligantur) ibi* — Para tratar y hazer tratar; *quæ verba* Hazer tratar, *includunt formalem ſubſtituendi facultatem cùm per medias & tertias perſonas id ſit expediendum, ad quem effectum appoſita fuerunt talia verba, & eadem ſubſtituendi facultas quæ in Rege Catholico reſidebat. Invenitur etiam in dicto Mandato alia verò Clauſula, cum libera abſolutaque poteſtate faciendi quicquid Rex Catholicus facere poſſet, ſi præſens fuiſſet, conceſſum fuerit abſolutis & univerſalibus verbis Sereniſſimo Archiduci, quam ſubſtituendi facultatem ex dictis verbis Jura Civilia & Canonica probant, & ipſa naturalis juſtitia commendat etiamſi hæc omnia omiſſa fuiſſent, quia ſimiles Tractatus Infantes & principes Soberani non per ſeipſos ſed per alios ſubſtitutos expediunt. Eſt enim inter privatam fortunam & Regale culmen medium obſervandum, ut quod in Privatis Mandatis ſolet apponi, in Regalibus, ſi concedantur Regi, ſive principi Soberano, merito jure omittantur.*

Mandatum autem Domini Don Balthazaris de Zuniga & Fonſeca *decimo die Octobris Anno Domini* 1599, *conceſſum ex ſe clarum eſt, & idem dicimus de Mandato Sereniſſimi Domini Archiducis, nec unum obumbratur ab alio, maximè*

per

An. 1600. *per dationem substitutorum, quia talis substitutio procedit vigore Facultatis de qua supra in illis verbis* y hazer tratar; *quæ provisio substitutionis ex rationibus supradictis continetur in mandato nostri Serenissimi Archiducis à qua dependet nostra substitutio & authoritas tractandi & concludendi, & sic conteritur illa illaqueatio. Neque honestè credendum est, Serenissimum Principem nostrum Archiducem aliquid circa præsentia præter voluntatem ejus dilectissimi fratris Regis nostri* Hispaniarum *agere, sed in ipsius speciali voluntate quæ ex publico documento resultat.*

Utrumque autem mandatum adhuc non Intelleximus privato *Regis* Sigillo *muniri, nec hoc nomen* privati Sigilli *adhuc audivimus inter nos, nec in similibus Commissionibus. Sunt enim prædicta mandata propria manu Regis subscripta coram suo Secretario statûs,* publico Regis & Regni Sigillo *corroborata; & si tale Sigillum in magnitudine vel alia formâ diversum est* à magno Sigillo Angliæ, *hoc non mirum, quia unaquæque Civitas abundat in suo sensu. Communis autem stylus Regis nostri Catholici sic diu observavit, ita ut aliam diversam Sigilli magnitudinem, non robur & supplementum, sed forsan nullitatem produceret, tanquam ab inconsueto.*

Quæ etiam desiderant Illustres & Magnifici Domini in substitutione Serenissimi Domini Archiducis, quod Catholicus Rex ratam habebit quicquid a substitutis gestum & conclusum fuerit, invenient hæc eadem & si placet majora & prægnantiora verba ad finem dicti mandati & substitutionis posita; promiserat enim priùs Catholicus Rex, postea (ubi supra) idem promittit Serenissimus Archidux quicquid a nobis Commissariis factum fuerit omni ævo & tempore ex nunc prout ex tunc ratum habiturum, confirmaturum, omniaque firma, rata & valida esse; Idque ultra superiora convincitur in illis verbis Hispanicis estar y passar, y estare y passare: *Et hæc ex abundanti, cùm verum sit, Deo favente & conclusâ pace, hæc omnia in forma speciali confirmanda esse ab omnibus partibus respectivè.*

Sed quoniam majora nos expectant, nec convenit in hijs morosè detineri; enixè petimus ut quantum fieri possit properemus in causa, *incipiendo à præsentiali & consueta conferentia præsentibus omnibus in eodemque loco: Hæ enim Chartæ sive Codicilli, Interrogationes sive Responsiones ante præsentialem Conferentiam, sunt præter moram præposteramque causam, & sine dubio differunt; & quæ hic respondimus benevolè & amicè sunt dicta, & in hunc tantum finem, ut satisfiat voluntati illustrium magnificarumque Dominationum Vestrarum.*

Dat' Bolonniæ Die primo Mensis Junii 1600. S. N.

Don Balthazar di Zuniga *f.* Ferdinando Carillo.
Le Président Richardot.
Verreyken.

The *English* Commissioners second Letter to the *Spanish* and *Archduke*'s Commissioners.

Illustres & Magnifici Domini,

ACcepimus hesterno die sub horam decimam, responsum quod illustres & magnificæ personæ vestræ fecerunt ad illa dubia, quæ, inspectis vestris Commissionibus, maturiorique judicio sæpius & iterum à nobis consideratis, meritò inde enasci videbantur. Nobis certè gratum est quod persentimus, residere in vobis eandem animi propensionem, quam in nobis ipsis agnoscimus & profitemur, ad promovendum & expediendum hoc tam sanctum & pium negotium quod jam in manibus habemus. Et sanè nihil nobis fuisset optabilius quam ut responsum illud, nobis omni ex parte tam plenè potuisset satisfacere, ut minimè necesse fuisset illustres & magnificas personas ea de re iterum compellare. Sed ut quod res

est

eſt fateamur parum nobis adhuc eſt ſatisfactum, idque ob has quæ ſequuntur An. 1600.
rationes.

Primùm cum videamini in ea opinione eſſe conſtituti, verba (hazar tratar) *expreſſa in illis mandatis quæ Catholicus Rex* Hiſpaniarum *ſereniſſimo domino Archiduci nuperrime dedit, contineri plenam & abſolutam poteſtatem ſubſtituendi & ſubdelegandi, nos certè unà vobiſcum in eam ſententiam non poſſumus deſcendere. Nam in antiquioribus Commiſſionibus factis à Catholico Rege* Hiſpaniarum, *in quibus animus fuit & propoſitum vicariâ operâ & induſtriâ uti, invenimus diſertis verbis & conceſſam fuiſſe Commiſſariis facultatem ſubſtituendi, & regem ex parte ſua ſtipulatum eſſe, ſe confirmare velle ratumque habere, quicquid ab iiſdem ſubdelegatis factum & concluſum foret: Quod videre eſt in illa Commiſſione conceſſa illuſtriſſimo* Duci d'Alva *ad agendum cum ſereniſſima domina Regina noſtra Anno* 1573; *ſimiliterque, in illa altera conceſſa domino* Ludovico Requezens *Anno* 1574: *Quorum utrumque ut nobis videtur, in hac præſenti veſtra Commiſſione penitus eſt omiſſum. Saltem illud poſterius cujus ne minima quidem rationis umbra poteſt adduci utcunque ad ſuperius illud, nempe ad conſtituendam ſubdelegandi facultatem verba iſta* (hazar tratar) *judicio veſtrarum illuſtrium perſonarum inferri poſſe videantur. Illud etiam putavimus adjiciendum, quod quamvis Dux* d'Alva *ex eadem Commiſſione expreſſam habuerit facultatem ſubſtituendi, nihilominus domina noſtra Regina, nec commodum, nec tutum putavit cum ejus ſubſtitutis agere, donec Rex Catholicus vigore alterius Commiſſionis diſertè nominaſſet ſuaque authoritate corroboraſſet eos ipſos delegatos quos ipſe Dux* d'Alva *ante nominaverat, recepiſſetque ſuo nomine ſe ratum habere velle quodcunque facerent: Indeque conſecutus eſt Tractatus habitus* Briſtolliæ, *Anno* 1574.

Quod vero illuſtres & magnificæ perſonæ veſtræ negant ſe adhuc intellexiſſe mandatum privato *Regis* Sigillo *muniri, aut adhuc audiſſe nomen* privati Sigilli *inter eas, illud ſane nobis aliquo modo mirum videtur, cum ipſiſſima verba quæ ſequuntur relationem Commiſſionis Catholici Regis* Hiſpaniæ *factæ ſereniſſimo Archiduci hæc ſunt,* (& eſt ledit pouvoir cacheté du cachet ſecret de ſa Majeſté;) *quæ verba* (cachet ſecret) *nos neſcimus alio modo interpretari niſi nomine* privati Sigilli: *Atque verbum* (privatum) *arguit, aliud eſſe ejuſdem generis magis publicum; nec quod videmus, ulla extant verba quæ Sigillum iſtud,* Regni eſſe Sigillum *inferunt.*

Porrò in prioribus Fœderibus inter Regna Angliæ & Hiſpaniæ, *Commiſſiones datas fuiſſe ſub* Magno Sigillo *conſtat, ut ex illis ſuperiùs recitatis liquidò appareret, & ex eo habito cum* Ferdinando & Johanna Caſtigliæ & Arragoniæ *Regibus Anno* 1515. *Etiam in aliis Regnis, principes utuntur* & Magno & Privato Sigillo, *quorum* illud *ſemper plus Roboris & Authoritatis habet. Non igitur noſtra dubitatio ſine cauſa propoſita fuit, cùm non ſit quod crederemus* privatum Sigillum Hiſpaniæ *ejuſdem Authoritatis eſſe cum* Magno Sigillo, *niſi ſit fortaſsè (quemadmodum veſtræ illuſtres & magnificæ perſonæ affirmant,) quod quædam Civitas abundet in ſenſu ſuo, eo quod ab inſtitutis & moribus aliarum nationum differat. Longè quidem abſumus ab ea ignorantia, ut arbitremur magnitudinem Sigilli aut formam quamlibet, conferre aliquod ad Robur ejus vel augendum vel confirmandum; illud verò certò ſcimus, diſcrimen eſſe inter* privatum Sigillum & publicum, *quod in omnibus aliis Regionibus nuncupatur* Sigillum Magnum, & *ita videtur ſemper fuiſſe uſurpatum in ipſa* Hiſpania, *ſicut exempla ſuperiùs allata demonſtrant. Arbitramur igitur hac in re, aut id quod volumus non bene fuiſſe intellectum, aut non ſatis appoſitè nobis eſſe Reſponſum.*

Verba quæ cupimus addenda alia non ſunt quam quæ continentur in ſimili ſubſtitutione factâ à ſereniſſimo Archiduce in Tractatu habito cum Regno Galliæ *Anno* 1597. *In quo* ſereniſſimus Archidux *promittit non ſolum ſeipſum velle confirmare quicquid à ſuis ſubdelegatis erit Geſtum, idque tam amplè pleneque, ac in hac ipſa de qua nunc agitur Commiſſione: Sed etiam* (ſi beſoign eſt le faire ſollennement confirmer, ratifier & approver par ſa Majeſté.) *Stipulatio etiam Catholici Regis* Hiſpaniæ *in hac Commiſſione, ſeipſam ſolum extendit ad ratum*

An. 1600. *habendum quod factum erit à sereniſſimo Archiduce, non ad illud quod factum erit ab* Archiducis ſubdelegatis. *Ideo illam Clauſulam, quæ in hac ſereniſſimi Archiducis Commiſſione omiſſa eſt, ut duximus maximè neceſſariam, ſic cupimus inſerendam eſſe.*

Quod attinet ad titulum (Sereniſſimi) Domino Archiduci *adſcribendum, etſi non opus ſit ea de re amplius differere, in qua illuſtribus & magnificis perſonis veſtris ſatisfacere ſuſcepimus, unum tamen illud ſilentio non duximus prætereundum, quod innuere videamini* titulum Archiducis æqualem eſſe *& eundem cum* titulo Regum Angliæ; *quod penitus pernegamus aut unquam fuiſſe, aut eſſe oportere. Dignitas enim & Prærogativa Coronæ* Angliæ *hæc ſemper fuit, ut Reges ejuſdem, jure ſuo,* præcederent *omnes Archiduces, tum Titulo, tum cæteris quibuſcunque Honorum gradibus.*

Ultimò cupimus moras omnes amputari non minùs quàm veſtræ illuſtres & magnificæ perſonæ, & devenire ad ipſum colloquium quamprimum illis videbitur, modò nobis prius ſatisfiat tum in neceſſariis hiſce fundamentis, quibus mandati robur innititur, tum in aliis circumſtantiis non minoris momenti: Nominatim verò in Prioritate loci & Præcedentia; *ut is honos deferatur ſereniſſimæ Reginæ dominæ noſtræ,* qui Jure ipſo, & poſſeſſione ab omni ſerie & ſucceſſione temporum, Coronæ ipſius debetur. *Et hoc quod replicamus petimus benignè accipi ab illuſtribus & magnificis dominationibus veſtris, & eo candore quo nos interpretaturi ſumus quicquid ab illis proficiſcetur. Profitemur inſuper nos arbitrari rationem iſtam ſpectare non ad moras faciendas, ſed ad enucleandas definiendaſque potius negotii difficultates, ut omnibus ſcrupulis priùs è medio ſublatis, cùm convenerimus rem ipſam & ſubſtantiam Tractatûs ſerio aggrediamur.*

Dat. Bollonniæ 24 Maii, Stylo veteri.

HENRY NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

The *Spaniſh* and *Archduke*'s Commiſſioners Anſwer to the *Engliſh* Commiſſioners ſecond Letter.

Illuſtres & magnifici Domini.

ACcepimus hodie veſperi circa horam tertiam quoddam illuſtrium magnificarumque perſonarum veſtrarum ſcriptum, & quoad defectum ſubſtitutionis mandati ſereniſſimi noſtri Archiducis, ingenuè fatemur ſubſtitutionem eſſe legittimam, quam oppoſita exceptio non excludit, & quia talis ſubſtituendi facultas reipſa ex ipſo mandato procedit, ſi animadvertatur, in mandato ad Lites *illam* ſpecialem *ſubſtituendi* facultatem *ut mandatarius ſubſtituat requiri, in quo caſu non ſumus; in Mandato vero* ad Negotia, *(in quo Caſu ſumus) eo ipſo quo conceditur, ſubſtituendi facultas,* liberè & quandocunque, *intelligitur conceſſa; quibus vocibus* libere & quandocunque *utuntur Reſponſa prudentum, ad quorum inſtar ſacri Canones ſic deciderunt, & communis rerum uſus neceſſariò admiſit: Sed quia habetis, ut ex aſſertis cognoſcimus, Mandatum Regis Catholici ſereniſſimo Archiduci ad Pacis cum Galliæ Rege Tractatum Anno* 1597. *conceſſum, animadvertendum eſt, (& hoc amicè rogamus,) Mandatum illud in nihilo à præſenti differre, & illius virtute factam fuiſſe ſubſtitutionem, & ſine difficultate à* Galliæ *Regis Commiſſariis admiſſam. Eſt tamen inter hæc Mandata diſcrimen, quod illud caret illis verbis* y hazer tratar, *quæ ſunt in noſtro Mandato, quod hac in parte eſt primò uberiùs; & ſic non mirum ſi perſiſtamus in ſubſtitutionis veritate, tanquam in re in eiſdem terminis admiſſa & obſervata: Quæ etiam obſervatio & Mandatorum æqualitas, ducis* Albani *exemplum quod fuit in diſſimilibus Terminis exterminat, & concludit præter æqualitatem obſervantiæ unitatem in terminis, in modo & forma. Et hoc idem Reſponſum,* Magni

Sigilli

Sigilli *defectum & ea quæ afferuntur concludit, cum in Pacis* Galliæ *Mandato non sit aliud* magnum Sigillum *nisi præsens, ut ex ipsa inspectione constat: Et Revera quicquid dictum fuerit de Sigillo secreto, de quo ad privatum infertur, nobis* Hispanis *hæc nomina ignota sunt, & verissimum est nostro Sigillo Sigillata talis & tantæ Authoritatis & Roboris esse, ut nihil amplius addi possit; Est enim verum, quod Rex noster quando Negotia secundum* Belgicarum *Provinciarum Stylum expediebantur, illo* Sigilli magni *nomine utebatur, quod jam cessavit, & hæc juxta* Hispaniæ *stylum, in Commissionibus Concilii Status sunt expedita.* An. 1600.

Fiat tamen ut petitur ut ea omnia verba quæ à sereniſſimo noſtro Archiduce in præſenti ſubſtitutione fuerunt omiſſa, quæ appoſita inveniuntur in ſubſtitutione facta Anno 1597. *circa* Galliæ *Tractatum, hæc omnia ad eundem ſtylum & ſonitum verborum reducantur; & ſereniſſimus Archidux quoad hoc ad partium voluntatem, idem ſubſtitutionis Inſtrumentum ordinavit, quod ad omne beneplacitum infra paucos dies exhibebimus, & ſi oportuerit incipitur ab originali mandatorum prælectione, & ab hoc etiam quod nunc deſideratur, & id ut illuſtribus magnificiſque veſtris perſonis ſatisfiat.*

Sed rem quidem inſolitam & novam audivimus; qualis enim honor, locus, & Majeſtas Sereniſſimæ Angliæ *Reginæ debeatur, nobis & omnibus perſpectum eſt; ſed de* Prioritate *agere quorſum hæc? Si enim* æqualitas, *nedum* Prioritas & præcedentia *loci, tanto Regi, multarumque gentium Patri opponatur, inauditum ſane videbitur omnibus. Nos autem publicæ ſalutis & Chriſtianæ Tranquillitatis deſiderio accenſi, (ſi licet) inſtanter petimus ut hæc ſileant, quemadmodum hactenus ſemper & ubique, ipſa Regnorum natura, & communis totius orbis conſenſus uſus & obſervatio judicavit. Quæ omnia ea ſinceritate & animi candore quam res ipſa poſtulat, dicta ſunt.*

Dat' Boloniæ die 4 Menſis Julii 1600. S. N.

Don Balthazar de Zuniga, *f.* Ferdinando Carillo.
Le Preſident Richardot.
Verreyken.

The *Engliſh* Commiſſioners third Letter to the Commiſſioners of *Spain* and the *Archduke*.

Illuſtres & Magnifici Domini,

PErlegimus ſcriptum quod illuſtres & magnificæ Perſonæ veſtræ ad nos heri miſerunt. Illa capita quæ ſubſtitutionis poteſtatem & Sigilli vigorem attingunt, ſtatuimus non ulterius proſequi, confidentes de ſinceritate ſereniſſimi domini Archiducis, & acquieſcentes in integritate illuſtrium & magnificarum veſtrarum perſonarum, quæ nobis pollicentur bonam fidem in hoc quod agitur negotio, ſummo cum candore & humanitate conjunctam. Clauſulam verò quam in ſereniſſimi Archiducis Commiſſione omiſſam eſſe ſuperiùs demonſtravimus, quamprimum commodumque videbitur, quod pollicitæ ſunt veſtræ illuſtres & magnificæ Perſonæ, petimus inſerendam.

Quod vero illuſtres & magnificæ veſtræ Perſonæ aſſerunt, inſolitum & novum videri quod propoſuimus de Prærogativa & Præcedentiæ Dignitate *ſereniſſimæ Reginæ Dominæ noſtræ ſemper debita, ne* Æqualitatem *quidem ei concedentes, (eo enim verbo uti vobis viſum fuit,) diſſimulare non poſſumus valde mirari, illud viris veſtræ conditionis Eruditionis & Judicii novum eſſe & inſolitum, quod univerſo orbi terrarum notum eſt & celebratiſſimum. Res enim eſt exploratiſſima quod cum Regio* Hiſpaniæ *diſtributa fuerit in diverſa Regna, nullum eorum aut prælatum fuit Regno* Angliæ, *aut ſe præferri vendicavit. Sed cùm illa Regna devoluta fuerunt in manus Regis* Ferdinandi & *Reginæ* Iſabellæ, *Regnumque* Granatæ *inſuper ei adjunctum unà cum certis partibus* Indiarum *Occidentalium,*

An. 1600. *lium, orta est ista contentio, speciosè magis quam solidè rectéque fundata,* de præcedendi Dignitate cum Regno Angliæ, *tempore quo Papatum occupavit* Alexander *ejus nominis* Sextus, *natione* Hispanus. *Qua perducta ad Tempora Julii secundi,* Volaterranus *Author imprimis bonus,* Historiographus Italus, *nullo privato beneficio Regno* Angliæ *obstrictus, quique eodem tempore* Romæ *vixit, eaque de causa quemadmodum res Actæ gestæque fuerunt probè potuit intelligere, de hac re ita refert.*

" *Inter Oratores* Henrici Septimi *Regis* Angliæ & Hispaniæ *Regis, inter Sa-*
" *cra de Sedendo orta est contentio, quæ etiam sub* Alexandro *cœperat*; Julius
" *locum honoratissimum* Anglis *pro tempore adjudicavit.*" *Quod quidem jus & prærogativam Reges* Angliæ *possidentes tenuerunt, usque ad tempora* Caroli V. *Imperatoris*; *qui licèt ratione* Cæsareæ Majestatis *supremam sedem dignitatis inter principes occupavit, illud tamen privilegium ad posteros suos, in præjudicium aliorum principum transmittere non potuit: Ideoque post obitum ejus,* Quæstio de Præcedentia *ad eosdem terminos unde antea digressa erat, reversa est. Cùm igitur Reges* Angliæ *semper tenuerint priorem & augustiorem sedem præ singulis illis Regibus, priusquam Regna eorum in unum redacta fuerint*; *redactisque in unum indeque ea de re quæstione mota,* jus suum ex sententia Papæ retinuerint, *de quo nullo unquam tempore aut occasione cesserunt*; *extra Controversiam putamus esse, illud* de Jure *pertinere ad Coronam* Angliæ, *utcunque propagata sunt & amplificata territoria & Dominia Regni* Hispaniæ, *quod recta rerum æstimatione nihil valet aut valere debet inter Christianos Principes ad hanc* præcedentiæ *quæstionem*; *alioquin plurimi & Reges & Principes assumerent sibi præcedentiam in multos alios principes quibus eam & libere & libentèr concedunt.*

Amplius, in hac præsenti Controversia de Præcedentiæ *dignitate hoc ipso tempore, aliud est quod se non indignè offert, judiciis vestris examinandum: Nempe quod unus è nobis quem Serenissima Regina Domina nostra ad hunc Tractatum Pacis concludendum elegit, Legatus ejus est, qui quotidie residet apud Christianissimum Regem*; *quam dignitatem, unà cum omnibus Prærogativis qui eam concomitantur retinet, quoad in Regno* Galliæ *commoratur. Primus verò è vobis licèt sit Legatus Catholici Regis apud* Serenissimum Archiducem, *cùm jam sit extra territorium Archiducis, qualitatem eam dignitatemque exuit. Censemus quoque nostrum in quo multiplicata ista dignitas elucet & dominatur, præferendum unicuique, qui singulari & nudo titulo, Deputati scilicet ad Tractatum Pacis indutus prodit. Vobis igitur si placeat quæstio ista alto silentio præmittatur, hæcque prærogativa de qua agitur maneat habitetque in Serenissima Regina Domina nostra, ad quam jure spectat pertinetque: Ita alacrioribus animis procedamus ad Conventum Colloquiumque, cujus causa huc accessimus. Ista omnia pro prudentia & moderatione vestrarum Illustrium & Magnif' Dominationum petimus amicè & candidè accipi, ut quæ profecta sunt ab observantia & Religione officii nostri, non à studio temporis consumendi, aut contentionis excitandæ.*

Dat. Boloniæ 26 Maii 1600. Stylo Veteri.

HEN. NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

POSTSCRIPTUM.

Illustres & Magnifici Domini,

Licèt ex rationibus superiùs adductis, certò nobis persuademus prærogativam præcedentiæ *Serenissimæ Dominæ Reginæ nostræ deberi, tamen quia huc non accessimus hujus Controversiæ Causa disceptandæ, & ut innotescat universo Orbi Terrarum Majestatem suam nihil in votis habere prius aut optatius, quàm ut Tractatus iste Pacis ad bonum Christianæ Reipublicæ prosperos & fœlices successus sortiatur, parati sumus si placeat, viam quandam &* æquabilem rationem inire, *qua hæc Controversia sine præjudicio alterutrius Principis amicè transigatur:*

gatur: Quo ipſum Negotium Pacis, cujus cauſa præcipuè convenimus, cujuſque magna ubique expectatio eſt, faciliùs & ſine more aggrediamur. An. 1600.

The *Spaniſh* Commiſſioners Anſwer to the *Engliſh* Commiſſioners third Letter.

Illuſtres & Magnifici Domini,

EX his quæ nobis & Illuſtribus Magnificiſque Perſonis veſtris noviſſimè fuerunt propoſita, cognovimus, durum eſſe contra ſtimulum, & durius contra notiſſimam luce clarius Elucentem veritatem, calcitrare. Veritas enim noſtra & veſter ſtimulus, non aliundè niſi ex propoſitis conſtat. Dicitis enim & hoc primo loco, Regionem Hiſpaniæ *in plura Regna diviſam, & nullum* Angliæ *Regno prælatum. Sed an hæc cautè & conſideratè ſint qui videant*; Hiſpania *enim non Regio nec Provincia, ſed florentiſſimum individuumque Regnum à Genere* Gothorum *ſumpſit initium legitimâ ſucceſſionis continuatione. Fuitque diuturna* Regum Gothorum *Succeſſio, & in Sacris legitimiſque Comitiis quaſi Luminaria magna, & ſummâ reverentiâ ab omnibus ſalutati, quo tempore nec multo poſtea* Britanniæ Duces *nec nati nec creati; cujus veritatis, authores ſummam majeſtatem & antiquitatem noſtrorum Regum celebrantes, petite ex Antiquiſſimis Conciliis* Toletanis *uſque ad ſeptendecimum, ab Eccleſia & omnibus ſumma veneratione habitis, à Divo* Iſidoro, *(vixit enim eo tempore) & à Glorioſa illa cohorte qui Arianorum deliria ſummo Dei Eccleſiæ Zelo profligarunt, & conſtabit etiam eo maxime tempore* Ducum *titulos (cum territoria & hæreditaria juriſdictione dicimus) eſſe incognitos:* Hiſpaniæ *tamen Regnum jam ante latiſſimè & diutiſſimè invaluerat. Obſervate temporum ſeriem, legite Coſmographos, qui non ſine ratione* Hiſpaniam *velut caput in Corpore humano conſtituunt; videte Feudiſtas, qui de Dignitatum Origine tractarunt. Supervenit & hoc multo poſtea plurimis jam tranſactis annis* Agarenorum *calamitas (juſto Dei judicio,) quæ etſi Regnum, non Regionem de Facto diviſerit. Regius tamen ſanguis nunquam defuit, à quo initio ſumpto à* Pelagio *qui tanquam proximior Agnatus, ad Regni Succeſſionem fuit admiſſus, Rex noſter Catholicus ſexageſimo octavo legitimæ deſcendentiæ gradu diſtat, tranſactique ſunt à* Pelagio *uſque huc* 900 *anni: placatâque Dei omnipotentis Irâ,* Gothorum *Reges* Hiſpaniæ *Regnum ſic laceratum à* Maurorum *faucibus Glorioſiſſimè jure Belli eruerunt, quod multis abhinc annis in noſtris Regibus totum integrumque conſolidatum fuit, & aliis Regnis, latiſſimiſque ditionibus, favente Deo, amplificatum. Anne quia Invaſio, ſpolium, vis publica Infidelium aliquando invaluit ex injuſtiſſimi belli calamitate, vero Domino & legitimo Succeſſori præjudicium fiet? Vel quiſnam erit Chriſtianus qui Infidelium & publicorum hoſtium facinore probato, ex tam turpi & inhoneſto facto prædam quærat? Vel an ſi* Mauri Angliam *invaderent, (quod Deus avertat) ipſa jam recuperata ſuperſtite aliquo de ſanguine Regio, dicit quis Coronæ* Angliæ *Jura caducè deperiiſſe? Hanc vocamus* elucentem veritatem, *ſed non ex nobis ſed ex jure divino, ex Edictis Prætorum, & Prudentum Reſponſis, ex Sacris Comitiis, univerſalibuſque Conciliis, & venerandis Eccleſiæ decretis quæ in omni genere rerum & dignitatum ſic deciderunt, nunc jure Poſtliminii, nunc jure Reſtitutionis cum redintegratione totius Cauſæ in odium ſpolii & violentiæ publicæ, nunc ex clauſula ſalutifera generali qua reſtituit Prætor, vel ipſa naturali juſtitia, ne alioquin ex fraude & dolo quis ſentiat commodum cum damno publicæ ſalutis. Notum eſt enim, & hoc legali Providentia ſatis manifeſte, in omni cauſa, initium, originem, progreſſumque, continuati uſus conſiderandum, declinationes verò intermedias fugiendas, quod omiſiſtis, & hoc ſumma rerum Injuria, à diviſione & triſti Infidelium Caſu principium ſumentes, cum aliter Res ſe habeat; Intelligebamus enim in noſtris* Hiſpaniæ *rebus melius inſtructos, qua de cauſa ſumma*

An. 1600. *ratione tunc diximus & nunc affirmamus*, novam & inauditam talem Præcedentiam.

Arguitis tandem ab unius Volaterrani *Authoritate, quo genere Argumenti si nobis fas esset differere, unius loco, (qualis enim is sit, vel quod dicat, vel an verum dicat non est præsentis quæstionis,) Expenderemus sacra Comitia Conciliaque universalia à serie & Tempore* Gothorum, Legionisque & Castellæ *Regum gravissimos & valentes viros, qui in rerum gestarum monumentis* Præcedentiam *Regis nostri laudarunt, observarunt & referunt, idque communis sensus approbat.*

Sed quia prohibitum est ne quis in sua causa judicet vel jus sibi dicat, nec volumus verbis aërem verberare; nec minus licet, petere plus ut minus concedatur si utrunque indebitum est; moti pluribus Piis & gravibus rationibus, ea quæ pacis sunt, tantummodo agere constituimus; præteritisque iis omnibus quæ vel jurgia vel contentiones parere possunt, ut & confidimus, Illustres Magnificasque vestras personas pro sua prudentia his finem imposituras; nec enim congruit deficiente legitimo judice (nec in ea tam clara opus est,) in hiis ulterius procedere, nec verba effundere, sed de aliis (habita pro constanti Regis Præcedentiâ) *pertractare.*

Dat. Boloniæ die septimo Mensis Junii 1600, S.N.

Don Balthazar di Zuniga *f.* Ferdinando Carillo.
Le Président Richardot.
Verreyken.

The Queen to the English *Commissioners for the Treaty at* Bulloigne.

Elizabeth *R.*

TRusty and right well-beloved we greet you well. By your Letters of the 20th of this Moneth, delivered unto us the next Day, we understand what hath passed between you and the Commissioners since your Landing; *wherein we do commend that you proceed with Caution, in a matter of so great Moment.* We have considered of your Observation of *some Scrupules* probably moved as well upon their Commission, as your owne; upon which, althoughe we might with good appearance stand, and urge to have them further cleared, if the Assurance hereafter of Conditions to be agreed on now, did essentially depend upon the Formallitie of these Things: Yet because we wold have them know, *that we are neither so greedy of Peace as we would pass over Matters of Substance, nor so careless of yt, as to spend tyme in reconcileing Scrupules of this Nature*; you may let them know, that althoughe we do find Matter to which we might *in strict Ceremony* take Exception, yet seeing we have been drawen on thus farre, by no other reason so muche, as by Confidence in both the Princes Syncerities, (it being proper to us to judge the Spirit of others, by the Clearness of our owne Intentions,) we are contented without insisting upon these Things in the beginning, to pass on to further Conference; the rather to justifie thereby our clear Meaning in a Cause, *to the Success whereof, there is among Christian Princes so great Attention.* And therefore, in particular to answeare the Doubts proposed by you; we find them to have reference partly *to the Validity of the* Spanish *Commission, and their intended manner of making the Treaty one joynt Action*, and partly Dowbts conceived of the *sufficient Warrantize* of your selves, by the Commission and Instruction which you have from us. The fyrst do consist in some four Points; one, that the Commission is sealed with *a less Seale* and termed *a Privie Seale*, and not *a Great Seale* as ours is. Another, that in the Tenor of the King of *Spaine*'s Commission, *(hazar tratar)* are not sufficient as you think, *to give the Archduke Power to subdelegate others.* To both which our Answeare is, That becausé we think yt were to small purpose,

for

for the King of *Spaine* and the *Archduke* (who have engaged their Honor ſo far as they have done already in this Treaty) purpoſely to uſe any deficient Forme or Clauſes inſufficient in the Commiſſion, (when no Man needs to dowbt but when Things are agreed on by you, they muſt be *ratified* by both of us hereafter) We will accept *this publick Act of theirs, as a ſufficient Declaration of their Intent and Warrant to treat with us, being under ſuch a Seale as yt is.* So that for the matter of the Seale, yf they as Commiſſioners for the Princes will give their honorable Atteſtation, that the King (as *Verreyken* did ſay to *Edmonds)* uſeth no other Seale, *and that the Commiſſion to treat with* France *was ſealed with the like,* you may then forbear to ſtand longer upon yt. And upon the ſame Ground alſo of their true Meaning, we are contented not to urge the demaunding of any *more expreſs Words of Power to ſubdelegate to be inſerted in the* Spaniſh *Commiſſion,* but to accept of *Hazar tratar,* becauſe we hold the Words to be forcible in that Language, and *in bonæ fidei Conſtructione* to import as much as is requyred, howſoever in Interpretation of Law they may be argued. And eſpecially, *becauſe the Senſe of this and all other Treaties, doth not ſo much depend upon the Warrant given by Princes to their Miniſters to treate, as upon that of Ratification of the Princes themſelves, approving what their Servants have done.* *An.* 1600.

A third Dowbt moved by you is, That the *Archduke*'s Commiſſion granted to the *Spaniſh and his Commiſſioners joyntly,* doth not containe one particular Clauſe, *that he ſhall procure the King of* Spaine *to ratifye what ſhall be done, as he did in the like Commiſſion granted by him to treate with the* Frenche. Whereunto we ſay, That, fyrſt, yt ſeemeth to our Counſaill here upon the Peruſall of both Commiſſions, That the Words are forcible enough to bynd the King of *Spaine* in Honor to approve his Miniſters Doings, and that the *Archduke* himſelf *doth promiſe all he doth, both in the King's Name and his owne.* In which, althoughe he doth not uſe the Words *ſi beſoign eſt,* as in the Commiſſion for the Treaty with *France,* yet that need not be ſtood upon, becauſe we ſee that you do treat not only with all whom the *Archduke* by virtue of the King's Commiſſion doth *ſubdelegate,* but with ſome of them (as the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador) who have an immediate Commiſſion from the King of *Spaine.* To which maine Argument, this may happely be a good Cauſe *why the Archduke uſed not the Words* ſi beſoign eſt, *&c.* as in *France,* becauſe we do further call to mynd, that at the tyme of this Treaty with *France,* the *Tranſport* of the *Low-Countries* was not *conſummated, nor the Marriage of the Infanta perfected*; ſo as the *French* had more Reaſon then *to urge yt,* and they *to inſert ſuch Words in their Commiſſion* (whereby the King's Ratification was promiſed,) becauſe the World could take no ſuch Knowledge of that *Abſoluteneſs* which the *Archduke* aſſumed. Whereas now, all *outward Solemnities in the Tranſport are perfected,* which gives an appearance of a perfect Ceſſion of the *Low-Countries* to the *Archdukes,* who have receaved *their Faith and Hommage.* We may not in this caſe expect *(howſoever by ſome ſecret Conjecture we may argue that the King hath reſerved ſome Intereſt to himſelf)* that they will inſert *any ſuch Words now,* as yf there were any Cauſe for the World to dowbt, that *for the State of the Low-Countries,* there need be any further Reſort to any other Authority then what the *Archdukes* themſelves ſhall do. Further, yt is alſo incident to this Caſe, that yf the King of *Spaine* ſhall not give ſuch Confirmation to that which ſhall be accorded as we ſhall like, we are at our Liberty to graunt nothing unto him. And ſeeing theſe Deficiencies appeare in his Commiſſions and yet are paſſed over by us, yt may give us juſt Advantage (yf ought ſhall fortune to be agreed on) to urge him to beginne with us in the Ratification. Wherefore, you ſhall not ſtay upon that point, neyther likewiſe make Difficulty upon the fourth matter moved, touching that which you perceave by *Verreykin*'s Speache to *Edmonds,* that they mean to make *but one joynt Act of* Spaine and the *Archduke's* together, and not ſeverall in this Treaty. For we cannot have of them any other manner of Proceeding then they will yealde; although diſcovering hereby, as by ſome other things,

An. 1600. things, *that the Tranſport of the Low Countries to the Archdukes is not ſo abſolute as they would have yt*, we ſhall have reaſon alwayes to look *the more ſubſtantially* to ſuch aſſurances as the King of *Spaine* is to give us for performance of that which ſhall be agreed, *be yt by joynt or ſeverall Act*, as the Proceeding further of the Treatie will ſhew us to be needfull to require. And thus muche for Anſwere to the Poynts that concern *the Imperfections of their Power.*

And now touching that which concerns your own Commiſſion. For the Word [*Illuſtriſſimus*] whereto ſome Exception is made, we are pleaſed therein to ſatisfy them, and therefore have ſent unto you a Chancerie Man (who wrote the Commiſſion) *to amend yt* in the ſame hand; whom our Pleaſure is you ſhall cauſe in your Preſence to raze the Word *Illuſtriſſimus*, and to make yt *Sereniſſimus* in as many Places as in the Commiſſion yt is found; and for the doing thereof, theſe our Letters ſhall be to him and you a ſufficient Warrant. And to the Commiſſioners you may ſay, that your ſelves knowing that our Meaning was never to abridge any prerogative of Title which by the *Archdukes* have been uſed, and that this Miſtake was but the Clerk's Error, ſending the Commiſſion to us, you have yt returned to you amended.

Concerning the other two Dowbts, one about the *Seale*, which you think you are not warranted to take becauſe it is not Equivalent to our *Great Seale*; the other the *Want of Words in the Commiſſion*, which you think doth not correſpond to the Words of our Commiſſion to you, whereby yt is ſaid you ſhall treate with Commiſſioners *poteſtatem Similem, ſufficiens & plenum Mandatum habentes*; nor of your *Inſtructions*, whereby you are directed to *have regard to the Power of thoſe you ſhall treate with both from* Spaine *and the Archduke, that yt be as ample as that which you have from us.* You may perceave by that which above is written, that our Meaning is not to ſtay at theſe Matters, to the end to diſcover what the Iſſue of this Conference is like to be, the clearing whereof will ask long tyme. And therefore, as we are content rather to adventure upon Truſt of good dealing, ſo we for your Satisfaction expreſſly ſignifye unto you, that we do ſupply hereby what Want ſoever there is by you conceaved to be in the Words of our Commiſſion above repeated, being literally taken, whereby you thinke you have not Power to treat with Commiſſioners Sub-delegates; and do diſpenſe with the Words of our Inſtructions, as well for accepting their Commiſſion with ſuch a Seale as it hath, as alſo for not containing of more expreſs Words of Power to Subdelegat; both which notwithſtanding, we do *will* and *warrant you* to proceed with them according to the reſt of your Inſtructions.

Laſt of all, for Anſwere to that which you deſyre to know our Pleaſure in *touching Ceſſation of Arms*; You ſhall underſtand, *that for good Reaſons we would have the Speech thereof avoyded* yf yt be poſſible for you to ſhift yt; but yf yt be ſo urged that you cannot put yt off, you may then underſtand, that we can in no ſort lyke that yt ſhall further extend, then to the narrow Seas and Places of the *Archduke*'s Dominions. For Reaſon whereof you may alleage, that the ſtretching of yt further hath impoſſibillity in yt; for that neyther ſuche Shipps of our Subjects as are already at the Seas in farre Voyages can take knowledge of the Ceſſation to any purpoſe for furtherance of the preſent Action, nor likewiſe the Notice thereof come in any convenient Tyme into *Spaine*, to hinder the Proceeding of any thing there already ſet forward, as happly there may be, for annoying us eyther upon our Coaſt here, or in *Ireland.* And further, that they have ſpoyled *ſince the Aſſurance of Treaty* many of our Subjects, both in the Weſt from *Spayne*, and in theſe Parts, alſo to the North and Weſt, which we did not think they would have done. We being conſtrayned therefore for prevention of the like, to ſet out divers Ships that kept the narrow Seas to the furthermoſt Part Weſtward for Safety to our Merchants, from ſuche as dayly come from the *Groyne* and other Parts in *Biſcay.*

To all which Arguments we have thought good to furniſh you with another Matter, and that is, *that in this very laſt Moneth*, two Shipps from the *Groyne* have carried both Munition and other Support to the *Rebells* in the North of *Ireland.*

Next

Next you ſhall receave a Letter of the King of *Spaines under his owne hand*, *An.* 1600. which came to ours, *even from the Traytors themſelves*, (who would fayne have Mercy of us,) Whereby yt appeareth, *that notwithſtanding all this ſhew of Peace, encouragement hath been given by the King to our Rebells in* Ireland, of which we might take ground to *miſdeeme* of his Meaning in this Treaty; and yet we are pleaſed to paſs it over, *as things which ſome defend to be tollerated till Matters be concluded*; *expecting that he will proceede playnely and roundly with us in the maine.* Hereof we can be contented, that yf in talk between them and you convenient opportunity be miniſtred, you may both ſpeake of this Letter and ſhew yt yf the Paſſage of things do give you Cauſe; eyther to uſe yt as an Argument, to affyrme that yf we be overeached, *yt is Confidence in the Prince's Sinceritie and not any lack of Providence or Caution*; or to let them ſee, that we are not ſo careleſſe upon truſt of Peace, but that our Eyes be open towards all Corners, from whence we may diſcover what is meant to us.

Given under our Signett at our Mannor of *Greenwich* the 24th Day of *May* 1600. in the 42d Year of our Reigne.

The Commiſſioners for the Treaty of Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 29th *May* 1600. O. S.

YT may pleaſe you to underſtand, that we receaved her Majeſtie's Letter of the 24th of *May* the 26th of the ſame. Before which tyme (as we ſignifyed unto your Honour in our laſt Diſpatch that we intended,) we were entered into a Conference by Wryting with the *Spaniſh Commiſſioners* touching *the Exceptions* to their Commiſſion whereof we made mention, and had receaved ſome reaſonable Satisfaction from them in all Poynts ſaving in the Matter of *Precedencie*, which we had likewiſe propounded in our Reply, marked with the Letter *C*, whereunto they anſwered, as may appeare in the Paper marked with *D*. By which Anſwere we *fynding her Majeſtie's Honor much touched*, we would not forbear but (according to our Inſtructions) to ſhew ſom part of the Reaſons whereby we claimed the Place as due unto her, which your Honor ſhall fynd in the Writing marked *E*; and therewithall (to avoyd all further Delay which might grow by the proſecuting of that Queſtion to our principall Buſyneſs) we added by Poſtſcript, an Offer to enter into Conſideration with them of ſome *middle and equall Courſe, to accommodate that Poynt without Prejudice to eyther Syde*, whereunto as yet we have receaved no Anſwere. Notwithſtanding we have thought fit to acquaint your Honor with our Proceedings thus farre, and to ſend you Copies of all, reſerving the Originalls under their own Hands in our Cuſtody. We purpoſe yf they ſhall offer any reaſonable way, which may ſtand with her Majeſtie's Honor and our Inſtructions, to proceed to a Meeting: Otherwiſe to advertiſe ſuch Overtures as ſhall be made by them for the compoſing of this queſtion, and to expect her Majeſtie's Reſolution.

Whiles this Queſtion hath depended, there have bin private Viſitations betweene me *the Secretarie* and the *Audiencer*, and likewiſe betweene me *Thomas Edmonds*, and the *Preſident Richardott* and the ſaid *Audiencer*. In the which, Speeche having bin miniſtred of this matter of *Precedencie*, they ſeem to fynd yt ſtraunge that we would ever move yt, and that yt did never fall into the *Archdukes* or their Conſideration, as a Matter which they thought would never have bin called in queſtion. Although I *Thomas Edmondes* ſtill maintained unto them, that I had expreſſly ſignifyed the contrarie to *Richardott* at my laſt being at *Bruſſels*, and urged his Anſwere thereupon, which he refuſed to give till the Meeting; ſaying only *nous ne rompions pas la deſſus*. All the which he could not deny now, but ſaid that his Meaning was, *that he thought we would not breake upon yt*. The ſame *Richardott* was now very earneſt, *that we ſhould not have replyed to*

An. 1600. *their Anſwere* touching the *Precedencie*, alleaging that the *Spaniards* would think themſelves engaged by yt, not to *determine* any thing without *advertiſeing* into *Spayne*. But becauſe we conceived, that theſe Acts which paſſed in Writing between us, *would remaine as Monuments to Poſteritie*, we were not willing to leave off with ſuch a Blott and Diſadvantage to her Majeſtie, as to have not only *Precedencie but Equallity denyed her*, unaſwered by us; and therefore thought good, fyrſt to fortifye her Majeſtie's Claime by Reaſons, and afterwards to add the Poſtſcript, *to reconcile theſe Extremities by ſome indifferent Courſe*, according to the Order of our Inſtructions. And amongſt other Reaſons which they alleaged, why they could not like of *an equall Courſe* with us in this Poynt, they ſtood cheefly upon this, *that they conteſted with* Fraunce *for the Place*; *and we yealding yt to* France, *yf they ſhould now aſſent to an Equallitie with us, yt were to quitt their Pretenſion againſt* France; of all which we thought fit to make relation, that your Honor may ſee, that yt is likely there will be more difficultie in that Point then at firſt was conceived. When we had written thus far, (the Wynd not then ſerving to ſend away) we receaved Yeſternight another Wryting from the Spaniſh Comiſſioners marked with *F*, which we ſend unto your Honor with the reſt; to which, for that yt containeth no Matter of Moment, we mean not to reply, but attend whether they will make any Anſweare to our Offer contayned in the Poſtſcript; which yf they do not we muſt hold yt for refuſed, and deſyre in that Caſe to underſtand her Majeſties Direction how we ſhall further proceed; for that we take yt, that we have gone as far in this Point, as our Inſtructions ſeem to warrant us. In the meane tyme, we are very gladd we have drawen thus muche from them, *that yt may appear upon how weake Reaſons they found their Pretence of preſceancey.*

As ſoon as any other Matter is offered we will advertiſe yt with all Dilligence. In the mean tyme we moſt humbly take our leave.

Your Honor's very humblie to be Commanded,

From *Bullogne*, &c. HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
ROBERT BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

The Commiſſioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 2d *June* 1600. O. S.

IT may pleaſe your Honor, we thought good to take the Opportunitie of Mr. *Cecyll's* Returne, to advertiſe your Honor that ſince our laſt Diſpatch there is no great Advancement in our Buſyneſs. Only, the ſame day, the *Audiencer* came unto me *Thomas Edmonds*, and deſyred to have a Copy of the Commiſſion as yt was *refourmed*, and that I would take the Paines to adviſe with the *Preſident Richardott* for the *reconciling the Difference in Queſtion*. Accordingly I went unto him that Evening, and having delivered him the ſaid Copy, I tould him that we found yt ſtraunge that having anſwered the reſt of our Wryting, they had made no Anſwere at all to our Offer contayned in the Poſtſcript: That for our Parts, although we had juſt occaſion to miſlike their laſt Anſwere in Wryting and to reply unto yt, yet to paſs by all queſtions that might hinder the proceeding *in the principall Buſyneſs* for which we came, we were reſolved to ſpend no further tyme in Replies, but to continue our former Offer, and to expect their Anſwere to yt; proteſting that yf there grew any delay or breache for want of Conformitie in them, the Fault ſhould not be ours but theirs, who would not be ſatisfyed with Reaſon and *Equallitie*, but would needs urge a Prejudice and Diſadvantage upon us. His Anſwere was at the fyrſt *very ſtiff in the Maintenance of the Poynt of Precedencie*, but being put in mynd by me of what I tould him before at *Bruſſels* touching that Poynt, and aſſured that we were reſolved not to yeald

yeald in it, *or to give away anie jott of her Majeſtie's Honor*, he deſyred in the end, *that we would propound ſome way to accommodat the Difference*; which I ſaid I would relate, praying him likewiſe to think of ſome fitt Courſe, which he promyſed to do. We made no haſt *to propound*, deſyring and thinking yt moſt for her Majeſtie's Honor, that the particular Offer ſhould fyrſt come from them, as the general Offer did from us, and ſo the Matter reſted untill the *Satterdaie*; at the which tyme he the ſaid *Preſident* came unto my Lodging, and after many vehement Proteſtations of his deſyre to accommodate the Difference, and to promote the Buſyneſs, he made the Motion that we would be pleaſed to come to the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador's Lodging to beginne the Conference, offering that there they would give us the fyrſt Place*. I tould him that I would relate yt, but to the end that I might not miſtake him, I praied him to explaine himſelf whether their Meaning was, *that we ſhould there continue the Conference, or whether they would meet alternatively at ours*. He anſwered me that he did underſtand, that the Meeting ſhould continue at their Lodging, but that they would not ſtick ſomtymes to come to ours. I tould him that I was aſſured that this would nothing ſatisfie our Syde, *being in Effect the ſame Poynt of Prioritie which had been all this while debated*, and that her Majeſtie might as well have ſent to treat in their Country, which he knew was refuſed. Notwithſtanding he praied me to relate yt to the reſt of the Commiſſioners, which I promiſed to do, and to ſend him their Anſwere ſoon after. Upon Conference amongſt our ſelves, we returned Anſwere, That we found the Offer very unequall, and could not by any means accept of yt for the Reaſons beforementioned; but thereupon we took occaſion to deſyre that *Rychardott* and the *Audiencer*, yf not as Commiſſioners for the King of *Spayne*, yet as Commiſſioners for the *Archduke*, would take the Paynes to come and conferr with us at our Lodgings; to the end that we might at our meeting agree of ſome equall Courſe to ſatisfie both Sydes, and to proceede to our Buſyneſs. They tooke tyme to communicate yt to the *Spaniſh* Commiſſioners, and afterwards retourned Anſwere, that they the ſaid *Richardott* and the *Audiencer*, would meet us the *Secretarie* and *Thomas Edmonds on the Sands at Five of the Clock*, where we did uſe to take the Air ſometyme; but becauſe we had made the Motion to them expreſſly, *as to Commiſſioners for the Archduke and not for the King of* Spayne, and therefore took their Anſwere to be made as in the ſame Quallitie, we thought yt not fytt to aſſent to ſuch an equallitie with them; but rather, that I *Thomas Edmonds* ſhould returne unto the Preſident *Richardott* with this Meſſage, *that ſeeing they as Commiſſioners for the Archduke refuſed to come to our Lodging for ſo good an End, in that quallitie that we moved, yt ſeemed they meaned to raiſe a new Queſtion of Competencie between her Majeſtie and the Archduke, and therefore we could not aſſent to meet with them in that Quallitie upon ſuch equal Termes*. That we had bin deſyrous to conferr with them, as Men whom we conceaved to be well affected unto the Peace, thinking by that means to come the ſooner to agreement; which ſeeing they refuſed, we muſt returne to our former Deſyre, that they would propoſe ſome *equall Courſe* to reconcile our Differences. When I delivered this Meſſage, the Preſident *Richardott* and the *Audiencer* were both together; and their Anſwere was, that yt was not their Intent *to compare* the *Archduke's Quallitie with her Majeſties*; but that their two *Quallities* (as Commiſſioners for the King of *Spaine* and the *Archduke*) being ſo nearly joyned, the other Commiſſioners did not think fitt that they ſhould come to our Lodging, but for their own particular that they could have been content to have done yt. Hereupon I tould them, that as long as they ſtood upon theſe Termes and would not think ſeriouſly of ſome Courſe of *Equallitie*, that we ſhould never come together to do any Buſyneſs, *for we were reſolute not to yeald to any diſadvantage or diſhonor to her Majeſtie*; and therefore praied them, that if they had any ſuch Fancy, to put yt out of their Heads. That for my owne part I ſaw but two Wayes to accommodate yt, *eyther by meeting in a third Place where there might be no Preſeance, or elſe to meet alternatively*

An. 1600.

An. 1600. *tively at one anothers Lodgings, and the fyrſt Meeting to be determined by Lott*; whereof I praied him to advile, and to let us know their Reſolution, for ſo yt was agreed amongſt us that I ſhould ſaye. This Morning, (having receaved no Anſwer from them in the mean tyme) we ſent againe the Secretarie of me the Ambaſſador to the Preſident *Richardott* with this Meſſage; that we had both by generall and particular Offers made yt appear, how willing we were for ſo publick a Good to accommodate the Differences between us; and that we did expect to receave ſome ſuch Anſwere, as might declare the like Affection and Diſpoſition in them; or howſoever, that we deſyred to know their Reſolution, that we might advertiſe the Queene our Myſtriſs of yt; who no doubt expected *no ſuch Stiffneſs on their Part*, but made account rather that we were entered into Buſyneſs. His Anſwere was, that he had thought of yt ever ſince his Conference with me *Thomas Edmonds*, and had conferred of yt with the reſt of the Commiſſioners, but could not yet grow to any Reſolution about yt, but that this Day or to Morrow we ſhould receave an Anſwere. This is all which hath occurred ſince our laſt Diſpatche, and therefore we will trouble your Honor no further at this tyme but humbly take our leaves.

Your Honor's humbly to be commanded.

From *Bullogne* the 2d of *June* 1600.

HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
ROBERT BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

From the Lords of the Privy Councill, to the Commiſſioners in the Treaty at Bullogne.

2d *June* 1600.

AFTER our very hearty Commendations. Her Majeſtie hath been made acquainted with all that hath paſſed between you her Majeſties Commiſſioners and the others, as well in the Interim between your Diſpatche and your Anſwere, as ſince. Whereby her Majeſtie perceaving upon how *exorbitant Conditions they ſtand for the Matter of Precedencie*, ſhe hath commaunded us to reitterate againe her former Direction, *that ſhe will never do herſelf that wronge, as to yeald in that Poynt any manner of ſuperiority*; *being reſolved as ſoon to keep her Sword drawen for maintenance of her Honor, as for her Poſſeſſions.* Her Majeſtie hath ſeen their laſt Reply marked with the Letter *F*, in which there is nothing of any Subſtance; for when they would derive their Titles of Greatneſs from the *Goths*, (who had *Titles* as they pretend before there were ever *Dukes* of *Britaine* born or created,) we do not ſee but the ſame may be ſaid for *Brittanie*; For yt appeareth in many Stoaries, that the Poſſeſſors of *Brittanie* aſſumed to themſelves *de facto as greate Titles ever ſince* Julius Cæſar's *tyme*, who was long before the *Gothes*. For the Poynt of the *Coſmographers* to reſemble *Spaine to the Head of a Body*, there muſt be better Reaſon ſhewed then the Pamphletts of an idle Braine. For the third Poynt of the *lineall Deſcent from that Blood Royall of the* Gothes, the ſame may be ſayd of her Majeſtie, *who is as lineally deſcended from the antient Kings of the* Brittayns. And for the *Generall Counſaill*, we can ſay no more then hath been ſaid, that when *England* acknowledged the *See of* Rome, they have far more to ſhew for themſelves then *Spaine* hath; as may well appeare by the Diviſion of *Chriſtendome into Nations, Italicam, Gallicam, Germanicam & Britannicam, where* Spaine *is not ſo much as once named.* To conclude, her Majeſtie would have you plainely let them know that for that poynt ſhe is reſolute, *further then to fall to ſome indifferent Compoſition, with Proteſtation on eyther ſyde that no ſyde ſhall be prejudiced.* In this Poynt if you find them *tractable*, her Majeſtie would have you ſhew your ſelves conformable, rather then to fruſtrate all; allthough you may thus affirme, *that what Claime ſoever they make, or howſoever by the Power that* Spaine *hath had from the See of* Rome, *many Attempts have been made for Precedencie*; *yet they*

they ſhall never ſhew de facto, *that ever they as Kings of* Spaine *had yt where* England *was a Party*; *but contrarywiſe, that* England *had always claimed yt, and oftentymes enjoyed yt.* For *our yealding yt to* France, and *their conteſting with them*, howſoever any *private Diſpoſition to Warre or Peace* have ſwayed any other Princes *to Contention or to yealding*, her Majeſtie is not in this Caſe to look to ſuche collaterall Contingents, but to reſpect her own preſent State and Intereſt. Hereupon you ſhall make Judgment, at what Price her Majeſtie may vallew the Purpoſe of their Offers to make Peace. For yf their Neceſſities or Zeale be not greater, then that they will quytt that *which they pretend ſo Chriſtianly to deſyre, for this Punctilio without juſt Reaſon*; we may think then, *that all this hath been rather to ſerve ſome preſent Turn then otherwiſe.* And in that Caſe, yf you ſhall fynd them to pretend to ſend for a further Anſwere into *Spaine*, you may let them plainly know, that the Queene will not ſuffer you to tarry any longer on that Syde of the Sea for the decyding of ſuch a Queſtion. Whereof, conſidering how conformable the Queen ſhews her ſelf, there is no Man that will beleeve that there is any friendly Meaning in them, to make dowbt. *An.* 1600.

We alſo do ſend unto you an Abſtract of a Letter written from the Commiſſioners at *Vervin* to the Cardinal *Albert* their Maiſter; by the Style whereof we dowbt not but *Richardott* will eaſily acknowledge the Letter, yt being then intercepted with other Letters at Sea, in going from the *Cardinal* towards *Spaine*. By which Abſtract, out of their own Reaſons (as *Subdelegates* only from the *Cardinal*, and *not intermediate Commiſſioners of the King of* Spaine) you may make ſome preſent Uſe in this Treaty; and withall take Occaſion, by *their owne Words there alleaged* (of their Proceedings with her Majeſtie in 88,) to let them know, the juſt Cauſes of Diffidence which her Majeſtie may pretend by former Example, of their Sincerity now; eſpecially when her Majeſtie is contented to aſſent for the general Good to any *indifferent Courſe*. And foraſmuche as yt was uſed once as a Reaſon why the *Precedencie* was graunted to *England* in 88, *that yt was in reſpect her Majeſtie ſent her Commiſſioners into his Territories*; you ſhall not ſticke to let them know, *that yf they will ſend over two or three of their Commiſſioners into* England, *they ſhall be uſed with the like Curteſie in that Conſideration.*

Laſtly, becauſe we ſee that they on the other Syde do juſtifye *their Pretenſions* with farre fetched Reaſons *hiſtorically*, *I the Secretary* have herewith ſent you ſome Exſtracts out of divers Authors, of good Antiquity and Credit. Wherein although I doubt not, but you that are Men of Experience and Learning can better furniſh your ſelves out of your owne Stoars; yet as an Argument of my good Will I have adventured to ſend unto you *Mr. Secretary eſpecially*, theſe poor things, to be uſed as you ſhall think them pertinent or to ſuppreſs them. And ſo for this time we bid you very heartily farewell.

From the Court at *Greenwich.*

Your very loving Freinds,
THOMAS EGERTON, C. S.
T. BUCHURST. RO. CECYLL.

I ſee not in any Senſe why they ſhould ſo inſiſt, being but *Subdelegates.*
R. C.

The Commiſſioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 12th *June* 1600. O. S.

AFTER the Diſpatch which we made by Mr. *Cecyll*, we hard not from the other Commiſſioners untill *Thurſday* the Sixth hereof; At the which tyme the Preſident *Richardott* and the *Audiencer* came unto the Lodging of me *Tho-*

An. 1600. *mas Edmonds*, where I *Robert Beale* was likewiſe preſent. At the which Meeting, inſtead of making any Anſweare to our Offer or propoſing any new Overture on their part, they only renewed their former Motion, *that we ſhould beginne the Conference at their Ambaſſador's Lodging*; pretending that we had geeven them ſuch a Blow, *by the direct Challenge to the Preſeance*, as that there was reaſon that we ſhould make them ſome Reparation, by yealding ſomething unto them; or otherwiſe that yt would leave too great blott upon them, and all other Princes would enter into the like Conteſtation with them. We anſwered, that for the Reaſons before alleaged unto them we could not accept thereof, *as importing too great an Inequallitie*, and that we marvailled that they ſhould againe propoſe a thing unto us, which we had before ſo abſolutely rejected; adding further, *that our Commiſſion extended not to admitt of any the leaſt diſadvantage or inequallitie:* and therefore ſeeing that we had opened ourſelves ſo far as we could, we praied them to do the like, for that otherwiſe, we ſaw no likelyhood of further Proceeding. They ſaid, they had Thought of yt, but that they found no other way to accommodate yt, without notable Prejudice unto them, conſidering the great Blow which we had given them by our former Challenge, in which Caſes *le premier demandeur eſtoit le vainqueur*; and therefore praied us, yf our Commiſſion did not extend to permitt us to accept yt of our ſelves, that we would communicate yt to her Majeſtie to trie whether ſhe would be pleaſed to enlarge our Power in that Point. We anſwered, that we knew her Majeſties Pleaſure ſufficientlie therein already, and ſhould not need to attend any new Directions. But they preſſing earneſtly, that notwithſtanding we would communicate it, we ſayd that we would impart yt to the reſt of the Commiſſioners, and thereupon let them know what we would do. Accordingly the next day Morning, (having in the mean tyme conferred among our ſelves and receaved your Honor's laſt Letters of the ſecond hereof,) we the ſaid *Robert Beal* and *Thomas Edmonds* (with the Advice of the reſt) repaired unto the Preſident *Richardott*'s Lodging, whither the *Audiencer* likewiſe came; and there told them, that we had communicated unto the reſt of the Commiſſioners what their Deſyre was, but that we found their Overture ſo unequall, and underſtood her Majeſtie's Pleaſure ſo directly in that Point, both by former Inſtructions, and by a Letter receaved that Morning, that we held yt both needleſs and unfit to trouble her Majeſtie with any Advertiſement of yt, unleſs they would deliver yt as their *laſt Anſwere*, and aſſure us that they had not further Commiſſion to enlarge themſelves; in which Caſe we would not faile (as our Duty was) to relate yt; that her Majeſtie might if ſhe pleaſed reſolve to revoke us, as we verely thought ſhe would. They ſaid they would relate unto the reſt of their Commiſſioners what we had delivered, and give us a ſpeedy Anſwere, and in the mean tyme praied us that we would uſe no Precipitation, promyſing to adviſe of ſome convenient Courſe to accommodate our Difference, and deſyring us that we would do the like. And thus the Matter reſted untill *Tweuſday* the 10th of this Moneth, at the which tyme perceiving they made no haſt to give us any Anſwere, we thought good to ſend *the Secretarie of me the Ambaſſador* to the Preſident *Richardott* with this Meſſage; that we had made both generall and particular Overtures for the reconciling the Differences in queſtion, whereunto they had promyſed us a ſpeedy Anſwere, but had yet returned none; that for our part, (as we had before aſſured them) we had enlarged our ſelves as far as we could, and deſyred that they would do the like, that we might be able to give ſome account to her Majeſtie; who no dowbt would make ſome dowbtfull Interpretation of theſe Delays on their part, in a Matter wherein ſhe had ſubmitted her ſelf to ſuch reaſon for ſo publick a good, and expected according to their former Profeſſion, the like Moderation and Conformitie from them. His Anſwere was, that we had prevented him, and that he did intend otherwiſe to have come that Afternoone to conferr with ſome of us of that Buſyneſs; and accordingly he came to the Lodging of me the *Secretarie*, accompanied with the *Audiencer*, where they met with us, *the Secretary*, *Robert Beale*, and *Thomas Edmonds*; and declared unto us, that they had communicated

municated with the reſt of the Commiſſioners that which paſt betweene us at our laſt Conference, and that they had adviſed of ſome Means to accommodate the Point in queſtion; but that they could think of no other ſo fit courſe as that which had beene formerly propoſed by them. Wherein, thoughe they did acknowledge that there was ſome little Inequallitie and Diſadvantage to us, yet that they thought we might well yeald thereunto, to recompenſe the Blemiſh we had given them before by our direct Challenge. But being ſtiflie anſwered by us, (in ſuch ſort as we have heretofore mentioned to the like Motion) and told that we marvailled that they would thus goe about the Buſhe with us, ſeeing they knew in the end whereunto we muſt come; and being urged to come to the point of Reſolution one way or other, they praied us to have patience for four or five Days, promyſing to adviſe throughly of yt, and deſyring us to do the like. We communicated theſe laſt Speeches with her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador, and upon Conference amongſt us we reſolved, that ſeeing this Proceeding of theirs *carried a ſhew rather of Dalliance then of reall Dealing*, we would urge them to open themſelves more directly unto us; and for that purpoſe, that we *Robert Beale* and *Thomas Edmonds*, ſhould retourne unto the *Preſident* Richardot *and the Audiencer* the next Day (being the 11th of this Moneth,) and ſignify unto them, that we had conferred together of that which they had the Day before delivered unto ſome of us, and found it very ſtrange, that having more then eight Dayes ſince promyſed us an Anſwere within two Dayes to that Offer we made for the reconcyling of the Poynt that is in difference betweene us, they had neyther given us any direct Anſwere unto our Offer, nor propoſed any thing on their part, but the ſame which we had before rejected; urging us ſtill to make ſome new Propoſitions, althoughe we had proteſted that we had enlarged our ſelves ſo farre forth as we could; which Proceeding of theirs we thought to tend rather to amuze us then otherwiſe, and therefore we deſyred them to proceed more ſeriouſly and really with us, and to let us underſtand their direct Reſolution, *whether they would aſſent to a courſe of Equallitie in generall or nay.* And yf they liked not of that *particular way* which we had propounded, that they would open ſome other way of the ſame Nature, and which might be as equall for both Sydes. And becauſe this was but the ſame thing which we had all along required, and which they have had long tyme to conſult, we deſyred that they would give us a preſent Anſwere, or elſe a Reaſon why they could not anſwere us; to the end that we might give the Queen an Accompt of our Stay here ſo long, with ſo little Fruit in the maine Buſyneſs, who otherwiſe could hardly make any good Interpretation of this kind of Proceeding. Whereunto we received this Anſwere, That indeed the Offer which they had made was but the ſame which they had before propoſed, and that we had reaſon to urge a clear Anſwere which they were ſorry that they could not ſooner give us, but that they would communicate this Inſtance which we had now made unto them to the reſt of the Commiſſioners, and aſſuredly bring us their Reſolution the next Day. Which they performed accordingly this Evening about ſix of the Clock, in the ſame place and manner as at the laſt Conference; and tould us, that they had communicated our yeſterdays Inſtance unto the reſt, who prayed us to have patience for three or four Dayes till they might receave Direction from *Bruſſells*, whether they had written about yt and attended an Anſwere; and excuſed themſelves that they had not ſignifyed ſo much unto us before. And becauſe this their Anſwere did not referr for any Direction into *Spaine*, but only to *Bruſſells*, and for ſo ſmall a tyme, we could not well refuſe to admitt of yt.

An. 1600.

We have forborne to write all this while unto your Honor, hoping we ſhould have been able to have delivered ſome more Certainty unto you; but finding as yet they are not reſolved of any certein Anſwere, we were not willing to leave your Honor any longer without knowledge of what we do here, and ſo till further occaſion we humbly take our leave.

Your Honors humbly to be commanded,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

The

An. 1600.

The Commissioners at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 20th *June* 1600, O.S.

AFTER the writing of our last sent by the Secretarie of me the Ambassador, we stayed untill the four Dayes were expired, expecting an Answere from the other Commissioners according to their Promise; and finding that none came, upon *Tweusday* the 5th Day we agreed that we *Robert Beale* and *Thomas Edmonds* should repair unto the President *Richardot* and the *Audiencer*, and pretend that the Night before at the returne of the Pinasse we receaved Letters, whereby we perceaved that the Queen's Majestie was not satisfyed *with the Lingering and Delay which hath been used*; and considering the tyme that had passed since the Offer that we made *to accommodate our difference by some course of Equallitie*, she found that they might very well have receaved Direction long since from *Brussells* about yt, and therefore did not conceave that to be the Cause of their Delay, but expected a more clear Answere. They answered us, that it grieved them as well as us, that we were so long kept assunder. That indeed they had not signifyed our last Resolution to the *Archduke* at the fyrst, hoping that we would have enlarged our selves further; but now fynding that we had gone as farre as we could, they had advertised yt to the *Archduke*, and expected an Answere that Day or the Morrow at the furtheste, which they prayed us to attend patiently. Accordingly the next Day being *Wensday*, the said President *Richardott* and the *Audiencer* came to the Lodging of me the *Secretarie*, where we *Robert Beale* and *Thomas Edmonds* met them, and there declared unto us, that according as they had promised us the Day before, they were come to let us know the Answere which they had receaved from the *Archduke*, which was this: That forasmuch as the matter *did nearly concerne the King of* Spaine *in his Honor*, whereof it behoved him to be very tender according to the Trust reposed in him, that therefore for his better Information in yt, he desyred that some one of the Commissioners might repayre unto him, with whom upon Conference he would take a more full Resolution then he could do by Letters. And said, that they had agreed for that purpose to dispatche the *Audiencer* next Day unto him, who they hoped would be retourned within 14 Dayes, and praied us in the mean tyme to have patience, and not to think the tyme long that is imployed to so good an end.

We tould them, that we conceaved that Answere would no way be well interpreted by her Majestie, and that we thought yt was only intended for a Delay to give them tyme to hear out of *Spaine*; wherein we praied them to satisfye us clearly, that we might give her Majestie some probable Reason of these Delays. The President *Richardott* protested that there was no such matter, and that yt was only to give the *Archduke* the better means to resolve. We tould him, that we would conferr with her Majestie's Ambassador, and thereupon deliver him our further Answere. And accordingly that Evening having conferred among our selves, yt was agreed, That we *Robert Beale* and *Thomas Edmonds* should retourne the next Day being *Thursday* unto the President *Richardott* and the *Audiencer* with this Message; that we had communicated their Answere to her Majestie's Ambassador touching their Resolution for the sending of the *Audiencer* to *Brussells*; and that upon Consideration thereof among our selves, we could not but finde it very straunge, having so long promised that we should receave a resolute Answere from them; instead of an Answere, they should only propose new Delays, for so we think it must needs be interpreted, considering that they might as well have certifyed *and satisfyed the Archduke* by their Letters as by Speeche, of all Particulars which concerned this Question between us. Which Proceeding of theirs we feared might renew the Memorie of former Dealings with her Majestie in the like kind, and give her just Cause to revive her Diffidences; and that we had reason to dowbt by the last Letters which we received, that this so unsuspected

ſuſpected and long Delay of theirs, in a matter wherein her Majeſtie ſeeketh no Advantage over them, but only to avoyd Prejudice to her ſelf, may happlie give an evill Taſte of their Intention, and produce a Determination in her to revoke us preſently; which we thought good to ſignify unto them before hand, to the end that yf any ſuch Inconveniencie ſhould follow of yt, we might be excuſed having forwarned them. They anſwered us, that we had reaſon to be jallowſe of their Proceedings ſo long as we ſtand in theſe termes of Difference with them as we do, but proteſted that they knew no other Cauſe or Deſſeign of this Delay but only to ſatisfie the *Archduke's* Commandment, which they muſt obey as we muſt do in the like caſe; and therefore praied us, that we would conceive and report the beſt of yt to her Majeſtie, to the end that ſo good a Work might not be interrupted for a few Days reſpite, which could be no great Prejudice to eyther Party. This being as much as paſſed ſince our Diſpatche, we thought fit to adverti ſe your Honor of yt with ſpeed, and thereupon to attend her Majeſtie's further Pleaſure. *An.* 1600.

And foraſmuch as they having taken ſo long a tyme to anſwere us, we cannot look to enter into any Buſyneſs untill the retourne of the *Audiencer*; and to the end that we may be fully prepared to proceed in the Buſyneſs at his retourne; we have requyred Mr. *Edmonds* to go over to informe your Honor of ſome Dowbts which we think will occurre at the fyrſt Entrance into the Treatie, according to a Memoriall which we have delivered him, wherein we deſyre to receive her Majeſtie's Reſolution. And ſo we humbly take our leaves.

From *Bulloigne.* *Your Honors humbly to be commanded,*

HEN. NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

A Memoriall ſent over by Mr. Edmonds *to her Majeſtie of certaine Points wherein we deſired her Reſolution.*

TO know whether if the *Spaniſh* Commiſſioners purpoſe any other way of *Equalitie* for our Meeting then is preſcribed by our Inſtructions, we ſhall not accept thereof. *Touching the point of Preſeance.*

Whether yt ſhall be made perpetuall, or but during the Lives of the Princes Contractants, or to be continued by the Signification of the Succeſſor to the Survivours, as in the Treaty of *Bloys*. *Touching the Continuance of the Amitie.*

Whether we ſhall conclude *the matter of Intercourſe in this Colloquie*, or refer yt to *a ſpeciall Dyett* to be holden in a certaine Tyme, and what Tyme and Place we ſhall aſſign for it. *Touching the Intercourſe and Commerce.*

In the mean tyme before that *Dyett* be concluded, whether the Trade ſhall be reſtored and continued in the ſame Termes, as yt was in uſe and excerciſe in the Yeare 1568.

Whether yt be not good to add ſuch an Article in this Treaty as the 31ſt of the Treaty of *Bloys* is.

Whether their Lordſhips would like that we ſhould inſert an Article that no Embargo of Shipps be made, though with pretext of Service, without the Conſent of the Prince of whoſe Countrie they are.

What Number of Shipps of Warre ſhall be permitted to have acceſs into our Harbours.

Whether we ſhall aſſent that her Majeſtie's Subjects ſhall *be directly barred by this Treaty* from trading into ſuch places of the *Indies* as are poſſeſſed by the *Spaniards* and *Portugalls*; or rather *implicitè* in ſome ſuch ſort as this, that they may trade freely into any parts *not poſſeſſed by the* Spaniards; and that in their Paſſage to and fro, if they be forced by Tempeſt or Leakeage, or by Neceſſity or any Want, to put into any Port holden by them, they ſhall be permitted to do yt and ſhall be courteouſly entreated, ſo as they exceed not a certaine Num- *Touching the Trade to the Indies.*

An. 1600. ber, and ſtay not there above certaine Dayes; and yf this cannot be obtained, then whether it were not beſt to leave this Point clean untouched, (as *France* did in the Treaty of *Vervin* and that of *Cambreſſis*) and leave thoſe that will adventure thither to their private Fortune, *rather then to give ſuch a Preſident againſt us for all Ages.*

De Rebellibus & Profugis non recipiendis. Whether yt ſhall be, as in the Treaties of *Burgundy*, that *they are to be expelled each others Country* upon Signification, or elſe that they ſhall be *rendred* as in the ancient Treaties with *France*, or clean left out as in the Treaty of *Bloys* and that of *Vervin*; and whether we ſhall make any particular Inſtance for the baniſhing of the *Seminaries* and *Jeſuits* that be in *Spayne* and the *Low-Countries.*

Cautionary Townes. To knowe *what diſtance* ſhall be limitted about *Fluſhing* and the *Bryll*, and the Forts belonging to them; within the which the *Spaniſh* Forces coming, it ſhall be lawfull for the Garriſons to repell them and to uſe Hoſtillitie, without Breache of Amitie.

To know their Lordſhipps Pleaſure how we ſhall ſatisfye the Commiſſioners *touching the eſtabliſhing of the Trade of our Nation in their Provinces*, conſidering the Impeachment the *States* are like to give unto the ſame.

Touching *the Revocation of the Engliſh Forces* in the *States Service*, that yf they will not be ſatisfyed with the Anſwere which we are directed to make by the *Inſtructions*, what her Majeſtie's Pleaſure is that we ſhall finally aſſent unto.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to the Commiſſioners for the Treaty at* Bulloigne.

BEcauſe the coming over of Mr. *Edmonds* is ſo well taken and allowed of, as it will content you to ſee your Endeavours approved, I do think yt not amiſs to accompany this Bearer with the Advertiſement of the ſame; there being no one thing better accepted then this, that you have in a manner ſeemed to ſend him, leaſt the Queene ſhould have revoked all of you; whereby the Commiſſioners of *Spaine* tacitely ſeem to think you have done their Cauſe a Favour. Her Majeſtie will within four or five Dayes diſpatch him, and then you ſhall underſtand by him what her Majeſtie reſolveth upon your *Memorialls*; before which tyme I will add only this, That he whom you have ſent hath done you all ſuche Right, as her Majeſtie hath commanded me to let you all know, *that in all your Proceedings hitherto, you have very well anſwered her Majeſtie's full Exſpectation.*

The reſt I leave to the Relation of this Bearer, who can tell you how our Buſyneſſes here are handled. And ſo I end

Your very affectionate Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to the Commiſſioners for the Treaty at* Bulloigne.

27th *June* 1600.

AFTER my hearty Commendations. Althoughe the Streame hath wholly bent yt ſelf againſt us in *Ireland*, to the infinite Greif and Charge of her Majeſtie, yet we are now in hope to turn the Tyde another way; whereof becauſe we know that none will be more glad to hear then you, I have thought good to give you notice of that which I have received.

Fyrſt, Our Garriſon at *Loughfoyle* doth very much proſper, and dayly ſpoyleth the Rebells Creatures and Followers, and draweth to yt divers *Lords of Countries, whereby the Traitors are continually weakened*; and now out of *Munſter*,

ſter, which is her Majeſtie's beſt and greateſt Province, yt hath pleaſed God to give *the Preſident good Succeſs*, for he hath taken many Caſtles, and divers principall Men are come into him, amongſt the which one of the valianteſt Men of that Province is become a good Subject, I mean *the White Knight* who hath ſubmitted himſelf and receaved her Majeſtie's Pardon. *An.* 1600.

Secondly, Which is one of the greateſt Fortunes that could have happened there to the Queene, the *principall Rebell the Earle of* Deſmonde, *by a Plott laid is taken Priſoner*, of which the Iſſue cannot be other then moſt honorable.

From *Dublin* we have alſo hard, that the *Earle* of *Ormond* is now delivered and at *Kilkenny*, and being ſick hath written to my *Lord Deputy* to take the pains to come and ſpeake with him, *having matter of great Importance for her Majeſtie's Service*; of which his Overture we cannot but hope for great good, *becauſe we know he is wiſe*. Theſe Things *being matters to increaſe her Majeſtie's Reputation which is ſhaken in the World*, I think you ſhall do very well to give out to her Majeſtie's Advantage among the *Spaniards*, *who are apt to report all things in the contrary Senſe*. And when they ſhall peradventure underſtand *that the Rebellion in that Kingdom will not long laſt*, *they will not be ſo lofty in their Conditions*. And thus for this tyme I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Greenwich*, &c.

Your aſſured loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

I hope you ſhall have better Fortune then the Commiſſioners for *Embden*, for they are retourned without any Conference.

An Anſwere to the Memoriall preſented to the Lords of the Counſail by Mr. Edmonds *from the Commiſſioners at* Bulloigne.

30th *June* 1600.

IF any other way of Equallitie for your meeting be offred you, which in your Diſcretions you ſhall conceive may not prejudice her Majeſtie's Honor, you may accept thereof, and ſhall not need to tye your ſelves to that only Forme which is preſcribed to you in your Inſtructions. *Touching the point of Preſeance.*

We think it beſt, that *the Peace be rather made perpetuall*, then to leave it to a neceſſity of renewing. *Touching the Continuance of the Amitie.*

Becauſe the Matters and Queſtions of the Intercourſe cannot now be ſo ſoon determyned in this Colloquy, but will require a longer tyme for the debating and clearing of them; you ſhall therefore referr them to *a ſpeciall Dyett* to be holden for that purpoſe with as much ſpeed as you ſhall think fitt to accord unto: And for *the Place*, to hold yt here in *England*. *Touching the Intercourſe and Commerce.*

In the mean Seaſon you may covenant to reſtore the Trade to the ſame Termes as it was in exerciſe in the Yeare 1568. And it ſhall be inquired, what Alterations have ſince fallen out, to give you Information what things may preſently be reduced to Aſſurance, and what Points are meet to be referred to the *Dyett*.

We do very well like that you do procure ſuch an Article to be inſerted, as the 31ſt in the Treatie of *Blois*.

We think yt alſo very convenient, that yf yt may be, it be ſtipulated that *no Embargo* of Ships be made *for any Services*, without the Conſent of the Prince of whoſe Countrye they are.

In reſpect of the great Breach which hath bin between her Majeſtie and the States of thoſe Princes, whereby all Jealouſies cannot be ſoone removed upon a Reconciliation; her Majeſtie cannot in due Providence aſſent to permitt as yet for a certaine time, any number of their great Shipps of Warre coming out of *Spayne* to enter into her Harbours. For howſoever they may pretend a purpoſe to employ the ſaid Shipps againſt thoſe of *Holland* and *Zeland*, yet that the haunting

An. 1600. haunting of her Ports under ſuch Collour, cannot but rather give great Cauſe of Suſpicion unto her Majeſtie, for that yt is well knowen, that the *Archduke* is not poſſeſſed of any Ports fitt to receive and lodge *great Shipps* for any ſuch Deſſeign againſt theſe of *Holland*, but rather ſhe may have cauſe to doubt, that they may be deſtined for ſome Enterprize againſt ſome part of her own Dominions.

Touching the Trade to the Indies. We like, that for the Liberty of the Trade to the *Indies* you proceed in ſuch manner as is adviſed by you, *or if you cannot poſſibly drawe them to conſent to any Toleration of Trade, that at the leaſt you would yeeld to no Prejudice of the Reſtriction in that behalf*; but to paſs that Point over, as *France* hath done in their late Treaties with them.

De Rebellibus & Profugis non recipiendis. In the ſtate as things do now ſtand, we do not think yt fitt *to inforce* the point of *rendring or expelling Rebells or Fugitives of eyther ſyde*, but to leave it unſpoken of, as in the late Treaty of *Vervyn*.

Cautionary Townes. For that it will be very hard to preſcribe any certaine Courſe for reſtraining their Forces from approaching within a diſtance neere to the *Cautionary Townes*, ſo as may both warrant the Safety of thoſe Places from threatned Danger, and alſo bear probable Collours of Acceptance with them, we think it fitt that you do not urge any further Reſolution thereupon; but may ſatisfy them, that the ſaid Garriſons ſhall not be uſed in any other Imployment againſt them, then only for the neceſſary Conſervation of thoſe Places, and the Forts belonging to them. You may tell the other Commiſſioners, that her Majeſtie hath a direct Intent to have her Subjects to trade into the Ports and Provinces which are poſſeſſed by the *Archduke*; and if thoſe of *Holland* ſhall ſeeke to interrupt them therein, that ſhe will be very ſenſible thereof. Her Majeſtie hath no reaſon to yeeld to the *revoking of her Forces ſerving the States*, if it may in any ſort be avoyded; and therefore would have this with the other Points to be as much inſiſted and ſtood upon as may be, and when you have tryed how far forth you can prevaile with them, you ſhall receave knowledge of her further Pleaſure therein.

THO. EGERTON, C.S.
THO. BUCKHURST. NOTTINGHAM. G. HUNSDON.
W. KNOLLYS. RO. CECYLL. J. FORTESCUE.

The Commiſſioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 6th *July* 1600. O. S.

IT may pleaſe you to underſtand that I *Thomas Edmonds* arrived here on *Fryday* Morning the 4th hereof; and having imparted unto the reſt her Majeſties Pleaſure in ſuch ſort as I was directed, it was agreed that I ſhould go the next Day unto the Preſident *Richardott*, with this Meſſage; That according to the Reſolution of us all (wherewith I acquainted him) for my Repaire into *England*, I had done the beſt Office which I had bin able to ſatisfy her Majeſtie touching the long Delays which have been uſed on their part for not anſwering the Propoſition which we made them, for our Meeting in ſome courſe of Equallitie; And laſtly, touching the further Delay grown by ſending the *Audiencer* to *Bruſſels*. Which though it were a kind of Proceeding that could no way content her Majeſtie, yet notwithſtanding being informed by me of the vehement Proteſtations they had made of ſincere Dealing, ſhe was content to yeeld that we ſhould attend the Return of the ſaid *Audiencer*. But withall ſhe willed us to let them knowe, that ſhe had great Reaſon *to renew her former Diſtruſts and Jealouſies*, not only in reſpect of theſe Delays, but alſo upon Advertiſements which ſhe hath receaved, both of Supplies of Munition and Preſents ſent unto her *Rebells in* Ireland, *of Negotiations begonne with them and Pledges receaved thereupon, and of Promiſe of Succours of Men to be ſent thither in* Auguſt *next*; whereof, thoughe

thoughe ſhe make no great Accompt for any harm that it can do her, yet that ſhe cannot but be ſenſible of ſuch Proceedings, arguing ſo little Sinceritie on their Part, and differing ſo much from that which was promiſed her by the *Archduke*, before her entring into the Treaty. And therefore ſhe had expreſſly commaunded us to deſire them to ſignifye thus much unto the *Archduke*, and to let him know, that if this Courſe of Proceeding be continued, ſhe ſhall have little cauſe to looke for any good yſſue of this Buſyneſs, *new Provocations not being the way to reconcile former Unkindneſſes, but rather to exaſperate and ſet them further aſunder.* And therefore that ſhe did deſire to know from the *Archduke* himſelf how he would ſatisfy her in this Point, conſidering the Promiſe which he had made of *ſincere Proceeding*, whereupon ſhe had ſo much relyed. *An.* 1600.

He made Anſwere touching the Delay, that he could ſay no more then what he had formerly aſſured, namely that there was no other Cauſe of it then the Difficultie of the *Preſeance* which was in queſtion between us. And for the other Point, touching the ſending into *Ireland*, eyther paſt or to come, that neyther he nor any other of the Commiſſioners underſtood any thing thereof, and preſume that yf it had been true they ſhould have knowen it; but contrary wiſe he charged us, that her Majeſtie doth ſend to the Seas and to the *Indies* at this Inſtant, and likewiſe ſend Succours *to the Rebells, which he ſaid was not the Way to make Peace.*

Whereupon I replyed, that to my Knowledge there were no late Forces gone out of *England* into the *Low Countries*; but howſoever, that that which her Majeſtie ſhould do in that kind and the other were no Innovation, but a Continuance of Matters in the ſame State as they were before the Treatie began; *whereas this Action of theirs was altogether a new Provocation, and ſuch as was not fitt to be offered during the Dependance of a Treatie.* But in the end, being urged by me, he promiſed that they would acquaint the *Archduke* with it, and returne his Anſwere as ſoon as they could receave it. And as touching *Verreykin*'s coming, he told me that they expected him dayly, and that theſe Accidents which have happened, have been the Cauſe that have ſo long deferred his coming.

Touching the Proceeding of the *States* Army before *Newport*, this is all that we do here underſtand. That the Count *Maurice* is ſtrongly intrenched round about the Towne, and hath made his Approaches very neere; that he hath landed his Cannon, and intendeth to begin his Batterie as to Morrow; that he is reſolved to abide it out, and doth not fear to be removed by the *Archduke*, although he maketh a Head of 10000 Men at *Bruges* and expecteth dayly more, with a Determination as is given out, *to raiſe the Siege.* *La Berlotte* is entered the Towne with 2000 Men, and on the other Side it is ſaid that there is a Renforce come to the Count *Maurice* of 3000 Foot and Horſe from the Count *Hollock*, and that himſelf is expected with more ſhortly. This we underſtood by Souldiers that pretend they came from the *States* Armie yeſterday Morning, and ſo we humbly take our leave.

Your Honor's humbly to be Commanded,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

The Commiſſioners for the Treaty of Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 12th *July* 1600. O. S.

IT may pleaſe you to underſtand, that ſince our laſt of the ſixth hereof, we have not any way proceeded further in our Buſyneſs, by reaſon that the *Audiencer* is not yet retourned; but in this meane Tyme the *Preſident* came to the Lodging of me *the Secretary* and *Thomas Edmonds*; and declared, that whereas

An. 1600. I *Thomas Edmonds* at my late being with him had ſignifyed the Occaſion they gave her Majeſtie to complaine of want of ſincere proceeding on their Part, for that contrarie to the Aſſurances given of direct Dealing in this Treaty, they did notwithſtanding miniſter Aid to our *Rebells in* Ireland, and had further *aſſured them* to ſend Forces to their Succour in *Auguſt* next; whereof he ſaid he had given Knowledge to the *Archduke* and did attend his Anſwere thereupon: That by Letters which they had newly receaved from the *Archduke* they were likewiſe willed to make a Complaint unto us upon the ſame ground, that where her Majeſtie had ſhewed to be willing not only to embrace a Peace herſelf, but alſo *to interpoſe her ſelf for the reducing of thoſe of* Holland *and* Zeland, that the *Archduke* finding notwithſtanding that her Majeſtie doth at this tyme *relieve the ſaid Rebells* with new Troups, and with Supplies both of Munition and Victualls, could not make good Interpretation of ſuch Proceeding, and therefore deſires to knowe how he is to attend that her Majeſtie will deale with him: And he ſhewed us the *Archduke*'s Letter written to them to that effect. We made him Anſwere, that for our Parts we knew not that her Majeſtie had as yet taken any ſuch Reſolution, though they had given her juſt Provocation by their Proceeding in *Ireland*, which could not bear Juſtification, being a new Beginning of Hoſtillity; where that whereof they accuſe her Majeſtie, is but only to maintaine the former Courſe of her Actions. And beſides, that the Difference that is to be made between *the State of thoſe of* Holland *and* Zealand *and the Rebells in* Ireland, did bear no Compariſon. He alleadged there was *no ſuch Difference in the Example as we pretended*; but howſoever, that *all Exaſperations* would be avoyded during the depending of the Treaty. We anſwered him, that it would be impoſſible to ſettle any Confidence and Securitie between us untill the Peace ſhould be aſſured, and that we would adviſe among our ſelves to make him further Anſwere. And accordingly upon Conference had, reſolved that I *Thomas Edmonds* ſhould the next Day retourne to the Preſident *Richardott* with this Anſwere; that we had conferred of that Complaint which he had delivered the Day before out of the *Archduke*'s Letters; and although we conceaved that there was ſufficient Anſwere made by ſuch of us with whom he conferred at that tyme; yet for their further Satisfaction, we thought good to renew *the Proteſtation* from us all, that we knew not of any ſuch thing done, or purpoſed to be done by her Majeſtie as the *Archduke* complained of: But withall, that we could not but let them know likewiſe, that if her Majeſtie, upon thoſe *new Provocations begonne by them in* Ireland, *ſhould reſolve to take any ſuch Courſe, it would be very juſtifyable in her*, ſeeing they had fyrſt begonne with her; and conſidering alſo, that it was no Innovation in her but only a Continuance of the Aſſiſtance which ſhe hath heretofore openly profeſſed, and had no Reaſon to intermitt untill there be a Peace concluded: And yet that they could not take any juſt Pretext thereby to give Aſſiſtance to her Majeſties Rebells in *Ireland*; for althoughe there were no Incongruity, to keep all Matters in the Termes they were in before, during a Treaty of Peace; yet it was no way allowable to begin new Quarrells and Provocations, whiles the Treaty depends.

But for the finall cutting off and ſtopping of all theſe Jealouſies which might otherwiſe ariſe, we wiſhed that the Treaty might be accellerated, and for that purpoſe that her Majeſtie might certainely know within what time the *Audiencer* would be returned; whoſe ſtay ſo long beyond his appointed time, joyned with thoſe Delayes which we thought to be cauſleſs, muſt needs breed doubtfull Interpretations: And alſo that ſhe might receave ſome Satisfaction from the *Archduke* in thoſe Points which we had lately ſignifyed, to the end that ſhe might reſolve what Courſe was fit for her to hold. In the mean time that we would likewiſe make known the Complaint which had been delivered to us by him, in the Behalf of the *Archduke*. He anſwered me, that he would be glad the *Archduke* ſhould be deceaved in the Information which he had receaved; and that he ſaw no reaſon to make *ſuch Diſtinction in the Caſe of Rebells*, which in effect was but the ſame. And touching the Return of the *Audiencer*, that they did dayly expect

expect his coming, and had written to haſten him; and prayed me to be ſatisfyed with their reitterated vehement Proteſtations, that they have no meaning to delay and abuſe us upon any practice or deſſigne, but only to attend Direction about the Difference in queſtion between us, which they were ſorry they could no ſooner procure; being no leſſe grieved and troubled then we, to remayne ſo long tyme unprofitable here. He ſaid he would forthwith ſignifie our Anſwere to the *Archduke*, and promiſed that we ſhould alſo ſhortly receave his to our Complaint. He acquainted me with the News they had receaved of the retiring of the Count *Maurice* from *Newport*, for the which he pretended to be very ſorry, for that they did aſſure themſelves, they ſhall certainly have ruined his Armye if he had longer ſtayed in thoſe Parts. And ſo being ſorry that we live here ſo ydly, and are no further advanced in our Buſyneſs, we moſt humbly take our leaves. *An.* 1600.

Your Honor's humbly to be commaunded,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
RO. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to the Commiſſioners for the Treaty of* Bulloigne.

14 *July* 1600.

AFTER my very hearty Commendations. I have acquainted her Majeſtie with your Diſpatch of the 12th of *July*, whereby it appeareth that as yet the *Archduke* hath not returned his Reſolution; a matter which *plainly diſcovereth* that there is *a Dependancy of an Anſwere from* Spaine. And where it appeareth that the *Archduke* chargeth the Queene with relieving of the *Hollanders* with Munition and Victuall, you may do well to take occaſion to make ſome *round Anſwere in that point*. For fyrſt I do affirme it to be true, that there hath not a Graine of Corn or Powder or any manner of Victuall been ſent from hence, which would be ſomewhat *roundly inverted upon them*, ſeeing we have Truth on our Side: And yet becauſe peradventure they may hear hereafter that ſome voluntaries do dayly go over, this denyall of ours would be uſed in ſuch forme as heretofore you have done; *which is to maintaine the Argument ſtill, how juſt it were, though it had been otherwiſe*. I have little more therefore at this time to trouble you withall, only I think good to preoccupate with you another Circumſtance if they hear it, which is the going over of my Lord of *Northumberland* and my Lord of *Rutland*, and now my Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Raleigh*. Of whom if they ſpeake (but not otherwiſe) you may uſe this Argument, *That they have no Charge, nor carried either Horſe or Man, but ſome half a dozen of their owne; but finding the Queen is ſo reſolved to have Peace (if good Conditions could be had,) they obtained leave with importunitie to ſee this one Action, before they ſhould become deſperate of ſeeing any more of that kynde in her Majeſtie's Tyme*, which God long continue.

For the *Ordinance*, I do proteſt unto you, that the Queen ſent none; but if there were, then ſurely they are ſold by *the Patentees*, in which point my *Lord Ambaſſador* can give Satisfaction that it is for her Majeſties Commoditie, and thus I end

Your aſſured loving Friend

RO. CECYLL.

Since the Writing of this Letter the Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Raleigh* are come, ſo as that Matter will be quickly anſwered.

The

An. 1600.

The Commissioners for the Treaty of Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

16th *July* 1600. O. S.

MAY it please your Honor to understand, that on *Monday* the 8th of this present, the President *Richardott* came to the Lodging of me *the Secretary*, and had there Conference with us *the Secretary* and *Thomas Edmonds*, and signifyed to us, that he came to acquaint us with the Letters which they had newly received from the *Archduke*; wherein fyrst he answered to the Complaint which we signifyed in our last that I *Thomas Edmonds* had made touching the late Reliefs sent, and of further Succours promised to be sent *to the Rebells in* Ireland *by the King of* Spaine; that on his Honor he knew not any such thing, nether could beleeve it, for that he was not advertised thereof, as he assureth himself that he should have been, if there had been any such Project in hand. We assured *the President* that it was a true Information that was delivered, but howsoever that her Majestie in her Opinion of the *Archduke's Sinceritie*, did in her own Mind ever clear him from being privie to that Proceeding, and perswaded herself that the same grew rather from *others Passion*. He protested, that the *Archduke* was most carefull to give her Majestie Satisfaction of direct and sincere Dealing of his Part.

Secondly, he acknowledged that the *Archduke* receaved great Contentment in the Answere which we had made touching his Complaint of late Reliefs supposed to be sent to those of *Holland* and *Zealand*, whereof we gave Advertisement likewise in our last; albeit he confessed, that if her Majestie had done any such thing, she could not be accused to have done more then in reason she might well justify, *but that yt was very good respect to avoyde all new Exasperations at this time*. And although the *Archduke* believed it to be true as we affirmed, that her Majestie had not as yet sent any Reliefs to those of *Holland*, yet notwithstanding that those of *Dunkirk* had lately taken towe *English* Shipps passing into the *Lowe Countreyes*, the one laden with *Iron Ordonance*, and the other with *small Armes*. We assured him that if there were any such thing, that the same passed only by way of Merchandise, and was the Act of particular Men for their private Gaine.

Lastly, upon further Occasion ministred of speaking of those of *Holland*, he prayed us to give him leave to communicate with us a private Conceit of his owne, wherewith he protested the *Archduke* was not acquainted, nor that he had so much as imparted it to the other Commissioners; desyring only that we would consider thereof, and not to speake further of it then as we should judge it might profit or not. He said, becawse that in all Appearance there can be no entire Peace between her Majestie and *their State* untill *Holland* and *Zealand shall be also reduced*, by reason of the Liberty which we will reserve to our selves to Trade with those Provinces, and also to favour their Trade otherwise in what we may; *That therefore the only way to assure perfectly the Amitie, would be to seek to bring them also to a Peace; for the which there was at present a good Occasion offered, in respect that the States of the united Provinces have now yeelded to treate with the Deputies sent from the other States of their Provinces*, and have sent them a Passport bearing date the 17th of this Moneth according to their Computation, and appointed *Bergen-op-zome* for the Conference; where they do promise to send some of their Nomber to meet with them. Wherein he wished that her Majestie would also joyne, and interpose her good Mediation either to draw those of *Holland* and *Zealand* to come to treat here, or otherwise *to remove this Treaty into* Holland, *to be there joyntly negotiated with theirs*. And said, that *in that Place they would be contented to yeeld us the Precedency* which is now so much in Question between us, pretending also that it would be no less good for the Surety of the *States*, to treate under the Assurance and Stipulation of her Majesties Countenance and Favour.

We

We told him, that as we had already witneſſed her willingneſs to doe all good Offices to drawe that People to hearken to Peace, ſo they might aſſure themſelves, ſhe would be as ready in all good occaſions to renew and proſecute that Perſwaſion; but that there was no reaſon to ſuſpend and reſpitt the preſent Treaty to any ſuch Expectation of the others treating. And therefore howſoever he pretended to have *a good Meaning therein*, that we doubted her Majeſtie would make *a very ill Interpretation*, that ſuch a Motion ſhould now be made unto her after ſo long and unneceſſary Delays as have already been uſed. And we praied him rather to ſatisfie us when the *Audiencer* would be returned, whoſe ſo long ſtay beyond his appointed time could not but breede great Cauſe of Miſlike unto her Majeſtie. And therefore we praied him, that her Majeſtie might be directly reſolved how they meant to proceed with her; and whether they held that they could not treat alone with her Majeſtie, unleſs thoſe of *Holland* and *Zeland* were alſo comprized. He proteſted that they did howerly expect the Return of the *Audiencer*, and that they had receaved Letters from him with that Diſpatch of the *Archdukes*, by the which he doth aſſure them to be preſently with them: And that that which he propoſed only out of his private Conceit, had no end to delay the Treaty or to break the Reſolution thereof as we would doubt. And he prayed, that if his Motion were diſagreeable to us, that it might not be further ſpoken of if we thought it ſo fit. And hereupon we forbare to make other Anſwere untill we had adviſed among our ſelves. Afterwards, having conferred with the reſt of our Colleagues about this matter, we the ſaid *Secretary* and *Thomas Edmonds* returned this Day by common Advice to the Preſident *Richardott* with this Anſwere; That we had adviſed of that *private Motion* which he had the Day before made unto us two; wherein although we found in our private Judgment no Cauſe of Approbation, and might therefore (both by the Liberty himſelf left us when he propoſed it, and alſo becauſe it came privately from himſelf *without avowe)* have forborne to have communicated it any further; yet to ſhewe what regard we bare unto any thing that came from him, whoſe Wiſdome and Judgment we did very much Reverence, we had reſolved to impart it unto the Queen's Ambaſſador and other fellow Commiſſioners; and upon due Conſideration had amongſt us of the Matter propoſed, we had thought good to let him knowe, that we did not doubt, but her Majeſtie as ſhe had laboured heretofore to diſpoſe thoſe of *the United Provinces* to enter into this Treaty with her for the Quiet and Benefit of *Chriſtendome*, ſo ſhe would continue to lay hold of any Motion or Inclination that ſhe ſhould diſcover in them towards it. But having been (upon their refuſall to enter into a joynt Treaty) invited by the *Archduke* (as himſelf knoweth) to treate ſingly, which ſhe had accepted of, and ſent us hither for that purpoſe with Power and Inſtructions framed accordingly, where we had now remayned above two Moneths ydly and unprofitably, upon pretence of lack of Power in them to reſolve a Matter which they muſt needs foreſee, and were told directly before, would come in queſtion at the very firſt, which in true reaſon could not bear any Juſtification; now againe to urge the Queene (before there were any Progreſs, or ſo much as an entry made into this preſent Treaty) to renew her Labour to bring in thoſe of the *United Provinces* into *a joynt Treaty*; and upon that uncertainty to intermitt this that we have preſently in hand; we tooke it to be very unreaſonable and prepoſterous, and ſo far from any likelyhood to draw from her Majeſtie *the good Office they deſire at her Hands*, that we held it rather likely to diſtaſte her Majeſtie wholly, and to fill her full of Jealouſy, that there hath been no Sinceritie intended by them in this Action from the beginning. And therefore that for our parts, (being lothe to be Inſtruments of any thing that might breede hindrance to ſo good a Worke, and fearing her Majeſtie might make a very hard Conſtruction of ſuch a Motion in the Termes wherein matters now ſtand,) we had nether the Boldneſs nor the Will to move any ſuch thing unto her at this time. But if it pleaſed them to enter into the Treaty for which we were come, as Matters ſhould grow to ſome Ripeneſs and Forwardneſs between us, it would be both fitter to be moved and more likely to be hearkened unto, both *An.* 1600.

An. 1600. both by her Majeſtie *and by them to whom ſhe muſt uſe her Perſwaſion:* Unto whom there could be no ſtronger Motive to induce them to treate, then her Example of treating, and likelyhood of concluding. And in this ſort and to this effect, we did all willingly offer our beſt Endeavours when the tyme ſerved. In the mean time, becauſe we were not ſure of prevailing though her Majeſtie preſſed them never ſo earneſtly, and it might perhaps require a longer tyme then the dependance of this Treaty, to weede out of their Minds thoſe long and deepe rooted Diffidences which they had conceived, whereunto their reall and ſincere Proceeding with us would be a very good Preparative; we prayed him, as we dealt *plainely* and *directly* with him, that he would do the like with us, and explaine unto us ſome Speeches which he had lately uſed, *whereby he ſeemed to intymate, that unleſs the United Provinces might be drawen into the Treaty, there could be no Peace concluded between the Queene our Miſtreſs and his Maſter.* Which if it were his Maſter's Reſolution, he had wronged her Majeſtie to invite her to a ſingle Treaty, having no meaning to proceede in it; and it would be more Honor for him to deale plainely and breake off the Treaty betimes, then to continue the Wrong any longer.

The Preſident *Richardott* made us anſwere, that he thanked us *for dealing ſo plainely and freely with him,* and he prayed us ſith we judged that his Motion (which he proteſted proceeded only from his private Conceit) would be ſo ill interpreted by her Majeſtie, that we would not further ſpeake thereof, for that he would be very lothe that *any doubtfull Collection* ſhould be made of any thing that ſhould proceede from him, which he vowed imported no ill Deſſeign, ether to delay the Treaty, or abuſe us in the Sincerity thereof. And touching our Deſire to be *clearly ſatisfyed* upon the occaſion of former Speeches, whether yt was meant by them to proceede ſeriouſly in the Treaty with her Majeſtie's ſelf, howſoever thoſe of *Holland* and *Zeland* ſhould be conformable or not; he proteſted moſt vehemently, That albeit it was true, *that they greatly deſired by the Power of her Majeſtie's Mediation and good Example, to drawe thoſe of* Holland *and* Zealand *to a Peace alſoe*; yet that nevertheleſs, if the ſame could not be effected, that they did directly intend to treate and conclude a Peace ſeverally with her Majeſtie, if poſſibly they might. And as in particular Affection, he proteſted to deſire moſt earneſtly the ſucceeding thereof, ſo he knew he ſhould returne very unwellcome into his Country if it ſhould not be brought to a Concluſion. And that where peradventure we might ſuſpect that they ſought *to amuze us,* in expectation of the Iſſue of the *Hollanders* treating, he proteſted that he had not that or any other indirect Deſſeign; conceaving for his part that no good Fruit would growe of this Treaty with them of *Holland,* for that he judged them as yet to be *too ſtiff mynded,* and that it was only *her Majeſtie's Authority which muſt ſway moſt with them.*

We anſwered him, that as her Majeſtie would be ever ready to do him all good Offices therein, ſo that they ought to engage her thereunto by good dealing to breede a good Aſſurance in her, and conſequently by her Example, in thoſe of *Holland* and *Zealand.* Whereas their late manner of proceeding with us, inſtede of ſhapeing to a Reconciliation (for the which we were there mett) did rather more and more miniſter Cauſe of augmenting greater Jealouſies to ſett us further aſſunder. He prayed us moſt earneſtly that we would remove all unneceſſary Jealouſies, and to beſeeche her Majeſtie to be ſatisfyed with their direct Proteſtations, and alſo to excuſe the long Abſence of the *Audiencer,* for the which they were ſorry and aſhamed, and confeſſed that we had juſt Cauſe to complaine thereof, but he aſſured us that they did howerly expect him. We anſwered him, that we were all willing to make the beſt Report of Things that we might for Advancement of ſo good a Worke as we had in hand; but that he muſt excuſe us, that we dealt ſo plainely and reſolutely with him, to avoyd that her Majeſtie ſhould not hold her ſelf abuſed by any Remiſſneſs and Negligence of ours. He proteſted again, that if there were any Fraud, that himſelf was the firſt deceived, for that he knew not that any was meant.

This

This is all which we can advertiſe your Honor as yet of our Buſyneſs here. *An.* 1600.
But we thought good further to ſignify unto your Lordſhip, that yeſterday Morning while the *Pinnace* attended here our Diſpatch, the Captaine having Knowledge that certaine Shallops of *Dunkerke* had taken certaine Coaſt-men laden with Coals and other Merchandiſe going for *Rochelle*, he made after them, and by his Diligence that he uſed recovered the ſaid Barks, and in one of them ſix *Dunkerkers* which they had put in her; but the *Shallops* eſcaped from him in a Calme by the Swiftneſs of their Ores. And upon the Arrivall of thoſe Men here, we took occaſion (fynding they were Fellows of no Worthe) to make a Preſent of them to theis Commiſſioners, and to value a Curteſie to them, the better to draw the like from them on the Behalf of ſuch as it pleaſed your Honor and the reſt of the Counſail to recommend unto us by your Letters of the 9th of *July*; and we were very glad to have ſuch an Occaſion, for that otherwiſe we ſhould have had little Pretext to ſpeak for thoſe whom they knew were going to beare Arms againſt them; and yet upon this Curteſie which they take kindly they have promiſed to write for their Enlargement. We cannot alſo omitt hereby to give Teſtimony of the Diligence which the ſaid Captaine hath uſed, as well in his Attendance here, as alſo in the ſaid Action; for that we conceive it to be an Honour unto her Majeſtie, in reſpect that it was performed in the view of this Place.

We can give your Honor no Advertiſement of the Proceeding of the Count *Maurice* ſince his Remove from *Newport*, but only that he is ſtill beſeiging the *Fort Elizabeth* near to *Oſtend*, but with no great likelyhood of Succeſs as it is conceaved, by reaſon that it is very ſtrong of it ſelf, and that the *Archduke* (who is now approached unto it with his Army) hath a way open to put as many Men into it as he will. We learn alſo, that the Commiſſioners that go from the *Archduke*'s ſide to treate with the *States* are Monſieur *de Baſſigny*, Monſieur *Bentin* of *Guelderland*, and one *Cod* a *Penſionarye* of *Ipre*. And ſo till further Occaſion we humbly take our leaves.

Your Honor's very humblie to be Commanded,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
ROBERT BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

The Queen to the Commiſſioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne.

ELIZABETH *R.*

TRuſty and well-beloved we greet you well. Having ſeen your Letters bearing Date the 16th of *July*, we find it very ſtrange that the *Audiencer* is not yet returned, and therefore mean no longer to abide the Hazard of any Diſhonour; *ſeeing by your long ſtay through their Delays, we may be ſuſpected in the World, to be greedy of that which we have been only induced to, with an Opinion that their Sinceritie in thoſe Proceedings, would not have come ſhort of their Proteſtations.* As for the *Propoſitions* of *Richardot*, we know his Faſhion is always to take Libertie by ſpeaking as a private Man, to make Advantages of Offers and Diſcourſes, to which he will be bound no further then to ſerve his owne turne, and therefore we like well of your Anſweres in that kind; for we are not diſpoſed upon any new Propoſitions to poſt our Commiſſioners from *France* to *Holland* upon ſo ſlender Grounds, and therefore we have thought good in this ſort to direct you. Firſt, whatſoever the *Audiencer* brings, *to ſtand firme to give them no Priority*; though in any other kind (as heretofore ye are inſtructed) *we can be content you fall into a courſe of Moderation*, ſo it be not to our Prejudice.

Next for a *final Anſwere*, Ye muſt now deliver *to the Commiſſioners*, that having informed us of their Proceedings you have received Order, that if the *Audiencer* do not return by the end of this next Weeke with ſuch Direction *as*

may

An. 1600. *may reconcile that point of Precedency*, ſo as you may proceed to Treaty *without any Note of Diſhonour to us*; We have directed you to return over hither immediately, *and ſo it is our Pleaſure that ye ſhould do whom we ſent over for that purpoſe*. For as it is ſtrange that they would be ſo *ſenſeleſs as to think that we would yeelde any Superioritye*; ſo it is ſtrange that all this tyme there ſhould not be an Anſwere returned, ſeeing that which is offered by us ſtandeth with ſo much reaſon.

Given under our Signett at our Mannor of *Greenwich* the 19th Day of *July* 1600, in the 42d Year of our Reigne.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to the Commiſſioners for the Treaty of* Bulloigne.

20th *July* 1600.

AFTER my very harty Commendations. I know not what to judge of this matter, that theſe Commiſſioners ſhould *trifle thus long* about that point, whereof they could not ymagine *but her Majeſtie would make abſolute Refuſall*; and yet I ſee no ſenſe, why they ſhould urge Treaty and not reſolve to conclude. Concerning the Speeches which *Richardot* uſed, they ſeem not ſtrange to me, but do confirm that which ever I ſuppoſed; which is, *that howſoever they may reſolve to conclude with* England *rather then with nether, yet the mayne Point which they moſt affect, is to draw the* Low-Countries *to a tripartite Covenant*. Wherein, as for my owne part, I will never be brought to beleeve, *that they that have raiſed themſelves to ſuch an height, will ever become Servants*; ſo do I ſmyle to ſee, *how cunningly* Richardot *would raiſe a Jealouſy*, that the *States* (who have ever heretofore been deaf to Treatys) can now be content to joyn without us. Of which Reſolution he could well have made you *this Diſtinction* if he had pleaſed, that the *United Provinces* never refuſed to treate with *the States in that Quallitie*; but ever *proteſted* againſt any *Overture* as from the King of *Spaine* or the *Archduke*, *whom they never meant to recognize*. And this is the Forme that they have uſed at this tyme; for although they lately refuſed the *Emperor's Ambaſſadors*, and did the like to thoſe that were ſent from the *Duke*, yet now *for thoſe that pretend to come from the States only*, they have been content to hear them at *Berghen*; wherein, thoughe I cannot think that *thoſe Deputies* do any thing without the *Archduke's Tolleration*, and that they may have a Deſſeign to entrappe the *States* of the *United Provinces*; yet were the Difference great between ſuch a kind of Accord, and any other Agreement wherein the *Archduke* ſhould be acknowledged. Whoſe Fortune I do believe aſſuredly it will be (eſpecially if the King of *Spayne* breake into a Warre with *France*, and have another Warre with us) to be gladd in the end to retaine the Superiority only over thoſe which he now poſſeſſeth, and to ſuffer *the other States* to keep in a Body as they are. Not that he will either *ſurrender or covenant*, but be content with a *temporary Quietneſs*, which is the beſt he can look for. Thus have you familiarly my Conceipts rather for Diſcourſe then that they are worth your Trouble. And ſo for this tyme I committ you to God's Protection.

Your aſſured loving Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

An. 1600.

The Commiſſioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

20th *July* 1600, O.S.

IT may pleaſe your Honor to underſtand, that on *Thurſday* the 17th hereof the *Audiencer* made his return hither; and the next Day the Preſident *Richardot* and *he* ſent to me *the Secretary*, to ſignifye that they would come to my Lodging to conferre with us *the Secretary*, and *Robert Beale*, and *Thomas Edmonds*. And at the ſaid Meeting they declared unto us, that they were ſent from their other Colleagues to impart that which they had Charge to ſignifye unto us upon the return of the *Audiencer*; which was to proteſt by the Faith of Chriſtians, that they were ſent with a direct Charge and Intent to make a Peace with her Majeſtie on the behalfe both of the Kinge of *Spayne* and the *Archduke*; and that themſelves alſo in their particular Affections would be glad to be Inſtruments to advance ſo good a Worke, and therefore that they were ſorrie that it had been ſo long delayed by the Difference which had growen: But withall, that they were willed to ſignify to us, *that the King of* Spaine *could not proceed therein, without receiving Right in the Honor of Precedency which belongeth unto him:* For the which purpoſe, that they were directed to agree to no other courſe of Meeting then only in ſome third Lodging, and there to have *the firſt place*; which if we would yeeld unto them, that then they would preſently enter into Treaty with us, or otherwiſe they deſired to underſtand her Majeſtie's Reſolution, that if ſhe would not like thereof, they might withdraw themſelves; praying us that they might remaine in our good Opinion. And ſaid moreover that they had ſo long attended, to receive the full Direction of their Princes, for that themſelves were not willing to break off the Negotiation, but rather that it ſhould proceede from their Commaundment.

We anſwered them, that her Majeſtie would finde this their Proceeding very ſtrange, *who had offered them all Reaſon, but that nothing would ſatisfye them but Inequallity.* That for our parts we had enlarged our ſelves ſo farre forth as we were authoriſed, and that we would communicate their Anſwere with her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador, and let them know our further Conceipts thereof. Accordingly we had *Conference* together of the matter, and the ſame Day we the *Secretary*, *Robert Beale*, and *Thomas Edmonds* returned to the Preſident *Richardot* and the *Audiencer* with this Meſſage; That we had conferred about the Anſwere which they delivered us upon the returne of the *Audiencer*, importing the King of *Spaine*'s Reſolution not to proceede on the Treaty, *unleſs her Majeſtie would yeeld him the Preſeance.* That we were ſorrie to find ſo little Correſpondency in effect, to the Profeſſions which had been made on their part, and for anſwere unto it, this was all we could ſay; That we had no Authoritie to aſſent unto any ſuch thing, and prayed them to let us know whether this were *their laſt Reſolution*, to the end we might advertiſe her Majeſtie thereof; but becauſe we did aſſure our ſelves that it would produce our preſent Revocation, and would be lothe that a Matter of this Importance to the good of Chriſtendome, and begonne with ſo great Expectation of the World, ſhould fall to the Ground upon ſuch a Difference; We praied them to thinke, whether there might not be ſome Proceeding in the Treaty, leaving the point of *Precedency* in the ſame Termes as it was; as namely, *to treate by Writing*, with ſuch Meetings and Conferences as had heretofore paſſed between us; and if they ſhould like thereof, though we had no Commiſſion to accept of yt, that we would be bold to propoſe it unto her Majeſtie out of our private Affections to the Advancement of ſo good a Worke, as we would willingly do any thing elſe which they ſhould propound, *wherein we ſawe that there ſhould be no Diſadvantage or Diſhonour to her Majeſtie.*

They made us Anſwere, that for themſelves, they were extreamly ſorrie that Things did ſo ill ſhape, but that they had received *a peremptory Commaundment*

An. 1600. *to admit of no other Courſe of treating here then that which they had propounded*; and therefore they praied us to let them knowe her Majeſtie's ſpeedy Reſolution therein, ſith now it was out of their Power to vary from the ſame; and aſſured us, that they had received a Check, that they had not delivered *this reſolute Anſwere, upon our firſt Challenge of Preſeance.* We told them, that albeit we doubted not that her Majeſtie upon Knowledge hereof would preſently revoke us, yet that we would do as they had done, to attend her Majeſtie's direct Commandment before we would breake off the Treaty. This is all that we can advertiſe your Honor, or expect of this Buſyneſs. And therefore we humbly deſire to receive her Majeſtie's ſpeedy Reſolution how ſhe will further diſpoſe of us; and ſo we humbly take our leave.

Your Honor's humbly to be commanded.

HENRY NEVILLE. JOHN HERBERT.
ROBERT BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

While we attended the *Pinnace* for the conveying of this Letter, we received her Majeſtie's Letter of the 19th, and your Honor's Diſpatch with the ſame. Whereby, although we conceived that we had Direction enough to come away and to diſſolve the Treatie, yet conſidering we had before ſignifyed that we would advertiſe, we thought good to attend an Anſwere; and the rather for that we had no Shipping here preſent to tranſport us. Wherein we beſeech your Honor to move the *Lord Admirall* to take ſome order, that we may have no cauſe of ſtay when the Commandment ſhall come; and ſo again we humbly take our leave this 21ſt of *July* 1600.

From the Lords of the Privy Councill, to the Commiſſioners in the Treaty at Bulloigne.

25th *July* 1600.

AFTER our very hearty Commendations. Although this *arrogant Anſwere* of the *Spaniards* (whereof your Letters of the 20th do advertiſe) is ſo ſtrange, as her Majeſtie might almoſt ſuſpect it but *a Figure of Oſtentation*, to trye the uttermoſt what her Majeſtie will yeeld unto in the point of *Preſeance*, ſeeing you have had ſo ample Power from her Majeſtie to offer them any Courſe of *equall Degree* for Conference, (in which ſhe doubts not but you have clearly opened your ſelves;) Yet ſo tender a matter *is the point of Honor between Princes, as ſhe conſidereth that there cannot be too much Care taken to conſerve it.* And therefore if you have not already ſignifyed unto them, *her Majeſtie's conſtant Reſolution never to yeeld them Preſeance*, as well as they have told you *the King of* Spayne's *peremptorie Anſwere to yeeld none unto her:* Her Majeſtie then commands you, to let them know, that they had but the ſtart of you thus farre, that they had no ſooner told you what the *Audiencer* brought, but that you had her Majeſtie's *direct Commaundment by her own Hand to return*, if the *Audiencer* did not bring back a Reſolution *to reconcile* that Point *by ſome way of Indifferency, without Prioritie to either.* Of this Point we require you in her Majeſtie's Name to be very carefull that it ſhall be *roundly told them*, and with Diſcretion; becauſe howſoever the Action doth ſtand or fall, they may not go away with any Note or Opinion, *of having been more reſolute in that point then the Queen.* But now, becauſe her Majeſtie could be contended as things ſtand, to have you kept together for ſome time, (yea, though ſhe did forſee that no good Concluſion ſhould follow,) ſhe is of Opinion, if you obſerve Circumſtances well, that by your own good handling, ſome way may be found (without Loſs or Touch of Honor) to keep the Treaty on foot for ſome convenient time: Wherein, becauſe this Alteration of theirs muſt be upon ſome ground,

her

her Majeſtie hath examined what thoſe Grounds may be, and hath reſolved accordingly to direct you, that in your Proceeding you may obviate the ſame. *An.* 1600.

Firſt, it may be thought that this may be but *a Bravery*; which if it be, then will it turn again of it ſelf, ſo as you are to obſerve their Carriages, and nether be haſty to make any new Propoſitions, nor to drive it too long, that they give you the ſlip: In which matter none can direct you ſo well as you that are upon the place. The ſecond Ground may be conjectured, That they have ſome *particular Deſſeign*, wherein we are (to tell you true) perſwaded that there is no great doubt; for by the Intelligence her Majeſtie hath, their Preparations are of no Importance, only it may be that ſome ſmal Nombers may be ſent into *Ireland*.

A third Ground there may be, and that conſiſteth of two Points. Firſt, that from the beginning their cheefe Scope was directed *by the Treaty to draw in the Low Countries*; and now happily being deſperate of any ſuch Purpoſe in us, they think it as good to breake off at firſt, as at the laſt. The other (and that is it which for our Parts is not leaſt probable) is this, that althoughe to this laſt Meeting between the *States* of both Sides, the *Archdukes* nor the King of *Spaine* be no Parties, yet that they are in hope by this good enterance to lay a good Foundation for that which is to follow, with which if they be fed, it is not unlike that they grow leſs deſirous of her Majeſtie's Amitie. Not that they will not be glad of it, but rather if it may be in their Choice, *whether to have the Low Countries without the Queene, or her Majeſtie's Amitie without them, they will then leave her and take them.* You ſhall therefore upon theſe Obſervations proceede in this ſort; after you have in the Point of *Preſeance* ſaid as much of *the Queen's Mynde* as they have ſaid of the King of *Spaine's*; namely, that you were commanded, as well as they, to return without doing any thing, *rather then to grant any other then equall Conditions*; you may then, as well as *Richardott* and others have done, take a Libertie to make Propoſitions of your ſelves, whereby to reconcile Difficulties rather then to break off the whole Work which is begonne. Take occaſion likewiſe to profeſſe your owne Zeale for the Cauſe to be ſuch, as you would be gladd to know, whether if her Majeſtie *will leave the Point of Preſeance undiſputed*, they will not be contented by particular Meſſages to and fro, to bring the Points of the Treaty to ſame good Iſſue, without any other publick Forms of Meeting then ſuch as have already paſt; whereby each Partye may underſtand (when Conditions on both Sides are knowen) what likelyhood there is of any good Concluſion. Herein if you finde them *bona fide* inclinable, then do we think indeede that there could be no way better to keep the Treatie from breaking, then to ſay that you have bethought your ſelves what was offered by *Richardott* concerning the Treaty to be holden at *Berghen*, at which Place the Queene ſhould have the *Preſeance*. Wherein, becauſe you do know her Majeſtie's Minde to be ſincerely bent to Peace, ſo it may be grounded upon Points of Honor; you may ſay, if you might have any Warrant to ground ſuch an Advertiſement to her Majeſtie, you would adventure to ſend over that Propoſition, and to tarry till you have received Anſwere. Whereunto you may add, that rather then for lack of Underſtanding of any Circumſtances, this good Work which hath relation to the quiet of Chriſtendome ſhould be overthrowen, you will not ſtick one of you to come over to deliver the Matter and receive an Anſwere; which we wiſh, if ſo it be, may be you Mr. *Edmonds*, becauſe you are beſt able to travaile. Further, you may alſo add that ſuch is your Opinion of her Majeſtie's Diſpoſition to preferre the Conſummation of the Work, before any Humours to inſiſt upon extreame Punctilios, as you make no Queſtion, but if they will come over to any Coaſt Towne in *England*, her Majeſtie will not ſtick *to give them the Preſeance*.

Thus have you the beſt means we can think of, that are likely to *continue* the *Treaty*, if either the *Spaniſh Pride be ſo great*, that they preferre *their hauty Deſires* before matters of greater Importance, or are growen Careleſſe of that now, which heretofore they have ſought. But becauſe you may trie the Bottom

of

An. 1600. of their meaning, and bring all theſe things to paſſe according to the Obſervations you find ſince the Writing of your laſt Letter, her Majeſtie can like that you offer to ſend over to her Majeſtie to knowe, whether ſhe will agree to *a Truce* betweene the King of *Spaine*, the *Archdukes*, and *her*, ſeeing it was propoſed by *Coomans* in the beginning, or any other Way that may not be diſhonorable to continue the Seſſion. Or if that cannot be without ſuch Courſes as may be prejudiciall to the Queen, *then to make ſuch a parting as may have relation to ſome further tyme*, whereby it may appeare to the World that this is rather a Diſcontinuance, then an abſolute Diſſolution; Which if it ſhould, you may well believe *that each Prince will be hereafter more preciſe then ever, how to beginne any new Overtures.* And then ſhall it be fitt for you to conclude, that her Majeſtie will make *her Proteſtations* to the World, that ſhe hath done as much as belongs to her in *Chriſtianitie or Honor* in this matter.

For Firſt, notwithſtanding many important Reaſons that might have made her ſtill ſuſpitious that their Proceeding was not ſincerely intended, ſhe preferring the ſaving of Chriſtian Blood, hath been contented to ſend to this Meeting. Next, although ſhe knew no Reaſon, *why ſhe might not as well demand Priority as the King of* Spaine hath done, yet to make a Tryall whether a Chriſtian Peace might be confirmed, her Majeſtie hath been contented *to yeeld to an equallitie.* And further, in Caſe that ſhould not take place, to handle it by Writing, or particular Meſſages: So as you may ſay, that if it be conſidered what Evidence ſhe hath of the King's Proceedings in *Ireland*, not only by having *his own Letters written to the Traytors*, but by diſcovery of his ſending Support unto them, even ſince the time that theſe fair Proteſtations have been made, you think it imports them much to juſtify their Sincerity by yeelding to things more reaſonable; for if they do not, it will be hard for them (all former Circumſtances conſidered in the latter Treaties,) to avoyde the Scandall which will lye upon them of an unſound Meaning from the beginning. And thoughe her Majeſtie will taxe no Man in particular at this tyme, yet muſt ſhe needs ſay, that nothing could have deceived her, but the Aſſurance which ſhe repoſed in the Judgment and Sincerity of the *Archduke*; whom as ſhe holdeth too wiſe to look for more then ſhe hath performed in the Point of *Preſeance*, ſo ſhe preſumeth too much of his Sincerity towards her (whom ſhe hath never particularly injured,) to have done her that Wrong to have invited her with ſuch Perſwaſion of honorable Proceeding, if he had forethought that the King of *Spaine* would ever have ſought that which is ſo prepoſterous and repugnant to Reaſon; conſidering that the *Archduke* was plainely told beforehand, *that ſhe would never yeeld the Preſeance.* And though peradventure all this hath been grounded upon a purpoſe *to divert* her Majeſtie from *ſuch Courſes* which *in reaſon of State* ſhe might have taken (if ſhe had reſolved to dwell in Hoſtillitie,) and that by this amuſing of her, ſome Matter of Offence intended, hath been the better contrived; yet you may deliver unto them, that *as the Honor will be ſmall that may grow from any ſuch Action, which ſhall be diſcovered to be the Child of ſo ill a Parent as Fraud and Deceit; ſo her Majeſtie little doubteth, but that by the Juſtice of her Cauſe, and by her Sword, ſhe ſhall be able to defend her ſelf againſt all ſuch Deſſeigns or Attempt whatſoever.* And ſo we committ you to God his Protection.

Your loving Friends,

T. Buchurst. Nottingham.

Ro. Cecyll.

Mr. Secre-

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to the Commiſſioners at* Bulloigne.

25th *July* 1600.

AFTER my hearty Commendations. By a joynt Letter from my Lord Treaſurer, my Lord Admirall, and my ſelf, ſent unto you this Morning, you have been directed among other Overtures to be made as of your ſelves to the other Commiſſioners, for continuing of the Treaty, to make an Offer unto them, that if they will come and treate in any Coaſte Towne in *England*, that her Majeſtie will be contented *there to give them Preſeance*. Since which tyme, her Majeſtie upon a ſecond Conſideration, finding it not convenient to offer any ſuch matter; hath commanded me to ſignifye unto you, that ſhe will have you forbear to make any ſuch Propoſition at this Tyme, but to proceed in the reſt according to your Directions in our joynt Letter. Whereof I pray you take notice by theſe Preſents, and ſo I leave you to God his Protection.

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

The Commiſſioners for the Treaty at Bulloigne *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 28th *July* 1600. O. S.

IT may pleaſe you to underſtand, that we received your Honor's Letter of the 25th on *Satterday* in the Evening, and have endeavoured by all meanes to fullfill the Contents thereof. And for that purpoſe, we *Robert Beale* and *Thomas Edmonds* had *Conference* with the Preſident *Richardott* and the *Audiencer* yeſterday in the Afternoone. Who thereupon returned this Morning with this Anſwere; that they thought not good to deferre any longer their Departure upon any Anſwere from the *Archduke*, for that we might as well and better promote the Buiſyneſs being neer to our Maſters then here; and to remayne longer in this Place, having no Power to proceede in any thing, were to make us more ridiculous. But if we would propoſe any thing of Subſtance likely to give any way to the Treaty, that they would not think a Moneth or two or three more ill ſpent.

We anſwered them, that we had already propoſed the particular Way of Treating *without bringing the Point of Precedency in queſtion*; which ſeeing they refuſed, we deſired they would propoſe ſome other; and that otherwiſe they dealt very unequally with her Majeſtie, and nothing anſwerable to the Profeſſion they had often made of their deſire to advance this Buſineſs, to caſt the Burthen of propoſing allwaies upon her Majeſtie and her Miniſters, and to conferre nothing on their Side that might promote it. Whereupon after they were gone backe to conferre with the reſt of the Commiſſioners, they returned preſently with this Anſwere; that they had imparted what had paſſed between us unto the reſt of their Colleagues, and that upon adviſe among themſelves ſeeing they had a preciſe Order not to proceede in this Place in any other Sort then they had declared, they found no other way to give continuance unto the Treaty (although they greatly deſired it;) but that either the Queen would be pleaſed to renewe her Motion to the *Hollanders* to draw them into a joynt Treaty, and ſo to meet in ſome Place of *Holland*, or elſe to appoint a Meeting *in ſome Place of their Country*, as *Bourborough*, *Winoxbergh* or any other which her Majeſtie ſhould chooſe, *in the which Caſe they would make no Difficultie of the Preſeance*.

We anſwered, that we would communicate it with her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador; and upon Conference returned preſently this Anſwere; that we could not of our-

An. 1600. ſelves give them Anſwere, but that we would preſume to advertize her Majeſtie of it and procure her Direction within five or ſix Days if they would ſtay for it, as in all reaſon and due reſpect they ought, conſidering how long we had attended for the returne of the *Audiencer*. But finding them reſolute not to deferre their Journey, we propoſed, as of our ſelves, that while this matter ſhould be deliberated upon, there might be *ſome receſſe or adjournment of the Treaty, and ſome Act paſt thereof between us.*

But they anſwered that it ſhould not need, and that we might be as confident of them, as they were of us; and that they would hold *the Colloquie continued* till the end of 60 Dayes, that her Majeſtie might in the mean tyme ſignifye her pleaſure to the *Archduke* touching the Points that had been propoſed. Hereupon we not remayning ſatisfyed with this Anſwere, becauſe it would have laid a Neceſſity upon her Majeſtie to have ſent firſt unto the *Archduke*, although it were only to make Anſwere to that which they had propoſed; we proceeded to the laſt Step, which was agreed on amongſt us; namely to require them, that ſeeing they deſired her Majeſtie ſhould do them that good Office to invite the *Hollanders* to enter into the Treaty; they would give her Majeſtie ſome ground for it, by ſome Letter from the *Archduke* unto her, requiring ſo much of her, and withall teſtifying, *that he held the Treaty ſtill in force and not diſſolved.* To this the Preſident *Richardott* made ſome difficulty at the firſt, praying us to be contented with that *Declaration* which they had made *that they held the Treaty to be ſtill in Continuance*; but yet upon further debating of it, he promiſed to repreſent it to the *Archduke*, and to move him to write to that effect, or elſe that himſelf would write to ſome of us; after the which, within the Compaſs of 60 Dayes from this tyme, they would looke for her Majeſties Anſwere. Which was as much as we could poſſibly draw them unto after all the Tryall that we had made, having gone as far as our Directions, and her Majeſties Honor would permitt.

This Afternoon they are departed, and we only attend the coming of convenient Shipping for our Tranſportation, which we have ſent for and do expect out of hand, and ſo we humbly take our leaves.

Your Honors humbly to be commanded,

HENRY NEVILLE. JOH. HERBERT.
ROB. BEALE. THO. EDMONDS.

A

COLLECTION

OF

STATE PAPERS, *&c.*

BOOK IV.

Mr. Winwood's *Negotiation in* France.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Paris July 17th 1600, O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

MR. *Packer* will return ſo well furniſhed with all Advertiſements from this Place, that it will be needleſs for me to write any thing; yet I hold it my Duty to yeild an account of the Time I have ſpent here, where I arrived not before *Sunday*, for the Poſt failing me at *Monſtreüil*, I was forced to content my ſelf with ſuch Horſes, as with difficulty I could find by the way. Upon *Sunday* I viſited (143 *Pretence) Charles Paget*, whom I was deſirous *to ſound* concerning that Advertiſement which lately came from him, *that* (19 *Pluto) the King of* Spain *ſhould have at this ſome deſſeign againſt* (105 *Health)* England. This is all that he avoweth therein, that the (124 Wiſdom) *Spaniſh Ambaſſador*, familiarly diſcourſing with one of his *Confidents* of *the preſent State of Things*, and of *this Treaty* now at *Bulloigne*; willed him to aſſure himſelf, that *notwithſtanding* (≏ 230) *the Treaty, or whatſoever elſe might enſue thereof, the King of* Spain *did not purpoſe to caſt off his Pretences for* (105 *Health)* England, *unto whom* (105 Extorſion) *the Infanta had reſigned all her Titles and Rights*; *but rather did reſolve to follow them when time ſhould ſerve, with as much Eagerneſs, as if the Heat of the War ſhould continue.* I remember that your Lordſhip the laſt Year, not long after your Arrival to this Place, * did by your Letters move Mr. *Secretary*, that if the *Treaty* did go forward, there ſhould be an Article *inſerted, wherein they ſhould diſclaim all Titles and colourable Pretences to the preſent State, or Succeſſion hereafter, which either they themſelves did falſly aſſume, or other their Favourers, in their ſeditious Libells alledged for them*; whereby if no other Good more important did enſue, yet this is not to be contemned, that their *preſent Affections* would thereby *be felt*, and

* See Sir *Henry Nevill's* Letter to the Secretary, 27 *June* 1599, *p* 52.

their

An. 1600. their *future Deſſeigns diſcovered:* But he underſtands not of any Preparations in *Spain* by Sea; the Levies of Land Souldiers are great, which he thinks ſhall be ſent partly to the *Archduke*, partly to *Savoy*. He further aſſureth me, that 144. *the French King* hath 124. *the Spaniſh Ambaſſador in great Jealouſy, as one ill affected to his Perſon and to the Repoſe of his State*; who after the generall Invitation that the Ambaſſadors received to follow the King, not making any great haſte, but ſtaying ſtill in *Paris*, *De Gondy* had expreſs Commandment preciſely to ſummon him, and *to require his Attendance:* But he plays the Gallant, ſaying that now he dares declare himſelf Servant to ſuch a Maſter, ſeeing there is ſo good a Reſpondant for him in *Spain* as Monſieur *de Rochepot* is; who by Letters from *Madrid* of the 11th of this Month, is ſaid to be ſtill at *Burgos*, attending in what quality he ſhall be received, not contenting himſelf to be received as an *Ambaſſador ordinary*. But this which followeth paſſeth my Underſtanding. Upon *Tueſday* the ſaid Party came to me to your Lordſhip's Houſe; after ſome ordinary Diſcourſe between us, he ſaid, that he had a Queſtion to ask me, *Whither I did not know that your Lordſhip ſhould offer* 40000 *Crowns, with Reſpondence in this Town for Payment thereof, to ſeize upon the Perſon of* 124 *the* Spaniſh *Ambaſſador, and to maſacre his People about him.* This Queſtion ſeemed to me moſt ridiculous and moſt abſurd; and ſo I told him that he could not have asked a Queſtion whereunto I might more eaſily anſwer, the Abſurdity thereof ſatisfying it ſelf; for I urged *Caſſianum illud, cui bono*, requeſting him to tell me what Uſe publick or private might enſue thereof, then at whoſe Charge that Sum ſhould be disburſed: The *Queen* of *England* was not ſo ill a *Meſnagiere* as not to know the Worth of the Merchandize which ſhe did trade, *non Priamus tanti*. I aſſured him ſhe valued not his Maſter's Carkaſſe at ſo high a rate: I ſhewed further the Impoſſibility of the Fact, by the Circumſtances of Time, Place, and Means: This I ſaid might in reaſon give Satisfaction to a Man of Judgement, who would conſider all Circumſtances in the Ballance of Diſcretion, and not ſuffer himſelf to be tranſported with the Fury of his own Paſſion. Yet I told him there was a more potent Reaſon then any before I had alledged, that apparently would prove that the conceipt of ſo foul a Fact did never fall into your Lordſhip's Cogitations; *That was, the due reſpect, that in your former and private Life, your Lordſhip ever hath had to the Honor of your Houſe, and the Uprightneſs of your Reputation; which in all your Proceedings you had ſo tenderly conſerved, that the Malice of the World had no power to blemiſh the Luſtre thereof with the leaſt Note of Diſgrace.* I ſaid your Lordſhip could well diſtinguiſh what was due to *Cæſar* and what not, and God be thanked *you ſerved under a Sovereign, whoſe Government was not acquainted with ſuch Practiſes.* I prayed him to aſſure himſelf that your Lordſhip in Diſcretion would not attempt that, which in probability of Reaſon could not be effected; nor in Honor deſire to have that effected, which you had not firſt approved by the Touchſtone of your own Conſcience; the Peace and Satisfaction whereof you did more preciouſly eſteem, then the vain Pomp and titulary Glory of the World. He proteſteth that he hath juſtified your Honor unto him, but withall ſweares that ſuch an Information hath been delivered. I urged him inſtantly to name either the Perſon that hath informed it, or him who ſhould attempt the Fact, or ſome other Circumſtance whereby ſome Light might be diſcovered, for this generalitie would but amaze your Lordſhip, and delivered thus confuſedly, was an Intelligence without Underſtanding. He praied me to content my ſelf with what he had ſpoken, for more he could not, without breach of his Oath, which he hoped I would not deſire. Your Lordſhip will excuſe me if I deliver in few Words what I think of this matter: Firſt, I am of opinion that all this is but a *fained Device*; but if there be any Truth in it, *then there are ſome that could be content to have had this Fact practiſed, ſo ſome likely Perſon might be found out upon whom the Diſgrace might be derived.*

I have ſaluted *(Superſtition) the Ambaſſador of* Scotland from your Lordſhip; he was inquiſitive of your Proceedings at *Bulloigne*; whom I informed, how inſtantly

inſtantly her Majeſtie's Commiſſioners had urged the *Preſcance*; ſhewing, *that her Majeſtie was as jealous of the Right of her Honor, as of the Title of her Crown; and that ſhe held therein her due ſo dear, that the ſucceeding Age ſhould have cauſe to acknowledge her princely Care of her Poſterity, by conteſting in this point of Honor with him, who calls himſelf the greateſt Monarch in Chriſtendom.* I delivered unto him what your Lordſhip had commanded; that as before you had aſſured him by your Judgment and Reaſon, ſo now by your Knowledge you could confirm, *that nothing was intended directly or obliquely to the Prejudice of* 165 *the King of* Scotland. He took this Meſſage very kindly, *and I might perceive the old Mans Spirits much revived withall*, who of his own accord did promiſe to advertiſe it as from your Lordſhip, by the next. * *The Maſter of Gray* will have been with you before theſe Letters: He goes into *Flanders*, where if he find any Condition he will ſtay, if not he will tranſport himſelf with Bag and Baggage into *England*. *He doth declare himſelf a Practiſer againſt his King*, and I fear leaſt he doth wrong your Lordſhip and Mr. *Edmonds*, profeſſing to have Intelligence with you both. *(Poverty)* Colvell *doth go to Maſſe*, and tells me he muſt *temporize*, otherwiſe he ſhall do no Service; I referred his Conſcience to himſelf. I told him the Service reſted only in this, *to procure into your Lordſhip's Hands the Warrant for theſe Proceedings, atteſted as you know*, which he promiſeth now to do. He deſires to have his Wife out of *England*; I wiſhed him to conſider what Means he had to fetch her, what Means to maintain her; and if he went this Journey, what Diſcretion it was to leave her in a Countrey void of Maintenance and of Acquaintance. He hath written (as he ſaith) to your Lordſhip, that yf ſhe may be convayed to *Diepe*, he will be no more chargeable either for her or himſelf, untill this Service be fully performed; I wiſh you were honeſtly delivered of him. *An.* 1600.

Paſſing by *Abbeville*, I underſtood that the Merchants of *Scotland* which trade in thoſe parts, buy no other Commodities but Arms, as *Callivers*, *Muskets*, *Piſtols*, and Arms for Horſemen, which for theſe Twelve Months they have uſed. I have likewiſe heard ſince my coming to this Town, that the Lord *Burley*, accompanied with two Captains of that Countrey, is now in *Holland*, ſent to provide Arms for 10000 Men.

They write from *Bruſſells*, that *Spinola* doth expect daily from *Spain* ſix Gallies more, and that ſince the laſt Defeat which the *Archduke* received, the *States there aſſembled* have granted a preſent Contribution of 20 *s.* the Chimney, which the Duke of *Arſcot* propoſed, and without Contradiction was aſſented unto.

At my being in *England*, I told Mr. *Cuff* of that Speech which *Prentice*, Mr. *Anthony Bacon*'s Man, had with the Lord *Weems*. Mr. *Cuff* informed Mr. *Bacon* of it; he made ſmall account thereof, juſtifying his Man's Honeſty and Diſcretion, only he was deſirous to know whither your Lordſhip had advertiſed it into *England*; which Mr. *Cuff* could not reſolve him, neither when he related this unto me, did I reſolve him therein.

I beſeech your Lordſhip, that what Directions I ſhall receive I may receive them *immediately from your ſelf*; otherwiſe I ſhall be bound in all Congruity to make anſwer to them to whom I ought not, without wrong to your Lordſhip's Service, and that Duty wherein I will not be found faulty.

Your Lordſhip ſhall not do amiſs to write ſometimes to Mr. *Willis*, which of late you have intermitted; you may make good uſe of him when you ſhall come into *England* to good purpoſe; he is open and plain, well affected to your Lordſhip, and not the beſt ſatisfyed in his Condition. I ſhould have conferred of theſe Points before my Departure, but this wicked Journey will plead for my Excuſe, wherewith I was then full and yet am ſurcharged, neither ſhall be delivered, untill I have the Happineſs to return to your Lordſhip's Preſence. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

---

* This is the ſame Perſon who is mentioned before in Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Letters.

An. 1600.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *Bulloigne* 18 *July* 1600, O.S.

HAving ſo good a Commodity I would not omit it, though perhaps too late to find you at *Paris*. Out of *England* I have heard nothing ſince your Departure, neither publickly to us all, nor privately to my ſelf. I have written that I have diſpatched you, and what Allowance I have made you, alledging his Promiſe for it. Of my Suit I hear nothing at all; I received this Morning a Letter from my Father, but with no mention of it. The *Audiencer* is returned this Day, but as yet they have not ſent to us. Since I ſent *the Ambaſſador* Veniſon, he hath ſent my Wife and my Siſter ſome *Spaniſh* Gloves and Perfumes. *Richardot* had lately Conference with *Mr. Secretary* privately, and afterwards with him and Mr. *Edmonds*, to this effect; That whereas the Queen had often promiſed to do her beſt to bring them of *Holland* and *Zealand* into the Treaty, for which there was now a very good Opportunity offered, ſeeing they began of themſelves to hearken to it, and had for that purpoſe given a Paſſport *to the Deputies of the States* of *Flanders* to come to conferr with them at *Bergen op Zoome*; *it would pleaſe her to add her Authority unto this Inclination of theirs*, and either *perſuade them* to ſend their Deputies hither to joyn with us, or to *remove this Treaty into ſome place of* Holland; *in which latter caſe he ſaid, they would give us the Precedence*, which had been ſo much in Queſtion. This Motion he made as privately from himſelf, referring it unto them either to ſuppreſs it, or to communicate it further as they thought fit. By this you may gather ſome reaſon *of this long lingring without apparent Cauſe*; and withall, that the *States* begin *Branſler à la manche*. We underſtand by Reports, but not otherwiſe, that my Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Rawleigh* are gon over, upon Pretext to ſee the Camp and Seige of the Fort *Iſabella* near *Oſtend*, where Count *Maurice* is yet unprofitably, as he was before at *Newport*; but I cannot think but they have ſome other end, *and that in* England *there is ſome Allarm taken of theſe Matters*, *although we be not worthy to know it*. The *Archduke* is within half a League of the *States* Army, and puts in as many Men as he will into the Fort; ſo as yet it is holden that Count *Maurice* muſt be fain to diſlodge, and embark again for *Holland*, having made ſmall uſe of his Victory and great Expence he hath been at, only *la Berlotte* is ſlain as he came to view the Enemies Trenches. And ſo till further occaſion I commit you to God.

Your very loving Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

P. S. Even now we have received Anſwer from the *Audiencer*, whereby I conceive *the Treaty is broken*, viz. That the King of *Spain* will not aſſent to any Meeting, without the *Preſeance* be yeilded unto him. I thought good you ſhould know it, but uſe it as you ſee cauſe; you may communicate it if you will to the Duke *de Bouillon* if he be there, and ſee if he will not take occaſion before it be throughly known, to ſet a foot again the Motion I made for *renewing the Treaties between the Queen and the* French *King*. I ſend to morrow into *England*, to ſollicite my Leave to ſtep over thither when we have ended here; this laſt Accident I fear will much diſappoint my Hopes that way.

Sir

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *Bulloigne* 23 *July* 1600, O.S.

OUR Buiſneſs is here at an end, upon the Reaſon I wrote to you in my laſt of the 18th of this Month. I am not certain what ſhall become of me, for in the Letters from her Majeſtie whereby we are authoriſed to return, the Permiſſion ſeems to be reſtrained to thoſe that were ſent over purpoſely for this Buiſneſs, which ſeems to be excluſive to me; But I have ſent over *Michael* purpoſely to bring me ſome certain Reſolution, and I make full account to go over. I have received Anſwer from Mr. *Secretary*, of that I wrote to him concerning you; wherein he promiſes Allowance of 20*s.* a Day, but for the other 10*s.* he ſaith it is not worth the moving the Queen; ſo it ſeems he means to lay it upon me, which I am very well content with, and will ſee it ſhall be duly anſwered you. Directions he hath ſent me none for you, although I earneſtly preſt it, not ſo much as touching any Compliment to be done by you to *the Princeſs* upon her Arrival, although I mentioned it particularly: Therefore I muſt referr you to thoſe Generalities that we conferred of before your Departure, till my coming into *England*; and then I will not fail to urge and ſend you a more perfect Direction. For the preſent I would only add this, that you would inform your ſelf by all means of *the* Spaniſh *Deſigns, which no doubt upon the Rupture, will be carried on mainly againſt our State, eſpecially in* Ireland: And for that purpoſe I would be glad that you ſhould ſettle me ſome good Intelligence, not only where we ſpake of at your Departure, but any where elſe, where you think it may be to good purpoſe; the Charge of it I referr unto you, I will perform what you promiſe, for I know it will be acceptable. We have a Bruit by ſome *Engliſh* ſet at liberty and come out of *Spain*, that there are 80 Ships preparing at the *Groine*, and 30 Galleys to come from *Lisbon* to joyn with them; I pray you be diligent to ſift the truth of it; If you chance to ſpeak with the King himſelf, he will deal plainlieſt with you. In *Ireland* our Affairs continue upon *the mending hand*; the Queen is determined to proſcribe *Tirone* and to conferr his Earldom upon Sir *Arthur Oneale*, who is come in, and hath declared himſelf openly againſt him: Divers others are ready to do the like. Her Majeſtie is likewiſe reſolved to deliver the young *Earl of* Deſmond *out of the Tower*, and to reſtore him to his Father's Title and Eſtate, whereby it is conceived *that* Munſter *will be ſpeedily reduced.* Be carefull I pray you to advertiſe the Proceedings between the King and the Duke of *Savoy*, for it imports, and the Queen expecteth it cheifly from you. My Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Rawleigh* are returned, but I hear their Journey was not altogether idle, nor upon Curioſity only, *but that they carried ſome Meſſage which did no harm:* the Particulars you ſhall know when I am better informed of them. I have received and ſent the Paſſport which you required for *John Norton.* I pray you write often, though you hazard ſome Letters, for now they will be exceeding deſirous in *England* to hear of your Proceeding in thoſe Parts. I have uſed the Direction you adviſed me of in your Letter by Mr. *Packer* for Conveyance of mine, and mean to continue it till you adviſe me otherwiſe. Touching the abſurd and ſlanderous Surmiſe that the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* hath againſt me, I will not take any knowledge of it till I may avow ſome Author. I diſtruſt *Colvel* every Day more and more, I will quit my ſelf of him. And ſo till ſome other Opportunity I commend me unto you, *&c.*

Your loving Freind,

HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

An. 1600.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *Bulloigne*, 29 *July* 1600. O. S.

OUR Buiſneſs here is an End, as I have twice already written unto you. The *Spaniſh Commiſſioners* went away yeſterday, and we account to Ship upon *Tueſday* or *Friday*. The Truth is *for my part I account this action for diſſolved*, altho' there be a verball Agreement among us, that it ſhall continue in Dependance 60 Days, in which time the Queen is to reſolve whither (if the *States* will be induced to enter into the Treaty) ſhe will treat in ſome Town of *Holland*; or in caſe they refuſe, in ſome of the *Archduke*'s Towns, as *Borboroug*, *Winoxbergen*, or any other which her Majeſty will chuſe: In both which caſes, her Majeſty ſending into their Countrey, is of courteſy to have the *Preſeance*, and ſo that point not to come in queſtion at all. If ſhe like of neither of theſe, ſhe is to propoſe any other way that ſhe ſhall think fit for the Continuance of the Treaty. Now I ſuppoſe the Queen will accept of neither of theſe two, *being in effect to yeild the ſame Point of Honor, which hath been all this while debated*; and beſides, having been the cheif Subject of Mr. *Edmonds*'s firſt Negotiation at *Bruſſels, and then directly rejected by her:* And for my own part, I ſee no other way how we can meet, but with the ſame Difficulty, which hath now ſeparated us, unleſs they will ſend into *England, which they abſolutely refuſe*, therefore I conclude as before. Notwithſtanding, we are willing for ſome Cauſes to have it conceived otherwiſe, that partly by reaſon of ſome difficulty grown about the *Precedency*, but cheifly to give both time and conveniency to the *Hollanders* to reſolve whither they would enter into the Treaty, having of late diſcovered ſome Inclination unto it, it was propoſed by the other Side, and could not well be refuſed by ours, *to adjourn the Treaty* for 60 Days, and in the mean time a Place for the next Meeting to be agreed upon, which ſhould be convenient for all Sides. But withall, *if you find that the Opinion of our Breach may the ſooner imbark the King into the War with* Savoy, you may confidently tell him as of your ſelf, that the Proceeding hitherto hath ſo diſtaſted her Majeſty, as you are of Opinion ſhe will not be drawn into any new Conference: *But if he be already entred into War*, you ſhall do well to turn your Language clean the other way, and *accermare, that the ſmall Aſſurance and Contentment ſhe finds here, will enforce her in all reaſon to provide for her Repoſe and Safety ſome other way*; at leaſt to disburthen her ſelf of *certain Enemies*, ſeeing ſhe finds ſo *uncertain Freinds*. And thereupon you may take occaſion, to touch the *Diſcontentment* the Queen hath conceived of the *late Arreſt* of the Privy Council, which is like to cut off the cheif Trade of our Nation in this Realm; and you may very ſeriouſly urge either the *Revocation* of it, or at leaſt the *ſuſpending* of the Execution for three or four Months, till there may be ſome *Conference* had of it, and his Council may be throughly informed of the wrong therein done to the Amity and Treaties between the two Crowns. And if it be refuſed, you may *directly* let fall ſome Speeches, *that the Queen will be very ſenſible of it, and will be inforced, both in Honor and Policy, to make the like Reſtraints upon the Subjects and Commodities of* France, *as this Arreſt hath made upon thoſe of* England. And that you may be the better avowed in the Sollicitation hereof, I ſend you a Copy of the Council's Letter lately written unto me about it, and likewiſe a *Memorial* ſent me by the Merchants how they deſire to have it qualified; which being compared with the *Arreſt*, and the Difference noted, will beſt declare what they do particularly complain of. And in the mean time whilſt you ſollicit ſome Order there for the *ſuſpending* of it, I have adventured to write to the *Firſt Preſident* of *Roüen*, to make ſome ſtay of it in that *reſſort*, till the King's Pleaſure may be further known; therefore I pray you be inſtant in it, and at leaſt let us know what the King anſwers. The *Ambaſſador* hath been dealt with in *England* about it, and hath made fair Promiſes, as his manner is. The Merchant's

Merchant's Memorial ſeems to be in the Manner of a Petition to the King, which you may preſent either to the King or to the Council. The Advocat who hath dealt in all theſe Cauſes for our Nation, doth now follow the Court: You ſhall do well to adviſe with him about your Proceeding in this matter, and you may eaſe your ſelf much by him, in the ſetting down of any Remonſtrance that you ſhall think good to preſent. I will cauſe *Orme* to write unto him to aſſiſt you, as you ſhall need him, and to promiſe him to ſatisfy him for his Pains: His Name is *Clervaux* a little halting Fellow, that you have ſeen ſometimes come with *Orme* to me. You ſhall do well to deal particularly with the *Chancelour* about it, and to make him capable of the Reaſon of our Complaint; for it belongs chiefly unto him, *and I think he carrieth the beſt Mind.* As I wiſh you ſhould proſecute *this Matter with ſome Vehemency, ſo would I not, that you ſhould give them any cauſe to diſpair of the Queen*; but that you ſhould entertain them in that Conceipt, *that out of her own conſtant Nature ſhe will always be found ready to embrace the King's Amity with all Sincerity, ſo as ſhe may find any real Correſpondency on his Part*; *otherwiſe reaſon of State will enforce her (tho' againſt her Will) to bethink her ſelf of ſome means, whereupon ſhe may build more aſſurance.* And if at any time you chance to fall into that Argument with the King, you may touch *the incompatabilitie between the two Amities of* Rome *and* England, *and how hard a thing it will be to hold faſt and ſtrict Alliance with both, and what cauſe of jealouſy it giveth to the Queen, to ſee him combine himſelf ſo much more ſtrictly with the Pope, then any of his Predeceſſors have done, conſidering how implacable an Enemy he is unto her.* Hereupon it will be good to obſerve *very preciſely what he will anſwer.* For the preſent this is all that occurrs; when I come into *England* (whither I have leave to return for a Month) after I have had ſome Speech with her Majeſty and Mr. Secretary, you ſhall hear more from me. *An.* 1600.

For News we have is utterly nothing, that of *Ireland* I wrote you in my laſt. Count *Maurice* is riſen from before the Fort *Iſabella*, and hath taken down his edge for any more Action this Year, as it is ſuppoſed. The King of *Scotland* is upon the Borders with ſome Strength, pretending to do Puniſhment upon ſome Families there, who lately ſlew *Carmichill* one of the Wardens of the Marches: Hereupon my Lords *Willoughby* and *Scroop* are ſent down to their Charges, but nothing elſe done that I hear of. Sir *Anthony Pawlet* is dead, and Mr. Secretary engaged for Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, reſerving his Favour to me in ſomewhat elſe. Write I pray you as often as you may, and let me know what Letters of mine you receive. And ſo, *&c.*

Your very loving Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

The Lords of the Privy Council to Sir Henry Neville.

AFTER our hearty Commendations to your Lordſhip. We have ſeen a *Decree and Edict* ſet forth by order of the *French* King, for the *reſtraynning and confiſcation of Cloth* that ſhall be *ſtretch'd upon the Tenters*, in which Decree there are contained ſuch ſtrict Obſervations and Points, as are not poſſible to be performed by the Merchants, *and the ſame* ſeemeth to be conceived in ſuch ſort *rather to barr and baniſh altogether our* Engliſh *Cloths out of* France, *then to reform the Abuſes that are ſometimes committed in ſtretching too far, or in falſe making of Cloths*; whereupon our Merchants that trade thither, have preſented unto us certain Articles, both for the avoiding of the Frauds and Abuſes committed, and qualifying the extremity and rigour of the *Edict*, which are agreeable to former Orders taken there, (as they inform us) and are publickly ſet up in the Hall at *Roüen*, where the Cloths are ſold. Foraſmuch as this Matter doth greatly concern both the Merchants that trade thither, and the venting

An. 1600. of that Commodity, by which divers poor People are ſet on Work, her Majeſty hath given us Direction earneſtly to recommend this Cauſe unto you, as Matter of good Moment, and to require you in her Highneſs's Name to deal effectually with the *French* King and his Council, *for the repealing and revocation of this late Edict,* and to admit and allow the *Articles offered by the Merchants*, being agreeable to the former Orders ratifyed and ſet down by the *French* King and his Council, and ſuch as (being duly obſerved) will meet with all the ſuppoſed Abuſes in the ſtretching or falſe making of Cloths. This Cauſe is to be followed with *good Care*, *Inſtance*, and *Effect*, that the *laſt Edict* may be *revoked*, otherwiſe the Trade of our Merchants into that Kingdom with our Cloths will be quite overthrown, which is the only Commodity vented thither out of this Realm, and as you know, thoſe things which are brought from thence are of ſuperfluous Uſe, and that might well be ſpared for the moſt part. Therefore praying you to effect this Matter with earneſt Care, and to certify unto us what Reſolution the King doth take therein, we bid your Lordſhip heartily farewell.

From the Court at *Greenwich* the 10th of *July* 1600.

Your Lordſhip's loving Freinds,

Tho. Egerton, C.S.
Tho. Buckhurst. Nottingham. G. Hunsdon.
W. Knollys. Ro. Cecyll. J. Fortescue.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable my very good Lord, *Lyons* 31 *July* 1600. O.S.

PARTING from your Lordſhip's Houſe at *Paris* upon *Friday* the 18th of this Month, I arrived at this Town the *Sunday* ſe'nnight after. I found not commodity to ſpeak with Monſieur *de Villeroy* before *Tueſday* Morning, who when he had read your Lordſhip's Letter, which I delivered with ſuch Complements as I thought moſt convenient, he ſaid I was welcome, and ſo ſhould be to him whenſoever I ſhould have occaſion to uſe him, and then asked me if I had any thing then to ſay. I ſaid that your Lordſhip not having the Happineſs to be here your ſelf, to do that Service to the King which your affectionate Devotion did deſire, and the Quality of your Place required, had ſent me to attend at the Court to receive his Majeſtie's Commands, and his in like Sort: I prayed him to advertiſe the King of my coming, and of my continual Attendance, which by Commandment was enjoyned me from your Lordſhip; which he promiſed to do, and then ask'd me again if I had any thing more to ſay: That queſtion reiterated, implied, as much as I conceived, as tho' he willingly would be rid of me; I thought it not fit to enforce any thing on him whereof he made no ſhew to be willing to hear, and therefore not finding him either to enquire of your Lordſhip's Health, or how you were accommodated in that place, or when it was likely you would return to this Court, for fear to be troubleſome to him, taking my leave I departed.

Now it may pleaſe your Lordſhip to underſtand how the Affaires of *Savoy* have paſſed ſince your Departure from *Paris*. About the end of *June*, Preſident *Barlietta* (who is elected Biſhop of *Tarantaiſe)* in his *Audience* of the King, * propoſed that the *Duke* was willing *to perform the Exchange contained in the Treaty*, ſo he would be content to remit *Pignerol*. The King anſwered, *that he would not alter one Letter of the Treaty*; whereupon he ſent Direction to

* The Duke's Conduct in this Affair was perfectly agreeable to what Cardinal *d'Oſſat* had foretold. — Vol. 3. p. 654. *Ceux qui mieux cognoiſſent le Naturel de M. de Savoye tiennent qu'il n'accomplira point dans le temps prefix l'un ni l'autre des deux partis par luy promis, & qui fera tout ce qu'il pourra pour obtenir de voſtre Majeſté ſous divers pretextes prolongement du Terme*, &c. And his Reflection upon this Tranſaction is extreamly juſt. Vol. 4. p. 49, 50. *Si cet avis eſt vrai*, (ſays he to M *Villeroy*,) *ne croyez pas pourtant qu'il ait aucune volonté de le reſtituer; & ne vous attendez pas de l'avoir que par Force. Mais ne pouvant plus entretenir le Roi ſur la generalité de ſes remiſes & défaites, & lui étant forcé de faire quelque declaration ſur l'un de ces deux partis, deſquels il ne veut accomplir ni l'un ni l'autre; il s'eſt pris à cetui ci, comme à celui qui eſt pour lui fournir plus ample matiere de nouvelles cautelles & tergiverſations*, &c.

his

his Agent in *Savoy*, Monſieur *de Berny* (Brother to Monſieur *de Sillery*) to preſs the *Duke* to the Performance of the *Treaty*. Monſieur *de Berny* received this Anſwer from the *Duke*, that he was determined to ſend the Marquis *de Lullyn* to the King, by whom he ſhould receive all good Satisfaction. The Marquis *de Lullyn* came, accompanied with *Roncas* the Secretary: He delivered to the King, that whereas by virtue of the Treaty it was in the Duke's Option *either to render the Marquiſat or to make the Exchange, the Duke was reſolved to render the Marquiſat*; which he would do, but with this Condition, *that the Propriety only ſhould remain to the King, the Uſufruct to his Son, who ſhould acknowledge the Soverainty thereof to the Crown of* France. The King took this Propoſition *in much ſcorn, and ſo asked the Marquis if this were all he had to ſay, who anſwered, it was*; *then ſaid the King, you may depart when you will:* Upon this the King gave commandment for levying of Men, and for proviſion accordingly for the War. The *Ambaſſadors of* Savoy perceiving the King to be in earneſt, intreated Patience for a few days, promiſing that they would ſend *Roncas* to the *Duke*, by whom they would imploy the beſt of their Endeavours that the King might receive Contentment. *Roncas* goes, and within eight Days returns, brings Letters to the King *that the Duke would abſolutely render the Marquiſat*, but firſt it was to be accorded of the manner and form of rendring of it, to which purpoſe he had ſent full Power and Authority to his Ambaſſadors to treat with any who ſhould be warranted with like Power from the King, promiſing ſolemnly to ratify what his ſaid Ambaſſadors ſhould conclude. It was long diſputed *who ſhould firſt render*, at laſt it was agreed *the Duke ſhould firſt, and the King ſhould give four Hoſtages to perform the like on his part*. The Hoſtages were theſe, Count *de Tournon*, Count *de Suze*, Monſieur *de Morgues*, and Monſieur *de Monglat*, Brother to Monſieur *de Zaucie*. When all was concluded, the *Ambaſſadors of* Savoy *refuſed to ſi n the Treaty*, ſaying that altho' they had full Power and Authority to conclude and determine, yet they would not in reſpect of Duty, but firſt advertize their Prince of their Proceeding, and therefore intreated the King with favour to ſuffer them to ſend *Roncas* to the *Duke*, with advertiſement of what was paſſed, who ſhould return within five Days. *Roncas* departed the 21ſt of this Month: Upon this the King advertiſed all his Governours of Peace with *Savoy*, whereupon he did ſo firmly build, that he ſent preſently forwards three Companies of *Swiſs* and two of *Arquebuſiers*, with Monſieur *de Paſſage* Governour of *Valenza*, (whom he hath deſtinated long ſince to be Governour of the *Marquiſat*,) to the Frontiers, to be ready to take Poſſeſſion thereof when it ſhould be rendred. On *Saturday*, which was the 25th *Roncas* returned not, he was expected all *Sunday*. On *Monday* Morning arrived a Courrier from *Savoy* with Letters to the King, requeſting three Days reſpite longer for the Return of *Roncas*, and three Weekes *for the Reſtitution of the Marquiſat*. All that Morning the King was in Council, *where it was concluded without longer delay to enter into the War*. Mareſchal *de Biron* before Dinner ſet forward to his Government in *Borgogne*, Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* in the Afternoon into *Dauphine*, and upon *Tueſday* the Duke of *Guiſe* went into *Provence*. Upon *Monday* in the Afternoon the Ambaſſadors of *Savoy* preſſed for *Audience*, and intreated forbearance for 15 Days longer. The King anſwered *he would go to the Comedy*, (for here are certain *Italian* Comedians where he paſſeth the Afternoons with much Contentment, *attended on by the four Secretaries of State, and the reſt of the Nobility.*) It is thought the King will divide this Army, which will conſiſt of 20000 Men, into two Parts, ſo that Mareſchal *de Biron* ſhall beſeige *Bourg*, and Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* ſhall go into *Piedmont*, by the Valley of *Barcellonette*. Before theſe Letters can come to your Lordſhip *the War will aſſuredly be begun*, unleſs *Roncas* return, *ratifying the laſt accord, which ſome hope, and ſome fear, as their particular Affections do carry them.* I cannot particularly inform your Lordſhip of the Forces of *Savoy*, he hath reinforced all his Frontiers, and ſtrongly guarded the Paſſages; he continues his deſperate Reſolution, *proteſting openly to be cut*

An. 1600.

An. 1600. *cut in an hundred Peices before he will voluntarily render the Marquiſat*; and now Monſieur *de Villeroy* doth acknowledge, *that he hath proteſted as much to him at his being at* Paris. There is yet no Proof of any apparent Aſſiſtance from *Spain*. In the Dutchy of *Milan* and Kingdom of *Naples* there is both a Levy of Men and Contribution of Money, both to be imployed by the Commandment of Count *Fuentes*, of whoſe certain Arrival I cannot write, (though in this Court it is ſaid, he is arrived,) for by Letters from *Genoa* of the 29th of this Month, S.N. it is averred, that he is at *Barcelloua*, taking care how and where to land his Men, which are not 4000, amongſt whom the Plague is ſuſpected, and therefore the *Genoueſe* refuſe to ſuffer them to land there; and whereſoever they land within their Territories, they will impoſe a Quarantine upon them, not to ſtir out of the *Lazaretto* before forty Days be expired. It is not beleived he brings more Treaſure with him then 5 or 600000 Crowns.

The King hath lately ſent Monſieur *de Vic* Brother to the Governour of *Calais* to reſide Ambaſſador with the *Suiſſes*, upon the Death of Monſieur *Morfontaine* there. He doth carry with him 150000 Livers, to give Satisfaction to ſome Particulars there, the reſt which was ordained for them, (whereof 600000 Livers is in this Town) muſt now be employed in this War. I have ſaluted (126 reſpect) *the* Venetian *Ambaſſador*, in ſuch form as your Lordſhip commanded me, he arrived here but the Night before me: Upon *Sunday* he viſited *(diſtruſt)* Monſieur *Villeroy*, who aſſured him, that ſince the Defeat which *(deſperation) the Infanta* had received, (120 *hope)* the *States* are about (≙ 230) a Treaty with (∞ 122) *the Spaniſh Provinces* at *Bergen op Zome*. Upon *Sunday* Sennight (128 *Spiall)* the *States Agent* took Poſt from hence to *Paris*, the *Fourriers* have aſſigned me his Lodging, but I will not accept of it. The King goes on *Thurſday* to *Grenoble*, whither I think to follow, for he will ſtay ſome time there, though the Body of the Council ſtir not from hence. If the War go forward, the King will neither go to *Marſeilles* nor to *Avignon*, but attend his Queen here in this place, who is not looked for before Mid-*October*. I left the *Conſtable* at *Pogues*, who is not yet arrived to this Town. The Duke of *Bouillon* is in *Turene*, for whom the King hath ſent three ſeverall times. The Duke of *Savoy* hath diſgraced *Chevalier Breton*, and ſent him at length to his Houſe. I will not at this time be more troubleſome to your Lordſhip, ſo humbly kiſſing your Hands I reſt

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Reſponce faicte par les Deputez du Roy aux Articles preſentées par eulx du dit Seigneur Duc de Savoye.

I.

LE Roy a faict election du Seignieur du Paſſaige *pour commander au Marquiſat de* Saluces *en qualité de Lieutenant au gouvernement d'icelluy, comme perſonne que Monſieur le Duc de* Savoye n'a point occaſion de tenir pour ſon ennemy, *partant n'eſt beſoign de retarder la concluſion du preſent traicté pour attendre ſur l'advis dudit Seignieur Duc.*

Articles neceſſaires de tracter pour l'execution de l'accord faict a Paris preſenteés par les Deputez de Monſeigneur le Duc de Savoye.

I.

PRemierement plaira à ſa Majeſté nommer le Governeur qu'elle entend mettre au Marquiſat de Saluces, *pour en donner promptement advis a ſon Alteſſe, pour ſçavoir s'il ſerra de la qualité portée par le dit accord.*

II. *Eſtant*

II.

Eſtant impoſſible de donner ordre, & faire, que la reſtitution des dites places ſoit faicte en meſme temps de part & d'autre, à cauſe de l'eſloignement des lieux, & autres raiſons qui ont eſté repreſentées. Sa Majeſté demande que le dit Seignieur Duc rende toute celles qu'il a promis de reſtituer par le Traicté de Paris; & qu'il commence par la Ville & Chateau de Carmagnole, *& qu'il face auſſy demolir le Fort de* Bechedauphin, *& ſa Majeſté offre pour la ſeureté de la remiſe de celles qu'elle luy doibt rendre, outre ſa foy que ſa Majeſté y engagera, & à laquelle ne vouldroit aucunement manquer, de bailler audit Seignieur Duc 4 Oſtages, aſçavoir Meſſieures de* Conte *de* Tournon, *de* Grillon *maître du Camp du Regiment de ſes gardes, de* Monglat *ſon premier maître d'hoſtel, & de* Morgues, *laquels ſeront miſe entre les mains du dit Seignieur Duc, ou de celluy qu'il commectra pour les recepvoir, au meſme temps que leſdites ville & Chaſteau de* Carmagnolle *ſe rendront, pour y demeurer juſques à ce que ſa dite Majeſté ait fait reſtituer aux Commiſſaires de ſon Alteſſe, toutes les places qu'elle luy doibt rendre par le Traicté de* Paris; *laquelle reſtitution ſa dité Majeſté commencerà par le Pont de* Baulx, *huict jours apres que celle que le dit Seignieur Duc doibt faire ſera executé; Et huict jours apres, l'entiere reſtitution des places que doibvent eſtre rendués à ſon Alteſſe, ſera accomplié & parachevée. Et auſſy toſt que toutes les villes auront eſté rendués de part & d'autre, ſeront miſe en liberté leſdits Oſtages, leſquelz pendant le temps qu'ilz demeurerout es mains dudit Seignieur Duc, ſerront traictés comme il convient à perſonnes de leur qualité. Mais ſa Majeſté entend que la dite Ville & Chaſteau de* Carmagnolle *s'effectué, ſans aucune remiſe ou longuear, ſoubs quelque cauſe ou pretexte que ſe ſoit, au plus tard le lendemain de l'aſſumption de noſtre dame, aſçavoir le 16 jour du mois d'Aouſt prochain.*

II.

Secondement de convenir du temps & du jour, de la remiſſion des places qui ſe doibvent rendre reciproquement, & des Commiſſaires qui ſeront deputez de part & d'aultre, pour la reception d'icelles.

III.

Sa Majeſté ne poſſede point les Balliages de Gex *& de* Galliard.

III.

Pour le regard des Balliages de Gex *& de* Galliard *ſa Majeſté s'en departira*

An. 1600.

& en laisserà la jouissance plaine & libre, comme auparavant la guerre.

IV.

Sa Majesté desirant faire cognoistre audit, Seigneur Duc, la volonté qu'elle a de le, gratiffier, se contentera, que la moitié de toute l'Artillerié tant de Canons, demy Canons, quart de Canons, qu'autres Peices avec les deux Collourines contenues aux trois Inventaires que luy ont esté representée par les Deputes dudit Seignieur Duc, lesquelz ont esté certifiez & signez par ceux de sa Majesté & par eux soïent fourniez & livrées à sa Majesté en luy restituant les Villes. Pourveu que ladite Artillerie ne soit gastée ny offensée, avec 30000 *Livres de poulare bonne à Canon,* 3000 *Balles à Canon,* 1500 *Balles à demy Canon,* 750 *pour quart de Canon, & avec* 750 *pour Collourines. Quoy que faisant ledit Seignieur Duc demeurera deschargé par la remise que sa Majesté luy en faict, de sa bonne volonté, de reste de ladite Artillerie, Poudre, Balles, & Munitions, qu'estoient en grande quantité aux Villes de Marquisat, quand il y est entré.*

IV.

Fault aussy convenir de la quantité d'artillerié qu'il plaira au Roy se contenter luy estre remise en espece, & de celle qu'il luy plaira recepvoir le paiement en argent, & à quel prix, comme aussy de celle qu'il luy plaira gratifier son Altesse.

V.

Le Traicté faict à Paris sera confirmé par celluy, qui sera presentement faict.

V.

Finablement fauldra renouveller le compromis à sa saincteté pour juger dans trois ans des differentes de parties à la ferme dudit accord.

VI.

Q'estat des infeudations estant representé à sa Majesté, elle declarera sa volonté sur icelles.

VI.

Pour le regard des Infeudations faictes par son Altesse audit Marquisat, sa Majesté sera suppliée de les approuver, & d'en laisser joüir les possesseures.

VII.

Il ne sera rien enterprise ny innoué de part & d'aultre, pendant que l'execution du present accord se fera. Mais d'autant que les deputez dudit Seigneur Duc ont faict difficulté de les signer, que soubs le bon plaisir d'icelluy, à esté par eux accordé & promis, en cas que le dit Seigneur Duc apprové bon l'accord selon sa forme & teneur, qu'il sera promptement delivré au Seigneur de Bernay, *Resident pour les Affaires de sa Majesté pres de luy, les Passeports dudit Seigneur Duc necessaires pour la*

VII.

Pendant qu'il se traictera de l'execution dudit accord, il ne se fera aucune innovation, & cesseront tous actes d'hostilité, de part & d'autre.

seurete

ſeurete du paſſage & achemiment juſques en la Ville de Carmagnole *tant des Compaignées* Souyſſes, *& tous autres qu'il fault que ſa dite Majeſté envoyé audit Marquiſat, & aux autres places que ledit Seigneur Duc doibt rendre à ſa Majeſté pour les recepvoir & entrer en icelles, que pour les* 4 *Oſtages, & leur ſuitte & Baggage, afin qu'ilz ſe puiſſent acheminer auxdits lieux ſans aulcune retardement, pour s'y pouvoir rendre & trouver a temps pour entrer en la dite Ville de* Carmagnolle *le ſuſdit* 16me *jour d'Aouſt, qu'elle doibt eſtre rendué avec le Chaſteau. Et advenant que ledit Seigneur Duc face refus d'agréer ledit accord, pareillement leſdits Deputez ont promis & accordé à ſa Majeſté qu'elle en ſera adverti dans huict jours à compter d'en celluy, que les preſentes Articles ont eſté ſignez. Et d'avantage qu'il ſera baillé un Paſſeport dudit Seigneur Duc audit Seigneur de* Bernay, *pour envoyer un Courrier en Dauphiné vers le Sieur* Deſdiguieres *pour l'advertir dudit refus, afin qu'il donne ordre que leſdits Compaignées* Suiſſes *& autres avec les Oſtages ne paſſerent oultre. Et d'autant que les Deputez dudit, Seigneur Duc, depuis que leſdits. Articles ont eſté eſcriptes, ont faict difficulté de les ſigner, meſmes ſoubs le bon plaiſir dudit Seignieur Duc, comme il avoit eſté hier adviſé, ſa Majeſté declare, que comme ils ne veullent eſtre obligez de leur part, elle n'entend auſſy eſtre obligée à aucune choſe, & ſi dans le cinquieme jour d'Aouſt prochain ſa Majeſté na aſſeurance de la reſolution du dit Seigneur Duc ſur le contiuu aux preſentes Articles, auxquelz ſadite Majeſté ne veult changer aucune choſe, qu'il luy puiſſe eſtre repreſentée; elle pourvoira à ſes affaires, comme elle verra bon eſtre.*

Faict a Lyon le 30me Juillet 1600.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, &c. *Lyons* 3d *Aug.* 1600. O. S.

IN my Letters of the laſt of *July*, (ſince which time I received your Lordſhip's of the 18th of the ſame, for the which I give you many and humble Thanks,) I related ſummarily all that hath paſſed concerning this matter of the *Marquiſat*

An. 1600. *ſat* ſince your Departure from *Paris*, with the Reſolution which the Kinge hath taken *to make Warr upon the Duke*, therbie to enforce him to render him his Right. The Kinge yet holdeth that Determination, though with that Coldneſs of proceeding in a matter wherin his Honor is ſo deeply engaged, that every Man doth take notice, that Peace ſhall be welcome unto him, whenſoever and howſoever it ſhall come: For he little thought that the Duke of *Savoy* would ſo willfully have ſtood out, but ever hoped, when all ſhould faile, that th' only Countenance of raſſembling his Men of Warre, would have reduced him to better Reaſon. But now well perceiving how far his Judgment hath ben abuſed, and that either he muſt quit his Right with Diſhonour and Diſadvantage, or enter into a freſh and a tedious Warre; they which lately have had Audience and Conference with him, do acknowledge, that they find him much confuſed and perplexed in Mind, and that Sharpneſs and Vigour of Spirit, which in his Countenance was wont to appeare, much abated. Be it that he ſees thoſe Deſſignes, which he hath plotted to ſolace the reſt of his Days with Pleaſure and Delight, now in termes to be altered to *Travailes* and *Diſages*, or that he and the *Queen* being upon Treaty of Peace with *Spaine*, and the *States* enclining likewiſe to an Accord, he muſt enter as it were into *a duello* with the King of *Spaine*, only relying upon the Forces of his own People, whoſe Affections his Conſcience doth tell him (eſpecially of his trueſt and moſt faithfull Subjects) have juſt cauſe to be eſtranged from him: Or that he ſees * by *thoſe late Attempts lately diſcovered againſt his Perſon*, and every Day in danger to be renewed, his Life leaſt aſſured, when in reaſon he preſumed he ſhould be moſt ſecure: For ſince his coming to this Town, he hath had Intelligence that two ſhould purpoſely arrive hither to take away his Life: Whereupon the Gates of this Town have been extraordinarily guarded, neither can any enter, without Enquiry firſt made of his Quality, and Place from whence he comes, neither can be lodged without a *Bolletin* from the Keepers of the Gate where firſt he entred. And ſince again he hath received Letters, that the 14th and 15th of this Month *he ſhould have about him his truſtieſt and beſt approved Servants*. Thoſe Preſages are likewiſe revived *that he ſhould not paſs this or the next Month*. If that Speech which Monſieur *de la Faye* had with your Lordſhip be true, it is no marvaile that theſe Fancies poſſeſſing his Mind do much trouble and diſcontent him. But that which makes moſt Men believe that if any convenient Conditions be offered from *Savoy* they will be here accepted, is, becauſe the Ambaſſadors of both ſides remain as before, neither is order given for the revoking of the one, or ſending away of the other. Beſides, the *Patriarch* hath been looked for here theſe three Days; and on *Friday*, as the King was at the Comedy, there arrived in Poſt a *Cordelier* from him with Letters, intreating that he would have Patience, without advancing the Warre any further, until his coming, excuſing the Indiſpoſition of his Body, unable to make greater haſte. The King hath aſſigned the *Patriarch* to find him at *Grenoble*, towards whence he went yeſterday. He promiſed this Town to *touch the Sick* as this Day, but two Days ſince it was proclaimed by Sound of Trumpet, that thoſe that would *be touched* ſhould be at *Grenoble* upon *Tueſday*, which is the Aſſumption of our Lady. Monſieur *de Villeroy* is gon with the King, and the reſt of the Council follow after upon *Wedneſday*. It is not improbable that this Negotiation of the *Patriarch's* may breed ſome Alteration, and move the King to ſtay his hand, for both Mareſchal *de Biron* being in the Feild with his Troops in *Breſſe*, and Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* in *Savoy*, (who hath made already certain *Scorcerie*,) either he preſumes much of his own Eloquence, or els he will bring the King Satisfaction in that point which he ſo much deſires.

Monſieur *le Grand* upon *Tueſday* next doth ſet forward towards *Florence*, by whom the Kinge doth ſend *a Procuration* addreſſed to the *Great Duke*, authorizing him thereby *to eſpouſe the Princeſs his Neice*, in the King's Name: *For*

* *Lettres d'Oſſat, Vol.* 4 *p* 36, 37. *Le Serres* in his *Inventaire f.* 934. gives a particular Account of this Attempt upon the King's Perſon.

it

it is not held honorable, nor perhaps ſafe for her to ſtir from her home to ſeek her Husband, before ſhe be aſſured that ſhe is a Wife. So the Duke of *Alva* eſpouſed *Elizabeth* Daughter to *Henry* II. at *Paris*, in the Name of the King of *Spaine:* And the now Queen of *Spaine* was likewiſe married † at *Ferrara* by *Proxie*, before ſhe arrived into *Spaine*. But of her coming there is little or nothing ſpoken, which will not be before *October*. Monſieur *de Roquelaure* is ſent to *Paris* to haſten the *Carquan*, whereof there hath been ſo much ſpeech; and to give order to the Ladies, to be ready to come hither by the end of this Month. I do not underſtand of above three of any *great Quality* that are appointed to come; they are the Ducheſſe of *Nemours*, the Marquiſe of *Piſani*, and the Wife of Monſieur *de Leon-Court le premier* Preſident. An. 1600.

For the Marquiſe *de Vernueil*, though the King cannot viſit her in Perſon as he deſires, by reaſon of theſe unexpected Troubles for Preparation for the Warre, yet there paſſeth not one Day, wherein he doth not ſend in poſt to her.

Whiles I was writing, I received your Lordſhip's Letters of the 23d of *July*, for the which I humbly kiſſe your Hands. To all that have queſtion'd with me whether the Treaty of *Bulloigne* would take place or noe, I have ever made this Anſwer, *That if that point of Preſeancie were accorded, yt was likely all other Difficulties would be well accommodated, but therin her Majeſtie was reſolved to do her Honor no greater wrong then to ſubmit her ſelf to an Equalitie*, which for the general Good of Chriſtendome, and the Repoſe of her Subjects, ſhe would be contented to accept; but if nothing would ſatisfie the King of *Spaine* but the *Preſeancie, the Treatie there would end, without further Diſpute.*

Monſieur *de Bellingham*, the Day before the King departed, ſhewed me a Letter from Monſieur *de Failly* of the 1ſt of *Auguſt*, S.N. wherein he ſaith, *that the Treaty is broken*, and that there happened ſome Picque between your Lordſhip and *Don Balthazar de Zunega.*

" Upon the Receit of your laſt Letter, I did communicate to Monſieur *de Roſ-*
" *ny* (who did tarry in this Towne after the King) *howe the Treaty was bro-*
" *ken*, and upon what Point. He tooke it kindly from your Lordſhip, that it
" would pleas you to imparte it unto him, and ſaid, that nowe the King of
" *Spayne*, which way ſoever he wold turn himſelf, ſhould find more Worke
" then he ſhould be well able to performe." I purpoſe likewiſe at my coming to *Grenoble* (whether God willing I go to morrow in poſt) to communicate as much to Monſieur *de Villeroy*. I can now aſſure your Lordſhip, that Count *Fuentes* is not arrived, nether is it knowen when he will arrive, though fifteen Dayes ſince the King was advertiſed that he was at *Geneva*. By Letters from *Milan* the laſt of *July*, S.N. we underſtand that there is an Ambaſſador arrived there who goes to reſide with the Duke of *Savoy*, and with him there arrived *Don Giovan Mendoza*, who in theſe laſt Warres in *Savoy* had a cheefe Commaund there.

I have lately ſpoken with the Secretary of *Florence*, who did then communicate to me his Advertiſements out of *Spayne*. They give notice of ſome Preparations of Gallies for ſome Enterprize againſt the *Turke*, in revenge of thoſe Spoiles which *Cigala* hath freſhlie made upon the Coaſt of *Sicily* and the Kingdom of *Naples*; but they ſpeak nothing of any great Veſſells. Yt is aſſured, that the Plague is greatly in *Lisbone*, *Sevill*, and many other Port Townes, whereby Count *Fuente*'s Men did gett their Infection. Further they ſay, that *the Queen* of *Spayne* goes in Pilgrimage to thoſe Saints, which Woemen who deſire *de far figlivoli*, do moſt adore.

I will not be wanting in any diligence, to ſift out the Truth of theſe Preparations; both by him, and thoſe Marchants who trade in thoſe Parts. In the other point alſo, I will do what poſſibly I may; though I find nothing more hard then to effect it to purpoſe, nor nothing wherin one may more eaſily be abuſed.

† *Memoires de Bentivoglio, Vol.* I.

An. 1600. As I was ready to ſhut up this Letter, there arrived a Courrier to Monſieur *de la Guiche* Governour of this Towne, with Newes, that the Mareſchal *Biron* hath taken yeſterday in the Afternoone the Towne of *Bourg*, which is aſſeuredly true, as Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth *advow*. This is the firſt Blowe, which doth light heavie upon the Inhabitants, for the Towne was well peopled and full of many rich Marchants, and Men of other Trades. But the *Citadelle* will hold play long, being ſtrong by Nature, and ſtrong by Art, as taken to be the third of *Europe*, and ſtrongly furniſhed with Men and Munition.

If my Letters be ſo happy as ſafely to arrive to your Lordſhip, my Dilligence in often writing ſhall juſtifie it ſelf. I find no ſurer means, nether for Letters nor for Exchange, then at the firſt. I rely entirelye upon Mr. *Secretarie*'s Honnour, that he will *juſtify* what I delivered to your Lordſhip for my Proviſion, for to my remembrance, I delivered it *in ipſis terminis* as I receaved it. So recommending my Service to the Continuance of your Lordſhip's Favour, I reſt

Your Lordſhip's in Duety to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, *Grenoble*, 9th *Aug.* 1600. O. S.

IN my laſt from *Lyons* of the 3d of this Moneth, I advertiſed of the King's Departure from thence to this Towne, where the *Patriarche* was aſſigned to meet him; of Monſieur *le Grand*'s going to *Florence*, and of the * taking of *Bourg* by Mareſchal *Biron*; which Towne was entred at the Gate by Force of the *Petard*, and within, much *Butin* and Spoile made by the Soldiars; for the Inhabitants of the Towne had not leaſure to retire their Goods into the *Citadelle*, inſomuch that the *Count Major*, who was Governour thereof, and of all *Breſſe*, was forced to quit his Foot-Clothe, which was afterwards taken and preſented to M. *Biron*. Since which time he hath taken certaine Forts and Paſſages thereabouts, and now intendeth to blok the *Citadelle*, rather then to batter it, which wold eat up time at leaſt for three Moneths. Yt is ſaid that the King hath promiſed him *Breſſe in feudo*, acknowleging the Souveraingtie from the Crowne of *France*, wherof if the King prove his Words, he doth purpoſe to bear the Name. He ſent hither upon *Tweuſday* four Enſigns, and two Cornets, which were taken there, to be preſented to the King, who arrived here upon *Sonday* Night. Upon *Tweuſday* Morning *he touched the Sick:* In the Afternoone the *Patriarche* had *Audience*, who as it ſeemed, had not much more to ſaie, *then that he perſwaded the King to Peace, and to accept ſuch Capitulations as the* †*Duke of* Savoy *with ſafetie might make him.* The King's Anſwear was ſhort, "That "his proceeding with the Duke of *Savoy* in this matter of the *Marquiſat*, "would be a ſufficient Teſtimonie howe much he affected the Conſervation of "Peace, and howe loath he was to enter into a newe Warre; wherin he was not "ſo far advanced, but that he would accept reaſonable Conditions; but the Duke "of *Savoy* was not to think that he was bound now to perfourme either the "Treaty at *Paris*, or the latter at *Lyons*; for ſince, he had desbourſed a great "Summe of Mony, to the valew of 150000 *l.* which he did expect ſhould be "rembourſed by him, who had enforced him to that Charge." He then referred him to his Counſaill, of whom he ſaid he ſhould receive Reaſon. That Evening the King ſet forward towards his Army, and hath carried Monſieur *de Villeroy* with him; at his Departure he gave in charge to the *Patriarche*, that during his Aboad here, he ſhould ſee that Monſieur *de Vendoſme* did hear Maſſe every Morning. Upon *Thurſday* the *Patriarche* departed hence towards *Lyons*, as I think,

* *Memoires de Duc de Sully, Tom.* 2 *p.* 287, 288, 289. † *Serres Hiſtoire de France, Fol.* 937.

rather

rather to ſpeak with the Ambaſſadors of *Savoy*, who yet remaine there, then to confer with the Counſaill, who the Day before did purpoſe to ſet forwards towards this Towne. *An.* 1600.

The Day after the King went from *Lyons*, the Marquis *Lullin* ſent to *the Chancellour* for *a Paſport* to departe. The Chancellour anſwered, that he had no Authoritie to give him a *Paſport*, but he wold advertize the King of his Requeſt. The Marquis replyed, that he wold willingly depart becauſe he dowbted his Saftie, wherof *the Chancellour* wiſhed him to reſt aſſured for his owne Perſon and for his Followers.

*Monſieur *de Leſdiguieres* hath taken the Towne of *Montmelian*; there was not above one Man ſlayne, nor one Houſe pilled. The Count *de Brandis* Governour of the Towne, betook himſelfe to the *Cittadelle*, which they purpoſe likewiſe to blok, by being otherwiſe almoſt *impregnable*.

The Army, which nowe they call *Royall* becauſe of the King's Preſence, (though it hardly conſiſts of 6000 Foote, and 300 Horſe,) hath been before *Chambery* theſe five Daies: The King lodged in the *Fauxbourghes* upon *Thurſday* Night. The Towne is not able to hold out; but for their preſent Honour, and their Safetie hereafter, (for fear they ſhould come to an after reckoning with the Duke,) they will not yeald before they ſee the Cannon; yet Monſieur *de Villeroy* told Monſieur *de Giacop*, (who is in the Towne, and in Diſgrace with the *Duke*,) that if they enforce the King to bring the Canon, he wold not after receave them to Mercie; † ſo upon *Thurſdaie* they of the Town ſent to the King, that if they received not Succour within three Daies, they wold render the Towne, and pay him 50000 Crowns to redeem themſelves from Pillage. Monſieur *de Provenza* is gon to advertize the *Duke*, and to know his Pleaſure.

Here is little ſpoken of any Preparations that the *Duke* doth make to encounter the King. Yet ſom hold that he is able to bring into the Feild 500 Hors, which are altogeather unproper for theſe *montaigneux* Countreis. The Day the King departed from *Lyons*, the Duke ſent him a great Basket of *Mellons*, which the King doth interpret ill, and ſaies, the Duke doth think to pleas him like a Child with an Apple. He doth purpoſe during his aboad in theſe Parts to make *Chambery* his rendezvous; for upon *Thurſday* there was ſent a Courrier to *Lyons* to ſettle the Poſts between thoſe two Places. He hath cauſed a *Manifeſto* to be publiſhed, to juſtifie his Proceeding in this Warr, wherof your Lordſhip herewith ſhall receave a Coppie. Yt doth not yet appear that the King of *Spayne* doth ſend any Aſſiſtance to the *Duke*. But the *Duke* hath lately wrote a Letter into *France*, (and perhaps of purpoſe that it ſhold be divulgated) wherein he ſhowes that the King of *Spayne* (whom he had no cauſe to offend) wold never conſent that he ſhould render up the *Marquiſat*, for therby the King of *France* would be able to ballance, and perhaps to waigh down his Reputation with the Princes of *Italy*, amongſt whom he is now the only Arbiter; and beſids it might prove dangerous to his own State, yf the King of *France* ſhould revive his Pretenſions upon the Duchie of *Milan*, conſidering this newe Alliance with *Mantua* and *Florence*, from whom he ſhould receave Encouragement to undertake any Attempt, and Aſſiſtance, yf need were, to perfourm what he ſhould attempt.

Roncas (who now came to *Jenne* a little Village upon the Frontiers of *Savoy*, but durſt not without a ſafe Conduct preſent himſelf to the King's Preſence,) at his laſt return out of *France* related unto the Ambaſſador of *Spayne* who reſides with the Duke, howe far the *Marquis* and the *Preſident* had engaged the *Duke* to the *Reſtitution of the Marquiſat*. The Ambaſſador aſſured him, that *if the Duke did render the Marquiſat without his Maſter's Privitie and Conſent, his Maſter wold preſentlie make War upon him.* But how cloſely ſoever the King of *Spayne* doth carry himſelf therein, it is liklie he will be more ſenſible, when the King of *France* ſhall have taken from the Duke all thoſe Paſſages by which

* *Memoires de Baſſompierre*, Vol. 1. p. 61, *&c.*
† *Memoires de Baſſompierre*, Tom. 1. p. 63.

his

An. 1600. his Men from *Spayne* and *Italy* do ordinarily paſſe into *Flanders* (which it is to be preſumed he will do,) for therby he ſhall hold both *Spayne* and the *Archduke* in much Devotion; he ſhall aſſure his Frontiers of *Picardie*, and by no means more inable the *States* to ſubſiſt, *whoſe Conſervation, he hath no reaſon to neglect.*

We now heare, that the Duke of *Savoy* is come down to *Moriana* with 6000 Foot and 7 or 800 Horſe; there he doth purpoſe to make head againſt the King. For the Valleis of *Moriana* and *Tarenteſe* are th'ordinary Paſſage into *Piedmont*, which if the King could poſſeſſe, he wold fortifie there, therebie to cut off all Succors from *Savoy*.

Untill I ſhall return to *Lyons*, I ſhall not be able to attend that Service, which your Lordſhip in your laſt Letters and before my Departure from *Bulloigne*, did require. Upon the Receipt of your laſt Letter, I imparted unto (125 Adviſe) *the Ambaſſador of* Florence what was the Iſſue of (230) *the Treaty*, and what Preparations were ſuppoſed and might be ſuſpected in *Spaine*. He hath promiſed to write expreſſly to the *Great Duke*, to know what he underſtands thereof, and offered me, if ſo I wold, to move him, if he were not fullie informed, to diſpatch a Courrier preſently into *Spayne* to his Ambaſſador, from whom I ſhould receave perfect Intellegence. " I told him I had not ſuch Commiſſion, " yet this I could aſſure him, that what good Office ſoever yt ſhould pleas the " *Great Duke* to do to the Queen, ſhould keindlie be accepted, and returned " as occaſion ſhould preſent yt ſelf". He ſaid he knew ſo well his Maſter's Minde, that he was aſſured that he could not do a Service more pleaſing, then to make him capable of ſome means, wherby he might manifeſt his Devotion to the Queen of *England*; and ſo requeſted me to leave it to his Diſcretion. I anſwered that the Queen ſhould be encouraged to continue thoſe Courſes intended, in withſtanding the Deſſeignes of the common Enemie of the Repoſe of theſe Parts of Chriſtendom, yf other Princes whoſe Intereſts are imbarqued in the ſelf-ſame Bottome wold joine their Hands, if not in real Aſſiſtance, at leaſt in good Affection and Devotion. I did not further declare my ſelfe; in my opinion ſome good may be done there, wherof your Lordſhip hath often ſpoken, and withall a ſure Intelligence ſettled for *Spayne*; Yt is far off, but nowe the Intercourſe from thence into *France* will be ordinary, by reaſon of *this Mariage*. What Directions your Lordſhip ſhall give herein I will punctually obſerve, but of my ſelf, your Lordſhip knowes, I am no Undertaker. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, *Chambery* 15th *Auguſt* 1600. O. S.

FROM *Grenoble* of the 9th of this Moneth, I advertized of the King's Proceedings in theſe Warrs of *Savoy*, and how he was advanced to *Chambery*, wherein, by the tenour of that Parley which was had with the Maſters of that Towne, he ſhould have entred that Day. But becauſe the Canon was not then there ready, the Inhabitants of the Towne being willing to have ſhew of reaſon for what they ſhould doe, to anſwere to all Objections that may be layed to their Charge, whenſoever the Duke ſhall make his Peace; the King was intreated, nor ill contented to have Patience untill *Tweuſday*, againſt * which Day he cauſed a *Cavilier* to be raiſed to mount the Canon upon, which then arrived; and ſo that Afternoone Monſieur *de Giacop* Governor both of the Towne and Coun-

---

* *Memoires de Sully*, Tom. 2. p. 291.

trie,

trie, came forth into the Suburbs of *Montmelian* where the King was lodged, and delivered up the Keys of the Towne. *An.* 1600.

The *Capitulations* are in Subſtance, conformable to thoſe that were concluded between this Citie and *Francis* the *Firſt*, when he in like manner did gaine it, *viz.* That the Towne ſhould enjoy all antient Cuſtoms, Priviledges, and Immunities; that the Court of Parliament ſhould not be removed, but continue in the ſame exerciſe of Authoritie and Sovereinty; that the King ſhould receive into his Protection the Inhabitants with the Territory and Dependancies, and deliver them from the Ravages and Inſolencies of the Soldiers; and laſtly, that the Inhabitants ſhould have two Months ſpace to adviſe, either to acknowledge the King of *France* for their Soveraine Prince, or to quit the Towne and Countrie, and then to depart with ſafe Conduct, without Impeachment or Diſturbance.

The King hath uſed good military Diſcipline both in defending all licentious Ravage and Spoile, and in executing thoſe who have been found guilty; whereof the Souldiers of the Towne (where the Bodies do yet hang) can give good Teſtimony; whereof the Towne being afraid, carried out the moſt of their Wealth and the beſt of their Moveables, and all the Women of quality retired themſelves to a Towne called *Niſſa*, ſix Leagues from hence towards *Geneve*, which belongeth to the Duke of *Nemours*, to whoſe Protection they thought it moſt ſafe to recommend their Honors.

The Duke of *Nemours*, upon the bruit of theſe Warrs came in Poſt to find the King: The King preſently diſpatched him from hence, and ſome think, not without reaſon, to the Duke of *Savoy*; which imployment could not be but pleaſing to the Duke of *Nemours*, for therby he ſhall ſee how willing the King is to embrace Peace, and ſhall not ſee the *Duke*, to whom he is near allied, diſpoſſeſſed of his Patrimonie, which might perhaps deſtroy his Patience.

* Upon *Wenſday* the King ſent Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* to beſeige *Conflans*, a Towne five or ſix Leagues from hence, which is the Key of the Valley of *Jaruntiers*, and one of the principall Paſſages of *Piedmont*; whereof if the King ſhall be poſſeſſed, that of *Maurienna* will eaſily follow, ſo that all Means will be cut off from the *Duke* to ſend any Forces eyther for the preſent Succour, or for the Recovery hereafter of *Savoy*,

Upon the *Patriarche*'s going to *Lions*, the Counſaill, who were aſſigned to come to *Grenoble*, receaved a countermand from the King, not to remove from *Lions*, untill they ſhould have other Directions. To what purpoſe the *Patriarche* can treate, when Monſieur *de Villeroy* is abſent from thence, your Lordſhip can beſt judge.

The *Chancellour* is here expected ſhortly, to receave the Oathe of the Parlament for their true Alleagence, and to eſtabliſhe the Forme of Juſtice. Of the Counſaill, here is only Monſieur *de Villeroy*, Monſieur *de Callignon* (who is here but *pour la bienſeance* being one of the Preſidents of *Grenoble,)* and Monſieur *de Luccy*, whom the King ſent for, becauſe of his experience in theſe Parts; he may perhaps ſend him to the *Suiſſe*, with whom he hath been often imployed.

Upon *Wenſday* laſt I was with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and told him, that your Lordſhip commanded me in your laſt Letters, to certifie him, *that the Treaty was broken.* He ſaid, that it was *broke in ſhew and appearance, but all Matters of Subſtance were accorded, and a Daie ſecrettly apoynted for the ſoleme Concluſion of all.* I anſwered that I had receaved from your Lordſhip, *that it was abſolutely broken*, and that her Majeſtie had recalled her Commiſſioners, whereof you were deſirous that he ſhould be informed, if the Knowlege therof myght any way ſerve for the King's Affayres. He asked me agayne whither yt was not ſoe, *that the Peace in truth was concluded, though the contrary was geven forth*; I anſwered, that I could not ſay more then I had ſayd, only I added, that no Man knew better then himſelfe, *howe ſincerly her Majeſtie had proceeded with the King from the fyrſt Overture of the Peace, to the Poynt of the Treaty*, by delyvering to him by you her Ambaſſadour, all the particularities from

* *Memoires de Baſſompierre*, Tom. 1. p. 63, &c.

An. 1600. tyme to tyme of the Proceeding therin; ſo I prayed him lykewiſe to think, that which he ſhould fynd, that this was not any diſguiſed Matter, but ſo as I had delyvered. He asked me then *uppon what poynt the breache was*; I told him, *upon the Poynt of Honor*, nothing would content the King of *Spayne* but the *Preſeancie*, and her Majeſtie was ever reſolved to yeeld him but *Equalitie*; wherin ſhe did beare more reſpect to the Repoſe of her own Subjects, and her own gracious Diſpoſition to Peace, then to any Right that ſhe did acknowledge to be due to the King of *Spayne*. He ſaid he marvayled of it, and thought the King of *Spayne* not to be well adviſed, *to break off a Matter of ſo great Conſequence to his State upon a Trifle of ſo ſmall Importance**. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, *Chambery*, 19th *Aug.* 1600, O.S.

BY my laſt of the 15th of this Moneth your Lordſhip doth underſtand of the King's happie Proceedings in theſe Warrs, being then entred into this Towne, the *Metropolitaine* of *Savoye*, wherof he was within ſix Daies after the Seige poſſeſſed, and within ſeaw Daies after of the *Caſtell*; and had bene of both *ſine ſanguine & ſudore, yf the Seaſon had bene as temperate, as the People were good natured*; but the Heat once encloſed within theſe Montaines, doth make the Climat *Zonam Torridam*. I then advertized how Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* was ſent to beſeige *Conflans*, being the *Emboucheure* of the Valley of *Tarenteſe:* A place of that Importance, that being once taken, yt doth not only aſſure thoſe Places which already are ſubdewed; but all the reſt of *Savoye*, except the *Citadelle* of *Montmelian*, muſt neceſſarily follow; and without that, all that is ſubdued will with as much facilitie be loſt, as it hath been gained. The King upon *Saturday* went to the Seige, he carried with him 1500 Foote and 150 Hors. He went out of this Towne about five of the Clock in the Evening, for he was to paſſe within Musket-ſhott of the Fort of *Montmelian*, and therefore did mean to uſe the Benefit of the Night. They of the Caſtle did ſhoote *à la volée* all the Night long, yet the King with his Troope paſſed in Saffety, with the loſſe only of five *Suiſſes*.

The King departed hence, accompanied with the Dukes *Montpenſier* and *Nevers*, the Count St. *Paul*, and Count *Soyſſons*, who doth *dominari ſolus pui che mai*, not only within his own Element, but in the King's private Affections; be it that it is ſo indeed, or becauſe he knowes theſe Warres do not only croſſe for the preſent his Deſſeigns, but if they continue, cut off all hope of them, he is content to make him beleave it is, and ſhall be ſo.

The King hath made Governour of this Town Monſieur *de la Beauſſie*, ſometime Lieutenant to Mr. *Leſdiguiers* and one that hath much conteſted with the Duke *d'Eſpernon*, and is ſaid to be the Man *that chaſſed him out of his Gouvernment of Provence*. Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* is nominated for the Gouvernment of *Savoy*, and his Son Monſieur *de Crequi* to be his Lieutenant. The Newes is nowe freſhlie arrived, that *Conflans* is yealded up, but the Particularities are not yet here knowen; whereby we conclud, that the Duke of *Savoy* hath not Power ſufficient to make Head againſt the King's Forces. There is another Fort called *la Charbonniere*, which is upon the Paſſage of *Morienne*, that the King will next ſet upon, but it is thought it will not endure the Sight of the Cannon. The King at his Departure from hence, did purpoſe to return as ſoon as *Conflans* was taken in. The *Chancellier* likewiſe is expected *to eſtabliſh here the Seat of Juſtice*, who hath lived to ſee the Revolution of Times *uſque in mag-*

* This Letter is imperfect, but I thought it too curious to be omitted.

num

num annum Platonicum, for in *Henry* the IIIᵈ's time he was *premier Preſident* of this Parlament. *An.* 1600.

I will not omit to note by the way, an Accident which is averred by Men of the beſt Qualitie. Upon the Bruit of the approach of the King's Army *to this Towne*, Monſieur *de Giacop*, with the *Preſidents* and *Senators*, aſſembled, to conſult what beſt was to be don in that Extremitie. In the midſt of their Conſultations there entred in *a young Pullet*, and immediately made towards the *Armories* of the Duke of *Savoy*, which there were painted, and began to peck at them; and being driven away returned the 2ᵈ and 3ᵈ time, and did the ſame; which *they* took to be a *Preſage* of that which did enſue, the *Gallus* ſhould becom their Maſters.

The Seigniours of *Geneva* did lately ſend to the King two *extraordinary* (who were called) *Ambaſſadors*, the one called *Lexius* a Doctor in Lawe, who in the laſt Seige was employed in *England*; the other is Grandſon to *Gulielmus Budæus*. Their Meſſage was, that if the King ſhould accord with the Duke of *Savoy*, *he would notwithſtanding continue the League which he hath with them*, (for the Word *Protection* they diſadvowe,) and that the Balliage of *Jeſs*, with what els they hold in the ſame kind, might remaine unto them in the ſame State as nowe they have it. If he ſhould make Warr, which they hold moſt for their Saffetie, if he wold ſend his Forces into thoſe Parts, they wold lend what Help they are able for Men and Munition, eſpeciallie to the Seige of St. *Catherine*, which they deſire to have *razed*.

Here likewiſe hath been one called Colonel *Diaſpech* from Meſſieurs *de Berne*. Yf the Peace had proceeded, he onlie had Commiſſion for to treat for the Confirmation of a certain League which was made with them by Monſieur *de Zancy* in the laſt King's Daies; but now the War is ſo farr advanced, he likewiſe from his Maſters hath made an Offer to aſſaile the Duke's Countries which border upon them; and as it is ſaid, will take that in Paiment which they ſhall conquer, for the Mony which the King doth owe them. Upon *Friday* in the Afternoone the King in great Haſte and Secrecie retorned this Monſieur *Diaſpech*, and Monſieur *Dauphin* the Agent for *Geneva*, each with Letters to their Maſters, wherby he doth accept thoſe Offers which they have tendred, and ſo ſoon as theſe Parts here ſhall be aſſured, he will ſend his Forces into thoſe Quarters. There is onlie the Fort of St. *Catherine* two Leagues from *Geneva*, which is of Strength, yet that is ſo ſmale, that it will not be able to hold out above eight Daies. The King ſhall not need to carry Cannon; for *Geneva* and *Bern* will ſupplie that want. Thus your Lordſhip ſees, *that to a Tree that is falling, every one cries, cut it downe*. This is the next way to make true the *Propheſie* which long ſince was given forth of this Duke of *Savoy*, *that he ſhould be forced for Releife to flie to* Venice, *and there ſhould dye in an Hoſpitall*.

When the Agent of *Geneva* took his leave of the King, he told him that he had a ſpeciall matter to recommend unto him; ſo he told him that ſome one had lately ſtollen away the Head of Silver of St. *John*, wherof Complaint had ben made unto him. He ſaid it was moſt likelie that it ſhould be carried to be-ſold at *Geneva*; you know, ſaith he, how much it doth importe me to be carefull for the redreſſe of theſe Abuſes, and therefore I pray you, as you wiſhe my Good, yf you can find it, let it be ſent unto me. *I know Sir* John *hath* 200 *Heads in the World, wherby the like might be made, but it wold much approve my Zeale to recover the ſame againe*. By theſe Premiſes it is here probably concluded, that yet before *Michaelmas* Daie the Duke of *Savoy* will hold nothing on this ſide the Hills but *Montmelian* in *Savoy*, and the *Citadelle* of *Bourg* in *Breſſe*; wherof we heare no more, then that Mareſchall *Biron* hath blocked it up with 1500 Men.

Monſieur *le Grand* is gon long ſince towards *Florence*, and ſince the King hath ſent Monſieur *d'Abbenie* after him. The King hath written to Monſieur *Bouillon* to meet him at *Marſeilles* the 4ᵗʰ of *October*, about which time the Queen is expected there. Upon *Sonday* here arrived an Ambaſſador from the Seigniorie of *Genua*,

An. 1600. *Genua*, his Name is *Nommelino*, what his Buiſneſs is, is not yet knowen, but by the care which is taken of it, it ſhould not be great; for by the waie he hath loſt all his Letters and Papers, and hath made Hue and Cry over the Countrey to recover them againe. My care is that my Letters ſhould both ſafflie and ſpeedilie arrive to your Lordſhip's Hands; for ſince my coming from *Lyons*, all that I have written I have ſent thither by expreſs Meſſengers; ſo likewiſe I ſend this, hoping that this Meſſenger ſhall there find ſome from your Lordſhip to me, for ſince that of the 23d of *July* I have received none. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 28th *Aug.* 1600.

YOUR two Letters of the laſt of *July* and third of *Auguſt* I have receaved, and communicated them unto Mr. Secretary, who remaynes very well edifyed of them, *and gives you a very good Teſtimony of his Approbation*, which I note unto you for your Comfort and Incouragement in your paines there. I underſtand by the latter of thoſe Letters, that you had receaved two of myne which I wrote from *Bulloigne:* But * the laſt which I ſent from thence, contayning a Relation of the State we left the Treaty in, and a Direction to you how to proceede thereupon, I am not ſure whither it be come to your Hands; and therefore in all Events, I have thought good to ſend you a *duplicat* of yt, praying you to proſecute thoſe Things which you have in charge, *with ſuch Vehemency and Celerity*, as conveniently you may.

I have dealt with the *Ambaſſador* ſince my return about the Marchant's Buſines; who hath promiſed to write unto the King that the *Arreſt* may be ſuſpended till there may be a Conference had and a *Reiglement* eſtabliſhed for thoſe Cauſes, according to the Treaty of *Bloys*, which he profeſſeth to hold in Force. You ſhall doe well to ſollicite the ſame effect.

Her Majeſtie is very carefull to knowe how this Warre proceedeth between the King and the Duke of *Savoy:* So that you ſhall ſatisfie her very much by writing often of it. We are perſwaded here, notwithſtanding the Progreſſe you write of, and the Advertiſement the Ambaſſador hath ſince receaved that the King was entred *Chambery*, and that Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* had ſurprized *Montmelian* by Intelligence, *that it works all but for a Peace, eſpecially ſince you write ſo much of the King's Averſneſs from the Warre*, and of ſo ſmall Appearance of any open Aſſiſtance from *Spayne*. I pray you *penetrate that Point as much as you may*, and advertiſe it by this Bearer, whom I have procured to be ſent over purpoſely, to bring us ſome ſpeedy Newes from you.

I have acquainted Mr. *Secretary* with the Speech that paſſed between the (*χlyqiydxiehn* 180 *Riches) Secretary* of *Florence* and you, before my coming from *Paris*; wherein he ſeemed to give ſome Aſſurance, that if the *Treaty* did not proceed with (Δ 200) *Spayne, (Riches) the great Duke would be contented to* (*θrmdhcxpghw) contribute towards the Maintenance of the* (*χkxiθcw) Warre.* I find (100 *States)* the *Queen* very willing to embrace the Offer, and that you ſhould *ſtringere la pratica* with him, wherein I would wiſh you to proceede in this ſorte. Firſt to acquaint him truely in what Termes (ꝛ) *the Treaty ſtands*; whereby he may perceave, that it both may, and undoubtedly will be *(cw6ecaus) revived*, if it be not diverted by ſome new Occaſion. But withall you may let him knowe, that *(State) the Queen* hath been ſo diſguſted with the Proceeding hitherto, as it will be no hard matter, in your

---

* He means that of the 29th of *July*.

Opinion,

Opinion, to ſettle a contrary Reſolution *(obwng) in her*, if there may be found any Diſpoſition in other *(xgirfqyl) Princes*, who have like Intereſt in the *(θnwbcwa6d'oibix Pluto) Depreſſion of the King of* Spayne, to concurre in any Proportion. And thereupon you ſhall urge him to open himſelf, whether he have any *Commiſſion* from *(Riches) the Duke to treate of ſuch a matter*; and if yea, you ſhall receave and advertiſe what he ſhall propoſe. If not, you ſhall require him *to communicate your Motion to (Riches) the Duke of* Florence, and ſigniſie, that if he ſhall make knowne his Diſpoſition to intertayne it, (100 *State) the Queen* will reſolve, as you thinke, to ſend your ſelf unto him to negotiate it, if he like of it. In the meane time, if by Diſcourſe and Conference you can gather any thing of his Intention, you ſhall doe well to advertiſe me of it. Mr. *Secretary* likes well allſo that you ſhould ſound (126 Reſpect) *the* Venetian *Ambaſſador* to the ſame Effect, and urge him to propoſe it to (192 *Power) the Seigniorie of* Venice, either to *(xqhfdirzmdyθlwcwyl) contribute yeerly ſome good (6deqqu) Summe* for 3, 4 or 5 *(auugud) Yeeres*, or at leaſt to *(xsyft) lend (State) the Queen* 300 *(θhtmgasdurcmedwa) thouſand Crownes* to be reſtored in *(xnrmy6auugud) five Yeeres*. Letting him knowe likewiſe, that upon any Signification of their liking of that Motion, or any other good Offer on their part, (*State*) *the Queen* will be contented to ſend ether you, or ſome other, purpoſely to (*Power*) *the Seigniorie of* Venice about it; which may allſo give occaſion of reviving a good Intelligence betweene them for ever hereafter. This matter will be very acceptable if you can bring it to any good Iſſue, therefore I pray you uſe your beſt Induſtrye in yt, and advertiſe with ſpeede what Inclination or Averſenes unto it you diſcover in thoſe you deale with; for thereupon we ſhall be able to make ſome Judgment very availeable to the Buſines we have in hand. I thinke it not amiſſe, that upon apt occaſion you ſhould likewiſe let fall ſome Speech unto (191 *Reſolution*) the Duke *de Bouillon*, and unto (27 *Religion*) Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, that you are of opinion that if (100 *State*) *the Queen* might have any aſſurance to be *(6gukyoswugθnwph) repaied her Debt*, were it but by 300000 Crownes Yeerely, ſhe would undoubtedly reſolve to continue the *(6hygguholw* Δ200) *Warre with* Spayne: and hereupon to urge them to deal with (144) *the* French *King* in it, in this ſeaſonable tyme whiles matters are *enbrauſle*. But before you move it to the ſecond, conferre of it firſt with (*Reſolution*) the Duke *de Bouillon*, and ſeeke if you can to enter into ſome Confidence with him.

An. 1600.

Advertiſe us if you can of the certain Time and Place of the King's Mariadge, for I thinke her Majeſtie will be perſwaded to ſend ſome Nobleman thither to aſſiſt at it. I cannot yet be diſcharged of my Imployment, allthough I labour it much, but I hope in the end to prevaile. There are in Name to ſucceed me Mr. *Cecyll*, Sir *Thomas Parry*, Mr. *Bodley*, and Mr. *Richard Spencer*. At her Majeſtie's Hands I finde all gracious Acceptation of my Service I can deſire, *therefore I thinke it a very fytt tyme to leave off, leaſt the latter end ſhould not anſweare to the beginning*, but of that you ſhall knowe more certainly in my next. If the Motions take place which are before mentioned, undoubtedly you will be uſed in them: But we ſhall determyne nothing therein till we heare anſweare of this Letter. When any thing is reſolved I will take order for your Proviſion accordingly.

Now to the Occurrences of theſe Parts, you ſhall underſtand, that the Erle *Gowry* and *a Brother of his*, have been lately ſlayne in *Scotland*, *in the Erle's own Houſe*, *and in the King's Preſence*. * They are charged *to have conſpired the Kings Death at that tyme*, but God would not ſuffer them, they had prepared for it, to *execute their Deſſeign*, *allthough they attempted it*; and ſo they

* The Reader may find ſome account of this Affair in Mr. *Cambden*'s Life of Queen *Elizabeth* publiſh'd in the general Hiſtory of *England*, *Vol.* 2. *p.* 627. But he will poſſibly find a truer Account in another Letter of *Henry Nevil*'s, dated 15 *Nov.* 1600; and may alſo conſult *Wilſon*'s Life of King *James* in the ſame Hiſtory, *Vol.* 2. *p.* 667. and the Note ſubjoyned.

An. 1600. fell into the Pitt themſelves had digged. This is the Relation ſent hither of it, *which notwithſtanding is diverſely cenſured according to Men's divers Affections.* But howſoever, her Majeſtie hath ſent Sir *Henry Bronkard* thither to congratulate the King's Eſcape, and to doe ſome other offices to him. There is alſo one *Hambledon* come from thence, to reſide here at leaſt for ſome tyme.

Out of *Ireland* we heare that *Matters go very well*, yet *open Action* of any Importance there hath not paſt on either Side: But ſome of the Rebells daily come in, and ſome have bin intercepted. The Garriſon of *Loughfoyle* is found to be of very good uſe there, and the *proſcribing* of *Tyrone*, and *conferring of his Earledome* upon Sir *Arthur Oneale*, *it is hoped will breede a great Diviſion among them.*

In the *Lowe Countries*, the Forces of both Sides are kept together in Expectation of one another's Attempts. Here is an Ambaſſage lately arrived from the King of *Barbarie*; what he brings I knowe not yet, but will advertiſe by my next. My Lord of *Eſſex* was yeſterday by order from her Majeſtie, *ſet at full Liberty*, only *his repaire to the Court forbidden*, till further Pleaſure be knowen, which it is thought will be the next Gradation.

I received yeſterday Letters from *(Poverty)* Colvel, by his owne Boy that came by *Bulloigne*; he writes that he was ſetting forwards towards *Lyons*, and would ſee you there, *and deliver you a Note of the Heads that the Negociators that now go to* Rome *from* Scotland *are to treate there.* If that, *or the Letter ſo long expected*, may be had, it will be ſomewhat worth; but otherwiſe I would have him knowe that I am weary of Promiſes without effect, and will be drawen into no further Charge till I ſee ſome particulars that may deſerve it; for I have been hitherto intertayned with generalities, of no great Importance: But if he perform any reall Service it ſhal be really acknowledged; in the mean time I ſuſpend both my Judgment and my Purſe. I knowe not how *de Monte* proceeds in his Buiſneſs, I have not heard from him a long tyme, it may be it is for want of means of good Addreſſe.

I pray you advertiſe me in what termes *the Counſail of* Trent *ſtands for the Reception*, and likewiſe *the Reſtitution of the Jeſuites.* And ſo for this time I take my leave and committe you to God.

Your very loving Freend,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, &c. *Chambery* 30th of *Auguſt* 1600. O. S.

I Received your Lordſhip's Letter of the 29th of *July*, the 23d of *Auguſt* at *Chambery*. The King was then at *Chammoüe* (a Place belonging to a Marquis of that Name, and of the Houſe of *Tavanes)* within a League of the Fort *Charboniere*, which then he did beſeige, and with him Monſieur *de Villeroy*. The *Chancellier* was upon the Waie between *Grenoble* and this Towne, and before he arrived heather, the King did ſend to call him to him. Upon your Lordſhip's Letters I went preſentlie to *Chammoüe*; where ſpeaking with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, " I told him the Cauſe of my coming, and began to unfold the In-
" juſtice of the *Arreſt*, ſhowing howe prejudiciall it wold prove to our Marchaunts,
" and how injuriouſe yt was to the Alliance which her Majeſtie did hold with
" this Crowne; but I cold not intreat him to have Patience to hear me, who
" ſaid it did not appertaine to him, but to the *Chancellier*, to remedie thoſe
" Grevances, yf any were conceived. I replied, that I was commaunded to ad-
" dreſs my ſelf to the King and his Counſail, where what *rang* he held I knew
" very well, the Matter I was to ſpeak of was of no ſmale Conſequence, nor
" unworthie of his Underſtanding; he wiſhed me not to troble my ſelf, for in
" theſe Caſes he did not deale; ſo for that, I did leave him". The next Morning

ing I did meet him at the King's Lodging, and there again " I did enter into the *An.* 1600.
" Matter, and proved the Impoſſibilities of thoſe Conditions, which the *Arreſt*
" did require at our Marchaunt's Hands; wherby I argued that there cold be
" no other purpoſe in eſtabliſhing that *Arreſt*, but an Intention to weary and
" tire out our Marchaunts trading in thoſe Parts; wherbie they ſhould be ſubject
" to the continuall Oppreſſions and Violences of their Officers, and by conſe-
" quence, to baniſh our Manufactures of Woole out of their Realme; a thing
" which long had been intended, and this was thought the cleanlieſt Waie to ef-
" fect it. He anſwered, he ſawe no ſuch unreaſonable Purpoſe in the *Arreſt* as
" I preſumed; yt was by courſe of Juſtice, with long and adviſed Deliberation,
" reſolved, and by his Conſent ſhould ſtand in the ſame Termes unaltered". I
then moved, becauſe the Counſaile was not then *ſedentary*, but *paſſant* up and
downe, and cold not attend ſo ſpeedilie to determine Cauſes which did require
preſent Diſpatch, " that it wold pleas him *to ſuſpend the Execution of the Ar-*
" *reſt* for ſix Months, in which time I did not doubt to make appear unto him,
" how unjuſt this judgment was, and how prejudiciall to our Nation. He an-
" ſwered peremptorily, *for his particular it ſhould not be ſuſpended for one*
" *Daie*. I replied, that I hoped to receave a more favourable Anſwer from the
" King. Yf you purpoſe ſaid he to ſpeak with the King about this, you ſhall do
" better to ſave your Labour; for I can tell you the King's Anſwear beforehand;
" that is, *he will retorn you to his Counſail*. I ſaid, what Anſwear he wold
" give me I was to take, and to relate; but for diſcharge of my Dutye I did de-
" ſire to informe him of this Matter, and for that purpoſe I wold attend his Lea-
" ſure.

From Monſieur *de Villeroy* (underſtanding that the *Chancellier* was lodged at a little Village called *la Rochette*, two Leagues from thence, and wold be there in the Afternoone, *becauſe he ſhold not have the Anſwear he wold give me put in his Mouth,)* I went thither unto him; " to whom I did at large ſhew, the ma-
" ny Inconvenients that muſt enſue uppon this *Arreſt*; the impoſſibilities of
" thoſe Circumſtances that were impoſed on our Marchaunts, which neither Art
" nor Induſtrie cold effect; that therbye muſt needes follow the Baniſhment of
" our Clothes out of this Realme, which by the *Reiglement* of this *Arreſt* they
" have *covertlie* and *ex conſequenti* inforced, when they thought it not conve-
" nient, at the Inſtance of their Marchants, *directly and expreſſely to forbid*
" *them*. I praied him to conſider, that if the Frendſhip of *England* had ben
" proffitable unto them, not to give us Cauſe to repent what we had done, and
" if they did deſire to conſerve our Amitie, not to diſcourage us, by their un-
" kind Uſage, to do the like againe yf their Occaſions did require. I added,
" *that the Alliance between Princes, did not in this point differ from the Ami-*
" *tie between private Men, amongſt whom, that was ever accompted the moſt*
" *affectionat and beſt aſſured, which was conſerved by reciprocal Offices of*
" *Love and Keindneſs*; This was the onlie Marchandize which we brought into
" their Realme, whereas we did disburden them of many of their Commodities,
" which wold be dead on their hands, being ſuch as no Nation els wold, or could
" make uſe of; *ſerving rather as Nurſes to Pleaſure and Riot, then as conve-*
" *nient Inſtruments for the uſe of our Commonwealth*. I concluded, that your
" Lordſhip addreſſed me principallie unto him, *as one that beſt cold forſee, and*
" *prevent the Inconvenients that might ariſe therof*.

" His Anſwear was, that the Proceſs of this Cauſe was ſome Yeares in De-
" bate before the Counſaill, where nothing was concluded raſhlie and unadviſed-
" lie; that all Parties were called that had Intereſt in the Cauſe, or might receave
" prejudice by that which ſhold be decreed. *Our Marchants were there as*
" *Parties*, and had their *Advocat* and *Sollicitor*. which might have excepted a-
" gainſt their Proceedings, yf there had ben in yt *any ſuch enorme Injuſtice*
" wherof I complained; or any ſuch notable Prejudice to our State, which in
" my Speech I had inferred. That your Lordſhip likewiſe did *intervenire* for
" the Intereſt of the Queen; ſo that nothing was concluded without your Privi-

" ty

An. 1600. " ty and Approbation. That that which was done by the Judgment of the " Counſail, cold not be reverſed by him alone, neither without calling of thoſe " Parties that were intereſted in the Cauſe. He proteſted that nothing was in- " tended, but only a *Reiglement* for the Redreſſe of the Abuſes of our Cloathes, " which were falſlie made, and not marchandable; and aſſured himſelf, that at " the penning of the *Arreſt* Care was taken that nothing therein might be inſert- " ed, contrary to the Alliance between the two Crowns. And concluded by " ſaying, he wiſhed I had taken him in a Place of Repoſe, for I might well " think, his Leaſure wold ill ſerve to adviſe of theſe things.

" I replied, That *Jus redditur in invitum*; our Marchants might well be cal- " led to make good the Sentence, which otherwiſe *in abſentia partis* wold be " *nulla*; and might be allowed their *Advocat* and *Proctor*, who muſt have Pa- " tience to endure what Sentence ſhould be pronounced againſt their Clients. I " knew well your Lordſhip did *intervenire*, hoping her Majeſtie ſhould have " found more reſpect, and her Subjects more favor: But that you conſented to " the *Arreſt*, I praied him to excuſe me. And that nothing was concluded " therin, contrary to the Treaties, I ſaid he knew well, that the Lawe made " ſmale Difference between that which was done *contra Legem*, and in *Fraudem* " *Legis*. I praied him not to blame me for ſolliciting him in that Place, for the " Matter I treated was of that Conſequence, that ſuffered noe Delay; and ther- " fore enforced me to take him where I found him. And becauſe I knew well, " the *Arreſt* cold not be revoked, but in full aſſemblie of Counſail; I praied " him to grant a *Surceance for Execution of the Arreſt* but for ſix Months, in " which time I did not doubt, but upon ſuch Proofes as ſhould be alleaged, he " himſelf wold acknowlege that what I had informed, was moſt true.

" He anſwered, that he did not uſe to give any *Surceance* for the Execution " of the King's Lawes. I urged that Point againe and againe, but receaving no " other Anſwear, I told him I was ſorry to make Report of this Anſwear, for I " was ſure that upon relation therof by your Lordſhip, her Majeſtie would, (as " ſhe had reaſon) conceive a juſt Diſpleaſure, which might in time bring forth " fruits of ill pleaſing taſt, and of heavie Diſgeſtion". That Afternoone the *Chancellier* and Monſieur *de Villeroy* conferred togeather of the matter.

The next Morning I ſpake with the King in this forme, " That by Directions " from her Majeſtie, your Lordſhip had given me in charge to inform him of an " *Arreſt* which was made by his Privie Counſail in *Aprill* laſt at *Paris*, againſt " our Marchants, which traded in the Marchandize of Cloathes in his Town of " *Roüen*, which *Arreſt* was *not only prejudiciall to their former Priveledges,* " *but in effect, a plaine Baniſhment of our Cloathes out of his Realm.* Her " Majeſtie aſſured her ſelf, that it was his Pleaſure to treat her Subjects trading " in his Countrey, with the ſame keindneſs his Predeceſſours had don; there- " fore I was commanded to make inſtance, that it wold pleas him *to revoke this* " *Arreſt, and to ſuffer the ancient Ordonances to remaine in their former Ver-* " *tue.* He anſwered, that he underſtood not the Particularities of the Matter, " but wold enquire of them, that he was willing to give the Queen of *England* " in all things all the Contentment in the World; *But her People,* (ſaies he) " *pill my Subjects upon the Sea moſt extreamlie.* I told him I wold that her " Majeſtie might be informed of it. He anſwered, that he informed her dailie " by his Ambaſſador, but there was no remedie. I urged him to know his Plea- " ſure for this particular Matter; he willed me to go to Monſieur *de Villeroy.* " Monſieur *Villeroy* was then preſent, whom I found more tractable then be- " fore, for he anſwered me in good tearmes when I demanded his Reſolution, " that he wold adviſe of it, and at *Chambery* I ſhould receave his Anſwear. Now what they will do I cannot promiſe, but I will not fayle to urge *inſtantly* that her Majeſtie might receave ſom Satisfaction. I thought it my Duty to advertize how farre I have proceeded, wherby yf I have not effected what hath been de- ſyred, your Lordſhip may be pleaſed to impute it to the Condition of this tyme,

unſea-

unſeaſonable to negociate, *and to the ill affected Humours of thoſe that gouvern here, who are unwilling to grant what we demand, becauſe we demand it.* *An.* 1600.

The King did begin yeſterday to beat the Fort *Charbonniere*, and will aſſuredly carry yt, though there be within two old Captaynes, the one called *Ambroyſe* a *Piemontoyſe*, th'other *Hernan* a *Savoyard*, who ſtrive which of them ſhould ſhew greateſt Fidelyty to his Maſter. This Fort being taken, the King will provide for his Voyage for *Marſeilles*; but before that, he will make ſom aboad at *Lyons*, wher Madam *la Marquiſe* doth attend him in great Devotion.

Of the Duke of *Savoy* much is not ſpoken, yt is certayne that he hath gathered ſome Forces to the nomber of 6000 Foot, amongſt whom are 1200 *Milanois* and *Spaniards*, beſides ſome Companies of Horſe, wherof Monſieur *d'Aubigny* a *French* Gentleman is Leader: But yet he hath not attempted to impeache the King's Paſſage, nor to ſuccour any Place that hath bene beſeiged: His Ambaſſadors are now at *Grenoble*. There hath been a Diſpatch intercepted from the Marquis *de Lullin*, wherein he concluded, that the Duke had but two wayes to ſave himſelfe and his State from Ruine, *eyther to make ſome Enterpriſe upon the King's Perſon, or to aſſayle ſom Part of* Provence.

The opinion is here, the King of *Spayne* will not declare himſelf in this Warre. His Ambaſſador hath proteſted, that he will not intermeddle in the Warres of *Savoy*; and ſince the Arrivall of Monſieur *de Rochepot* to *Madrid*, he hath *ſworne* the Treaty of *Vervins*. But no Man doubts, *but that he will pay the King of* France *with his own Mony*, aſſiſting the Duke what poſſibly he can, *but covertly, as he knows they here aſſiſt the States:* For yt is not to be thought *that he will betray at once both his brethren*; *Savoy*, whom he hath engaged in this Warr, and leave the *Archduke* in theſe ſtreights, that he ſhall have noe ſupply, nether of Men nor Mony, but what ſhall com by Sea.

Count *Fuentes* is now at *Millain*; he brought with him between 4 and 5000 Men, who are ſent to the *Lazaretto* to ſtay there 10 Days, and after, accordingly as they ſhall prove ſick or ſound: He brought 80000 Crowns, moſt of which muſt be imployed for the Diſcharge of Arrearages. Of the Continuance of this War nothing can be aſſured; for moſt Men think, that yf the Duke wil performe the Treaty of *Paris*, the Peace is made. The King for contenance, may demand the Charge of this Warre, but eyther at the Interceſſion of the Pope, or at the Inſtance of the Duke, he will remitt yt. They ground the Reaſon of this their Opinion, *uppon the Diſpoſition of the King, who doth deſyre to paſs the reſt of his Days in reſt and repoſe; and the Humour of thoſe who governe this Eſtate, whoſe Deſſeigns are overthrown by this unexpected Warre.*

The Duke of *Nemours* is returned to the King: Yt is not confirmed that himſelf went to the Duke. He doth profeſs that he doth travayll to accord them, and I have obſerved much private Conference between him and Monſieur *Villeroy*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London* 9th of *September* 1600.

BY the laſt Letter I wrote you from *Bulloigne*, and by the Duplicat of it which I ſent you by *Simons*, you have underſtood the Complaint of our Marchants againſt the *Arreſt* made by the King's Counſail touching our Cloathes, and how they deſire it ſhould be qualifyed. They have ſince delivered me a more ample Memoriall concerning the ſame, which I ſend you herewith. Praying you to uſe your beſt Care and Dilligence to procure ſome good Order in it: At the leaſt that it may be *ſuſpended* till the King's return to *Paris*, that there may be ſome Conference had, and ſome good Courſe eſtabliſhed for the Com-

An. 1600. merce, according to the Treaties. I ſend you allſo an Ordonnance lately made by them of *Rouen*, which is greatly prejudiciall to our Trade, and which the Marchants deſire that the King and his Counſail ſhould be made acquainted with; preſuming that he will not tolerate any ſuch direct Contravention to the Treaties of entercourſe between the two Kingdomes, *eſpecially by private Authoritie.* I pray you take Knowledge likewiſe of it, and urge ſome Order from the King or his Counſail for the Reformation of it. This one Advertiſement you may not forgett, that whatſoever Order you procure, unleſſe it be under *the Great Seale*, it will not ſuffiſe, nor be obeyed.

We are in great Expectation what will become of the Warre in *Savoy*, and thinke the Time long that we hear not again from you, your laſt which I received being written the 3d of *Auguſt*. I anſwere that they cannot looke to heare with any ſpeede, nor ſcarce with any Safety from you; conſidering you are inforced to uſe the Way of Marchants for Conveyance of your Letters, and have no direct Meſſenger to ſend by. The matter is, they would fayne have diligent Advertiſements, but they will be at no Charge for it. Touching my particular, it will come ſhortly to a Criſis, whither I ſhall returne into *France* or not. If the Treaty with *Spayne* be revived, I thinke I ſhall eaſily avoyde my *French* Employement by that occaſion; otherwiſe I feare I ſhall fynde ſome difficulty in it. But howſoever, I do not fynde that ether my ſelf or any other ſhall be ſent, till the King's Returne towards *Paris*; and then I make accompt her Majeſtie will ſend a Nobleman to congratulate the Mariage, and to aſſiſt at the Queen's Entry; and with him ether my ſelf, or my Succeſſor. In the meane tyme, I doe what I can to procure ſome better Juſtice to be done here, then hath bin, in *French* Cauſes; to the end to drawe ſome Contentment from them in other Matters, or at leaſt to free us from thoſe Outcries and Infamie which we now ſuſtayne, not alltogether without Cauſe. I have procured Dr. *Cæſar*, Mr. *Beale*, Mr. *Edmonds*, and *my ſelf* to be ſent to the Embaſſador to heare his Complaints; we have met once, and agreed of a Courſe for his Contentment in divers Cauſes; but ſome are of that Nature, and have ſuch References, as I feare we ſhall effect little to his Satisfaction, but we ſhall ſtopp his Mouth I hope for the greateſt Part.

We heare nothing of any Progreſſe of ether Side in the *Low-Countries*. Out of *Ireland* we underſtand, my Lord *Deputy* is going in Perſon againſt *Tyrone*, and that there comes in daily ſome of the Rebells to him. The Garriſon of *Loughfoyle* advaunces it ſelf daily more and more into the Countrey, and builds Forts along as it goeth. There is eſpeciall Care taken here for the releiving and maintayning it in good Eſtate, our cheif Hope reſting upon it for the reducing of the North of *Ireland*, and conſequently of the whole Realme.

(ψ28.) *The Earle of* Eſſex is gon to *(χykysuy) Ewelme*, not without hope of ſome further *(θuesrw) Grace* ſhortly; there are many Arguments that (*State*) *the Queen* begins to (*6gutubl*) *relent* towards (*woq*) *him*, and to wiſh (*χorufyiyoyi*) *him near her*. By my next I ſhall be able to write you more certainty both touching myne owne particular, and many other things. In the meane tyme I commend me hartily unto you, and comitt you to God.

Your very loving Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Since the Writing hereof I have received yours of the 19th of *Auguſt* as I take it, wherein you mention another of the 15th, which is not yet come to my Hands.

Mr. Win-

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, *Grenoble* 13th *Sept.* 1600. O. S.

I Advertiſed in my Letters from *Chambery* of the 30th of *Auguſt*, and ſince by thoſe I ſent from *Grenoble* of the 5th of *September*, firſt what anſwere I receaved from the *Chancellier* and Monſieur *de Villeroy* concerning the revoking of the *Arreſt*; and then, how being returned from the King back againe to Monſieur *Villeroy*, after long Attendance, this was all I could receave, *that they would ſend their reſolution to the Queen by Monſieur* de Boiſiſſe. Since which tyme the King, who did take Poſt to meet his * Miſtreſs, hathe brought her hither, *whome he doth embrace with more kyndneſs then Kings commonly do their Wives, and doth honor with as much reſpect as yf ſhe were his Queen. She doth dine ordinarily and publickly with him when he is attended on by Princes of the Blood, Cardinals*, &c. *in Preſence of whom ſhe governs the Table.* The Queen is not looked for at *Marſeilles* before the 10th or 12th of *October*. The King hath ſent Monſieur *de Meſſe* and Monſieur *de* *le premier Maiſtre d' Hoſtel* into thoſe Parts, to prepare for her intertaynement; to which purpoſe the Cardinal *Joyeuſe* (who hath been here with the King) is gon downe. They begin here to make dowbt, yf the Warre continew, that the King will not receave her in Perſon, before her coming to *Lyons:* But he will have more regard to his owne Honor then to ſhew to her ſo little reſpect. Not long ſence, talking of his Marriage, he ſaid, *he would keepe good cheer with his Wyfe for two or three Daies, afterwards ſhe ſhould goe* a ſon Meſnage, chaſcun chez ſoy: *Ridentem dicere verum quid vetat?* Notwithſtanding he is ſo pleaſent, *Intus eſt Aquila*; within theſe two Daies the Gardes had commandment to watche and apprehend ſuche a one as was deſcribed unto them, who as he was informed ſhould intend ſome Miſcheife againſt his Perſon.

The Marquis *de Lullin* departed from hence upon *Monday* laſt. When he tooke his leave of the King, " he prayed him to be pleaſed (notwithſtanding " theſe late Diſcurtiſies from the Duke of *Savoy)* to accept the *Marquiſat*, " that the Duke would aſſuredly render it into his Hands; and for the Charge " of the Warre, to be contented to referr the taxing therof to the Judgment of " the *Pope*". The King anſwered, *he was reſolved never to treat with the Duke, who was not a Prince of Honor:* But yf eyther the *Pope* or the King of *Spayne* would become *reſpondents* for him, that there might be any hope that what ſhould be accorded, ſhould really be performed; *they ſhould yet fynd him not unwilling to hearken unto Reaſon.* Hereupon many do gather, that yf the King might be aſſured to have Poſſeſſion of the *Marquiſat*, he would be well contented to make his Peace, and withdraw his Forces out of *Savoy*; eſpecially yf this offer be made, and Performance accordingly, before he ſhall beginne to beat *Montmelian*, for which he will not be readie theſe 15 or 20 Dayes. But after he ſhall be engaged in the Battery, and fynd poſſibilitie, in any reaſonable tyme to be able to carry yt; yt is to be ſuppoſed, that he will ſtand upon higher termes, and eyther hold that which he hath gotten, or not part with yt without much diſhonor to the poor Duke, who as yet, as it ſeemeth, hath ſmall towche of thoſe Afflictions wherof his Subjects are dayly ſenſible; nor apprehenſion of greater Calamities that may and muſt enſue, yf he continew theſe his wilfull and obſtinate Courſes: For Monſieur *de Berny* the King's Agent with him who returned from thence yeſterday, hath declared to the King, that thoughe he did inſtantly ſeeke yt, yet he would not vouchſafe him his Preſence, noe not ſo muche as to kiſſe his Hands, alleadging that the King refuſed to give his Ambaſſador's Audience; wherein, as here they ſay, the Duke hath bin miſinformed.

We have here *plenam curiam*, moſt of the Prynces, and moſt of the Nobillitie; but all are come in Poſt without Horſe of their owne, and with very ſmall

* The Marquiſe *de Vernueil.*

Trayne

An. 1600. Trayne; whereat the King is much offended; but they all make one Apollogie, the want of meanes. So that the King *in omnem eventum* to provyde for the worſt, hath bene forced to make this Proclamation, which herewith your Lordſhip ſhall receave.

I have lately received this Letter from the Secretary of *Florence*; which the Duke doth ſend to her Majeſtie only as a Compliment, to informe her of this Mariadge, between his Neice and this King. He hath written to his Ambaſſador here, that upon that Poynt wherof I advertiſed in my Letters of the 9th of *Auguſt*, he hathe diſpatched a Courrier into *Spain*, from whence he will be advertized of all Proceedings from tyme to tyme againſt the Queen; and will not omitt as occaſion ſhall preſent, to adviſe therof his Ambaſſador here, from whome I ſhall be informed. For the preſent, I underſtand from thence, that the 26 Gallies which came with Count *Fuentes* remaine ſtill in *Italie*. In *Spayne* there are 18; but ſo ill appoynted, that before they can be able to put to Sea they will not be above 10: That from *Lisbonne* there lately were ſent 12 Galeons to meet with the Ships of *Portugall*, and to aſſure them from Pyrates. That neither at *Lisbonne*, nor *Sevill*, nor any other Port of *Spayne*, there is one Shippe armed for Warre. That of thoſe Souldiars which are come into *Italy* with Count *Fuentes*, 3000 did ſerve the *Adelantado* in the *Armada*. For his want of Money they wryte, that whereas the *Archduke* ſhould have monthly 250000 Crowns, he never receaved in good Payment 200000; and at this tyme he is unpayed for three Months entier. And for the Diſcharge of 70000 Crowns which have bene due to one *Guidice* a Gentleman of *Genoua*, the King of *Spayne*, for want of better meanes, is enforced to retrenche ſo muche from the ordinary Allowance of his owne Table.

The *Great Duke* will not, as I perceave, be ſeene herein, and doth not expect any Acknowledgment from the Queen; yet yf occaſion be taken from this Letter, to wryte unto him, and in generall termes ſome Compliment be rendred, he ſhall be encouraged to continew all good Offices, and I think he may doe many. He hath likewiſe written to the Kings of *Scotland* and *Denmark*, to the ſame purpoſe.

Yeſterday here arrived the Newes of the Attempt of the Erle of *Gowry* againſt the King. *Colvel* hath found me out here at *Grenoble*, who goes with his Complices to *Rome*; by theſe encloſed your Lordſhip ſhall underſtand what their Purpoſe is. The Preſumption is ſtrong that is employed in this Buiſneſs. The Erle of *Argyle*, who doth ſhortly returne into *Scotland*, hath receaved Adviſe from Sir *Thomas Erskin*, whoſe Brother *George Erskin* dothe gouverne the Erle; that in his returne he ſhould not take the way of *England*, and yf he doe, *that he ſhould not ſee* (with theſe termes) *the Crookback'd Secretary*. He is commended to be a Nobleman of many worthie Parts, *well affected to our State*, and to the Cauſe of Religion, and one that may more impeache the ordinarie Commerce that is betwene the *Scots* and the *Iriſh Rebells*, then all *Scotland* beſyde. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir Henry* Neville.

Right Honorable, *Grenoble*, 23d *Sept.* 1600. O. S.

I Received your Lordſhip's Letters of the 28th of *Auguſt* the 13th of *September* at *Grenoble*. I repayred at my fyrſt Commoditie to the Ambaſſador of *Florence* who then was in this Towne, with whom I proceeded in this manner: "That the King of *Spayne* at the laſt Treaty at *Bulloigne*, not being well informed of the Queen's Diſpoſition, *taking her to be more greedy of Peace*, "*then carefull to uphold the State of her Honor*, cauſed his Ambaſſador to ſtand

" ſtand *troppo in ſal grande*, and peremptorilie to demand and carry the *Pre-* *An.* 1600.
" *ſeancie*, or upon that poynt to breake off the Treatye; now fynding his Er-
" ror, as his Commiſſioners did intreate at their Departure a Continuance of
" the Trearye for certayne Dayes, ſo he doth now pourſue the Effect therof,
" and deſyre that a new Place of Meeting may be appoynted. Her Majeſtie
" doth adviſe, that yf ſhe ſhall refuſe to treat, ſhe muſt reſolve to continue the
" Warre: A Warre of great Charge, of Danger not to be neglected, and of per-
" petuall Travaill, and Trowble to her Subjects: She conſiders how many Years
" ſhe hath maintained this Warre at her Charge, and her Travail, *that her Purſe*
" *hath payed for the Repoſe of all Chriſtendome*, and her Force had beaten
" downe the prowd Attempt of his conceyted Monarchie: She knowes that this
" Warre muſt have an end, *which cannot be taken in a better tyme then when*
" *yt is offred*. Yet partly upon Diſguſt which ſhe hath conceaved by their Ca-
" riage in the laſt Treatie, but eſpecially upon Judgement, foreſeeing what Daun-
" ger may enſue by her making of Peace, not only to her State, but to all other
" Prynces, (for yf his *Indies* may arrive ſafely and cleerly to his Coffers, conſi-
" dering his vaſt and huge Deſires, his Ambition may become fearfull to all his
" Neighbours,) ſhe hath thought good ingenuouſly to communicat with other
" Prynces, whoſe Intereſts are engaged in the common Cauſe, and to let them
" underſtand, that thoughe her Conſcience doth aſſure her, and the World will
" witneſs with her, that ſhe hath diſcharged her Dutie both to God and her
" Neighbours; yet yf they ratably to their Intereſts, will be content yerely to
" contribute to the Charge of the Warre, ſhe will not only continew yt, but
" purſue yt to ſuch purpoſe, that all other Prynces ſhall ſett at home, and en-
" joy in Reſt and Peace the Fruits of her Labours, without Feare or Suſpect. I
" then put him in mynd of that Diſcourſe which I had with him at *Paris*, and
" of his Anſwere to yt a little before your going to *Bulloigne:* I prayed him, as
" I did freely treat with him, ſo freely to deale with me, and to let me know
" yf he had from his Maſter *any expreſſe Commiſſion* to deliver that which then
" he uttered, or thoughe he had no ſpeciall Commiſſion to deliver yt, yet whe-
" ther he ſpake yt out of *the Privitie and inward Knowledge he had of his*
" *Maſter's Mynd*.

He remembred the Speache we had, and acknowledged his Anſwere; and ſayd, " That then he was of opinion, and ſo ſtill doth remayne, that his Ma-
" ſter would not be wanting to contribute to ſo good a purpoſe, whereby the
" Quiet of Chriſtendome might be eſtabliſhed. But (ſayth he) what then I
" ſayd, and what nowe I confyrme, comes of my ſelfe, without Warrant and
" Commiſſion, and from *a general Knowledge*, not from *any particular Privi-*
" *ty* of my Maſter's Diſpoſition. But he offred of himſelf, and ſayd, he would
" communicat to his Maſter the Effect of my Speeche, and procure by the fyrſt
" Commodity his *Reſolution*.

" He then came to ſom particular Queſtions, and asked me whether I had
" Commiſſion in this ſort to deale with the *French* King; I anſwered, that the
" King of *France* was endebted to her Majeſtie, *who did not hold it for her*
" *Honor, to demand Repayment by way of Capitulation or conditional Com-*
" *pact*. Yet I thought ſhe did purpoſe ſhortly to ſend a Nobleman of her
" Realme to congratulate the Marriage, who ſhould have Commiſſion to demand
" Rembourſement for ſome part of thoſe Sommes that are due to her; *and to*
" *put more Lyfe unto yt, ſhould ſignifie the Cauſe, wherefore at this tyme ſhe*
" *did ſo earneſtlie preſſe yt*. Then he asked me what Somme her Majeſtie would
" yeerly demaund; I ſayd, ſhe would leeve that to the Great Duke's Diſcre-
" tion, *who beſt could tell, at what Price he did rate the Repoſe and the Aſ-*
" *ſurance of his State*. Laſtly he asked me, whether the Queene did not pur-
" poſe ever to repay yt. I anſwered, that yf the Warre had that Succeſſe which
" the Juſtice of the Cauſe did promiſe; yf ſhe could once take the *Indyan Fleet*
" returning well fraught and charged, I did aſſure him ſhe would returne yt with
" double Intereſt; otherwiſe I could aſſure him of noe other Repayment then

An. 1600. " his Quiet and Repoſe, the free Trade of his Subjects, and the aſſured Vent of " his Marchandizes: And in right Eſtimation, I told him, his Maſter ſhould " have at the Yeare's end nothing the leſſe in his Coffers ; for that which he " ſhould disbourſe for the Mayntenance of the Warre, yf *Spayne* were in Peace " muſt be employed in aſſeuring his Frontiers, in ſending of Preſents to the King " of *Spayne*, and in bribing his Mignions, to keepe himſelfe upright with him, " and yet perhaps all would not ſerve.

I had muche Diſcourſe with him to this Purpoſe: " He doth acknowledge the " Intelligence betwene his Maſter and the King of *Spayne* never to have been " good, and this Mariadge with *France* doth nothing mend yt; yet I fynd he is " fearfull to offend him, and the rather becauſe he holdeth *Sienna* in *feudo* of " him. So that he ſeemeth to confeſſe that his Maſter will make no leſſe Diffi- " cultye of *the Meanes how this Negotiation may cloſely be contrived*, then of " the Disbourſement of the Mony. I told him, that yf his Maſter did approve " her Majeſtie's Motion, yt might be ſhe would ſend me to follow yt and to ef- " fect yt, but therin ſhe would be adviſed by the Great Duke. He hath alrea- " dy written to him, and I ſhall not be long without anſwere.

The *Venetian Ambaſſador* was at *Lyons* when I receaved your Lordſhip's Letters; and underſtanding that his Succeſſor was pryvily paſſed by this Towne to goe thither unto him, I haſtned to *Lyons*, to ſpeake with him before his Succeſſor ſhould arrive, for feare leaſt he ſhould cutt me off with this Anſwere, *that his Ambaſſage was determined.* But when I arrived to *Lyons* I found that he was gon towards this Towne, (yet my hap was not ſo good as to meet with him) whereupon I returned preſentlye hither, where I arrived before him; and ſo upon *Munday* the 21ſt of this Moneth I ſpake with him, and told him, " That " the King of *Spayne* deſyring to revive the Treatie, which was *continued at* " *Bulloigne*, the Queen having adviſed with her ſelfe, *is reſolved eyther to* " *make Warre or Peace*; for *via di mezzo was very unſafe*, and beſydes *a* " *courſe of continuall Charge, and continuall Feare*; *and to ſtande onlie upon* " *the deffenſive, was to live at the Diſcretion of her Enemyes.* She was aſſeu- " red ſhe might have Peace, and that with honorable and ſafe Conditions; yet it " might be dowbted, that the Kinge of *Spayne* did onlie *ſtake Peace, to th' end* " *to arme himſelfe at more leyſure to the Warre:* She thought therefore this to " be the ſafeſt Courſe, for the general Good to continew the Warre both by Land " and Sea: But this was a Courſe of Charge, of Trowble, and of Daunger; for " the Trowble and Daunger the Queen would undertake yt her ſelfe; *being aſ-* " *ſeured, that God who ever had geaven her Victory againſt her Ennemies,* " *would not abandon her now in ſo juſt a Cauſe*; and for the Charge, ſith ſhe " theſe many Yeares hathe mayntayned this Warre, wherbye her Treaſure is " muche exhauſted, and in whych tyme other Prynces have had means to en- " riche their Coffers; ſhe thought yt very reaſonable, *that a comon Cauſe ſhould* " *requyre a comon Purſe*; and therfore ſhe hathe thought good to make this " Motion to other Prynces, (to whoſe States the Greatneſs of *Spayne* might " prove as dangerous as to hers,) to be content to contribute to this Warre " for ſom three or four Yeares, in which tyme ſhe did hope ſo to gayne upon " him, that he ſhould defray the Charge of the Warre. She did make choiſe to " move theire State in this Matter; fyrſt, becauſe theire Particular was more " deeply engaged; then, for the nature of theire Commonwealthe, whych ought " moſt of all to deteſt the ambitious Deſſeignes of a uſurping Tyrant; Laſtly, " for the good Intelligence whych ever had been betweene the Crowne of *Eng-* " *land* and theire Commonwealth; to the whych the Queen wiſhing ſo muche " good as ſhe did, ſhe did hope, they never ſhould have need of her Ayd or Aſ- " ſiſtance; but in caſe they had, they ſhould perceave, that as ſhe is not leſſe " able, ſo ſhe would not be leſſe willing, then in tymes paſt her Father was, of " happie and worthie Memorie. I praied hym to advertize the *Seigniurie* of " this her Majeſtie's Motion, and as conveniently as he might to procure theire " Reſolution; not dowbting but that they would in their Wiſdom and Judge-

" ments

" ments embrace yt wyth all Kyndneſs and Love, and hold yt as a very happie *An.* 1600.
" *Cataſtrophe* of his Employement.

" His Anſwere was, that he would forthwith advertiſe the *Seignieurie* of this " Motion, and recommend yt unto them *wyth inſtance* by his Letters; and at " his returne, would as earneſtly ſollicit yt by word of Mouth. He did not " dowbt but that they would have that regard therof, as her Majeſtie ſhould " wel perceave in what Price they did hold her Amytie, and what Deſyre they " had to continue a good Intelligence with her Crowne. Yet afterwards he ſayd, " that the Charge of theire Commonwealthe was very exceſſif, and at this tyme " greater than ever by reaſon of Waterworkes, which they were forced to un- " dertake for the Preſervation of theyr City. Then, that they had a Warre " whych long had put them to Charge agaynſt the *Scocchi*; and laſtly he ſayd, " that yt was not for theire Saftye to put themſelves to any extraordinary " Charge, conſidering that the Peace betweene the *Emperour* and the *Turk* was " now in Treaty, which yf yt ſhould take place, would give them cauſe to ſtand " upon theire Guardes.

I then came to the ſecond poynt of your Lordſhip's Direction, and ſayd, " that " yf this whych I had propoſed ſhould not ſeeme pleaſing unto them, yet be- " cauſe they might perceave how unwilling her Majeſtie was to abandon the " Cauſe whych ſo long ſhe had mayntayned, ſhe would deſyre onlie the Loane " of 300000 Crownes for five or ſix Yeares, at whych tyme ſhe would repaye " yt with Intereſt, and Aſſeurance of lyke Curteſy when theire Occaſions ſhould " requyre yt." He hath promyſed likewiſe to ſollicite this, and to procure a ſpeedy Anſwere. " I prayed hym to communicat what I had ſayd to his *Suc-* " *ceſſor*, from whom I thought to receave theire Reſolution; to whom I ſayd I " did purpoſe to go, to preſent my Service, and would then delyver unto him " th' effect of that I had then moved." Accordingly I have been at his Lodging to ſpeake with hym, but I underſtand that after his Jorney he fyndes himſelfe not well diſpoſed in his Body, and doth therby excuſe himſelf from all Company. I will watche the fyrſt Opportunity to viſitt him.

I beſeech your Lordſhip by the next to direct me, in caſe that the *Great Duke* ſhal be content rather to lend, then to contribute, whether I ſhall accept of yt, and of what Somme; then for what Tyme, what Aſſeurance I ſhall offer, and for the meanes of Convayance in th' one Caſe and th' other. And ſo likewiſe for the *Seigneurie* of *Venice*, yf they ſhall make offer of a leſſe Somme and for a ſhorter tyme, what Aſſeurance ſhall be tendred, and the meanes of Convayance, at leaſt in general, for they likewiſe will preciſely ſtand upon the of this Negotiation.

The Duke *de Bouillön* is not here, *nether*, as I underſtand, *meanes to come*, and therfore following your Lordſhip's Directions I have not conferred with Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, who I thinke would not muche apprehend what I ſhould ſaye, for your Lordſhip may conſider what little good thoſe many Remonſtrances have done which you have made unto hym, when you handled the ſame Subject. He is truely *Frenche*, *only for the preſent*, *nether myndfull of that which is paſt*, *nor carefull of that which is to come*; *in a worde*, *properly and without Metaphore*, *well may he be called* Villicus Reipublicæ, *and one that loves* Alexander *better then the King*. It may be yt were not unfitt that the King ſhould be *moved*, *but that muſt not be done in a ſollemne Audience*, *for then he is the leaſt part of himſelfe:* Yet yt muſt be by ſome Man of Quallitie, otherwyſe he will not ſo freely open his Mynd. Some. fytt Opportunyty may be taken, by him whom her Majeſtie ſhall ſend to congratulat this Mariage.

Theſe petty Warres have ſomewhat ſtayed and ſuſpended (but nether altered nor mollified) the Diſcontents in theſe Parts, which are greate in both Factions, and yf theſe Warres ſhall ſodainely end, yt may be they wyll as ſodainely and violently breake forth.

But all Men doe marvaill, *that a Poynt only of Ceremony*, *ſhould fruſtrate the Work betwene us and* Spayne, wherby both Realmes might enjoye ſoe muche Happineſs,

An. 1600. Happineſs. And I have hard Men of diverſe Affections diſcourſe, *that the moſt compendious way for her Majeſtie to aſſure her Eſtate, and to mayntayne her Greatneſs, were to make her Peace with* Spayne; for theſe tow great Monarchies, ever jealous th' one of th'other's Greatnes, cannot ſtand long in Peace together, yf her Majeſtie were in Peace with them both; *And then would they both ſtryve who ſhould hold ſtrongeſt Intelligence with her, and would as yt were with Curteſies and good Offices woe her Favour to have the moſt aſſeured Confidence in her Amitye: Whereas nowe, as ſhe ſtands with* Spayne, *ſhe is rather out of Warre, then in Peace with* France: *For they ſeeing that the Neceſſity of her Affayres doth requyre the Continuance of theire Alliance, they will never hold but a looſe and careleſs kind of Amitie with her, and ever treate her Subjects with Contempt, and her Miniſters without Reſpect.*

I have agayne moved Monſieur *de Villeroy* about the Marchant's *Arreſt*, in that Forme as your Lordſhip hathe preſcribed, but cannot have other anſwere then this, *that they have already ſent their Reſolution to Monſieur* de Boiſiſſe, *who ſhall relate yt to the Queen.*

The *Count* of *Arembergh* hath beene here, and is nowe at *Lyons* upon his returne. He hath brought with hym an Agent called *Aiayla* to reſyde here with the King: I have beene carefull to learne his Negotiation. In his fyrſt *Audience* he aſſeured the King of the *Archduke's* Purpoſe to continue th' Amitie, proteſting againſt the Duke of *Savoy*'s Courſes, in whoſe Affayres they would not meddle: He then made *a myld and moderat Expoſtulation* for th' Aſſiſtance which dayly came from hence to the *States*; vowing that they did attribute the Cauſe of the *Defait* which lately they receaved, to the Vallor and Force of the *Frenche*, that ſerved there agaynſt them. He moved likewiſe that ſuch Supplies as ſhould be ſent from *Spayne* and *Milan*, might freely paſſe, as heretofore they had done, throughe *Savoy*. Yt is ſayd that he damaunded leave to make a Levee of 3 or 4000 Men to ſerve the *Archduke*; and likewiſe yt is geeven forthe, that he moved the King, in caſe that the *Archduke* ſhould com to accord with the *States*, that he would become *Caution* for the *Archduke* for the Performance of ſuch Capitulations as ſhould be agreed on between them, for whoſe Securitie the *Emperour* would be content to *caution* himſelfe.

The King went laſt Week to *Chambery*, and with him *his Myſtreſs*. From thence he will goe to *Niſſy* to meet with Mareſchal *Byron*, who lately hathe taken the *Sluce* upon the Paſſage betwene *Lyons* and *Geneva*. Monſieur *de Zancy* is now at *Geneva*, who doth follow the Affayres in thoſe Partes betwene them and *Berne*. The *Cantons* hold now an Aſſembly at *Baden*. Yt is held here, *that yf we have not Peace, the fault is not in the King*. The Duke of *Nemours* hath lately beene in *Piemont* with the Duke of *Savoy*, or els all the World is deceaved; whether he would not goe without the King's privytye and good liking.

The *Chancellier* and Counſail were at *Chambery*, whether purpoſely they went to eſtabliſh the Juſtice there, but they are returned hither, and have done nothing, only they have prolonged the Terme for two Moneths longer, to adviſe whether they will ſweare Allegeance to the King; *which argues that they have ſome Opinion of Peace, and therfore would not diſplace thoſe Preſidents and Senators, to put new in their rooms, who preſently ſhould be removed agayne.*

The *Patriarche* is yet here, and doth not ceaſe to add *extremam manum* to the Work he hath begunne. The Marquis *de Lullin* is likewiſe returned from the Duke to the King, ſence his Departure from hence. Theſe are the Arguments for the Peace: Yet the King prepares to beſeige *Montmelian, which is the Criſis of all.* For yf he take yt, he will not then accept of any tolerable Conditions for Peace. But he will not be ready for the Battery theſe 20 Dayes: And now thoſe Speeches of taking yt within 15 or 20 Dayes were Words of Heat, and ſpoken at ſuch tyme *when they were more then Men*, now they beginn *to ſhrink the Shoulder*, and dowbt whether yt be *prenable.*

The

The Duke is come downe into the Valley of *Tarantese*, and hath made some light Skirmishes with Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* who is in those parts, about the Fort of St. *Jacques* and *Briançon*. The Ambassador of *Spayne* who is here, in his last *Audience*, did playnly renounce the Duke of *Savoy*, and assured the King of all Fayth from his Master. Notwithstanding, the Duke hath in his Army 1200 *Spaynards* and *Milanois*; and *Don Juan di Mendoza* a Captayne of marke, who did commaund in *Savoy* in the last Warres, is now there, and hath Commaund. So that yt is to be presumed, *that the Duke hath great assurance of some good Assistance from* Spayne, or els he would not thus wilfully not *hazard*, but *playnly ruine his State*; for yt is playne he cannot stand long alone agaynst the Forces of *France*. By my next I hope to resolve your Lordship, whether shall be expected, eyther present Peace, or continuance of Warre. *An.* 1600.

The Queen will not arrive before the end of *October*: Monsieur *le Grand* is gon to *Rome*, which will somewhat prolong her coming. Yt is now resolved, that the King will receave her at *Marseiles*, which long hath rested dowbtfull, and had yt not been shewed that all those that shall attend her out of *Italy* were not to leave her, untill they brought her to his Presence, and once landed, so long as they should have beene within his Realme, must have beene defrayed by him; assuredly he would not have gon: Now he will go in Post, with some few of the better sort, and after some very few Dayes stay there, returne back agayne.

And now to conclude with that Poynt, which your Lordship doth towche in the beginning of your Letter; In this Service I can assume nothing to my selfe but *the Imperfections*, which I beseeche your Lordship with favour to excuse; yf there be any thing that can endure the Towche I humbly refer yt to your Lordship, from whom I acknowledge to have received yt. And so being sorry that I have so long detayned this Messenger, which I could not help, unless I should have sent him away with half his Errand, I humbly take my leave.

Your Lordship's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Grenoble, 30th *Sept.* 1600, O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

SINCE my last by *Simons*, I have spoken with the *new* Venetian *Ambassador*; to whom, after I had assured him how willing he should fynd your Honor at your returne, to hold a confident Intelligence with him, and untill then prayed him to accept of my Service, which ever should attend his Commaundements; I delivered the Somme of what I had spoken to his Predecessor; shewing, " th' assured Commodities they should receave by the Continuance of the " Warre, and in case that *(Health) the Queen* should make Peace, (which I " held for made, yf this Demand were refused) the eminent Dangers which necessarily would follow, whereof they were sure to have their part, both for neerness of Neighbourhood, and for the Goodness and Worth of their State. I " prayed him to confer with his *Predecessor*, and joyntly with him to recommend the Motion to *(Power) the Seigniory*, hoping yt would be kindly entertained, and receaved as a happy Augury of his Ambassage. I found him " at the first somewhat daintie, and unwilling to apprehend yt; but before I departed from him, he promysed to confer with his Predecessor, and to joyne " with him effectually to what purpose he should advise." Whereupon I tooke occasion to visitt him againe, and after much other Discourse falling into the matter, " I prayed him to think, that the Queen's particular Good was no more interested in this Cause then the affectionat Care which she did carry to the generall Benefit and Quiet of Christendome; for Peace she may have yf it shall " please her to accept of yt. And if any, I said, should ask, *why her Care should*

An. 1600. " *extend yt ſelf farther to the Care of other Prynces*; *I anſwer'd, becauſe her* " *Power can more abaſe the Greatneſs of* Spaine *then the Power of all other* " *Prynces:* For his *Indies* are the Soul and Sinews of his State, whych yf ſafe- " ly they may arrive home into his Coffers, and without Charge; they which " now for many years have ſlept in a peaceable Security, not well waighing " *Quis Deus illis hæc otia dedit*, ſhall have cauſe, and they know not how ſoon, " to awake themſelves, and call their Wits about them. And that they ſhould " not yerely ſecurely arrive, I ſaid, all Princes Chriſtian without her, though " they ſhould joyntly endeavour yt, have not Power to impeach it. All which " he freely acknowledged, and ſo promyſed, that they both would joyntly write, " and effectually recommend the Conſideration thereof to *(Power) the Seig-* " *niory*. He then *lightly touched* ſome Wrongs, that had been committed by " our Men of War upon ſome of their People, and now lately in the *Levant* " Seas, unto the which I could ſay nothing, then, that, as in Philoſophy, ſo in " Matters of State, *particularium non eſt Scientia*; *ſo the ill Demeaneours of* " *ſome private Men, were not to be imputed to the Government of the State*; " that thoſe Spoyles might be done by Robbers and Pirates, ſuch as are not al- " lowed by our States, but ſhould, if they were apprehended, receive Juſtice, " worthy of their Demerits. I added, that if this Motion might take place, yt " would be a means to revive the Intelligence, wherby the Subjects on eyther " Syde ſhould be entreated with better Reſpect.

In the Poſtſcript of my laſt, I wrote unto your Honor, that there was a Courrier arrived here from *Rome*, with Letters to the *Patriarch*, whereupon he preſently took his Journey to *Chambery* to the King. There did meet him, the Secretary of Cardinal *Aldobrandino*, *Arminio Valenti*, who hath brought Letters from the *Pope* to the King, *inſtantly ſolliciting him to accept of the Marquiſat, which he did preſume the Duke would not refuſe to render*; *he doth pray him to have regard to the weakneſs of his old Age, proteſting that rather then the Warre ſhould goe forward, he himſelf will come in Perſon to ſettle Peace between them.*

The Secretary, as he ſaith, did confer as he paſſed both with the Count *Fuentes* and with the *Duke*, who both do offer all Satisfaction to the King. The Subſtance of his Commiſſion, is firſt to endeavour to make a preſent Peace: Yf not, then to move the King *to a Suſpenſion of Arms for ſome few Days*, and in Caſe he cannot obtaine that, then he muſt intreat the King *to declare himſelf, and to make an Overture what yt is that will content him, and upon what Conditions he will accept of Peace*; and thereupon the *Pope* will ſend a *Legate*, that ſhall, if there be any means, bring them to an accord. So that now it is believed, *that ſhortly we ſhall have Peace*; and the rather, becauſe all the Counſaill do much affect it, unleſs Meſſieurs *de Biron* and *Leſdiguieries*, *whoſe Meſtier War is*. Monſieur *de Roſny*, who as he is of the *Religion*, doth acknowledge it is the Warre that doth conſerve them, and advance them, *but as he doth carry the Purſe*, *he crys* Quorſum eſt iſta perditio?

This late Ambaſſage of the Count of *Arenbergh*, and the Reſidence here of an *Ambaſſadour* or *Agent*, (for it is yet doubted what Title he carrieth,) doth make many believe that the King of *Spayne* will certainely imbark in this Warre himſelf if it continew, and therefore the *Archduke* (for whoſe Affaire it is not convenient to break with the King) would have a Miniſter of his own as a State by himſelf; and would not be aſſiſted by a Miniſter of *Spayn* whom the King might hold juſtly ſuſpected.

Monſieur *de Gondy* hath ſummon'd the Ambaſſadors to be at *Marſeilles* at the King's Marriadge, and hath aſſigned them to depart from hence the 20th of this Month, to arrive there in due tyme.

The Councill of *Trent* ſtands in the ſame Terms your Honor left it, and *Padre Maggio* is at *Lions* and receives ſtill dilatory Anſwers from the King; ſuch as neither gives great Cauſe of Hope nor yet to Diſpaire. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Win-

An. 1600.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Grenoble, 5th *Octob.* 1600. O. S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

BY my Letters of the laſt of *September*, I certifyed your Lordſhip of the Arrivall of Cardinal *Aldobrandini*'s Secretary to *Chambery*. The King then was at *Niſſy*, whether he went unto him with the *Patriarch*. There they both had *preſent Audience*; ſince which time they have diſpatched a Courrier to *Rome*. Notwithſtanding, the King refuſed to give his Reſolution upon their Demands, untill he had adviſed with his Counſaill; for which purpoſe he hath ſent for the *Chancellor* and the reſt of the Counſaill who remained here, to come to *Chambery*, whether yeſterday they are gone. What will be the Iſſue of this, is yet doubtfull; for though *Arminio Valenti* the Cardinal's *Secretary* doth report, and ſo hath aſſured the King, that he ſhall find the Duke of *Savoy*, moſt tractable and willing to give him Satisfaction in all that he with reaſon can require; yet the King is otherwiſe advertized, *that he doth ſtill remaine as obſtinat as ever, and reſolved, rather to hazard the loſs of all his States then that he will render the Marquiſat into his Hands*; and ſo he hath by his Letters, ſince the beginning of theſe Warres, certifyed the *Pope*, with theſe Reaſons; that to deliver up the *Marquiſat* unto the King, were to make himſelf and his Poſterity perpetuall Vaſſalls to the Crown of *France*, for that being once French, he cannot ſtir out of his Doors ſafely into any part of his State without a ſtrong Gard about his Perſon; or elſe he muſt ever ſtand in awe, and ſubmit himſelf to the Diſcretion of the Garriſons of *Carmignole*, who at their Pleaſure may ſeize upon him. Then he ſhall not be Maſter of his own Subjects, who upon any either Offence conceived, or Inſolency committed by them, for which they fear the Juſtice of the Law, will preſently, and may without Controulment, retire themſelves into the *Marquiſat*, where they ſhall not only, not be inhibited, but be advowed and encouraged to wrong and oppreſs his Subjects.

Laſtly, the *Marquiſat* doth challenge by Preſcription, many Priveleages upon the State of *Piedmont*; and namely, from thence to be furniſhed yearly with ſuch a Quantity of Grayn as their Neceſſity ſhall require; which Privileages ſaith he, if he ſhall maintaine, either his own People muſt ſtarve, or elſe he muſt provide, as hertofore he hath been forced, for Supplies out of *Sicillie* and elſwhere. Yf he do not maintaine it, then he ſays, the King of *France* will take this, as a very juſt and lawfull Cauſe to quarrell with him at his Pleaſure. So he concludeth, that it is more ſafe for him to continue the Warre, retaining the *Marquiſat*, then when he ſhall render it, neither to be ſecure in his own Perſon, nor aſſured of his Subjects; and yet ever to be in awe of the *French*, when they ſhall have beſt Opportunity to offend him, and he leaſt means to defend himſelf.

Theſe are the Reaſons whereupon his Apologie to the *Pope* is founded. Now the King, *the more he ſhall gaine upon him, the more heavy his Conditions will grow.*

Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* hath taken in the Fort of *Brianzon* and *St. Jacques*, which are ſcituate in the Valley of *Taranteſe*. So that all *Savoy* is now clearly in the King's Poſſeſſion, except the Fort of *St. Katherine* and that of *Montmelian*; where they labour hard, and as they ſay, within few Days will begin the Battery; ſo they have promiſed long, but the Days aſſign'd are ſtill prorogued. This is the Subſtance of all, which if he take, it will make him *haut à la main*, yf he be repulſed, as it will turn much to his Diſhonor, and much diſpight him, and thereby the rather animate and incenſe him to proſecute the Warre, ſo will it harden the Duke in his obſtinacie and embolden him to hold out; *which aſſuredly he wold do, yf he might receive from* Spayne *ſuch Aſſiſtance, as in Reaſon of State he ſhould expect*; for the Duke wants no Mettall, but the Mettall of his *Indies*. Notwithſtanding theſe Diſcourſes, the generall Opinion here is, *that if the Duke will render the Marquiſat, the Peace is made.* But that he will render it, no Man can preſume, untill the King be poſſeſſed of it; ſo often hath

An. 1600. hath he made ſhew to do it, without having purpoſe to perfourm it. Wee look for a *Legat* from *Rome* to treat and conclude this Peace; and it is thought that Cardinall *Aldobrandini*, yf he come with the Queen to *Marſeilles*, ſhall be the Man; and ſo *una fidelia*, according to the Proverb, ſhall perfourm the Ceremonies of the Marriage, and determine this Difference of the Warre; though in a feaw Dayes, and ſo far from *Savoye*, it will not be eaſy to accommodate ſo many Difficulties, and hardly he will be induced to come up to *Lions*, and to ſpare himſelf any long time from the Court of *Rome*, where he doth reign in all Soveraignty without check or controul. The two *Venetian* Ambaſſadors have joyntly written to the *Seigniory*. To that purpoſe they have been moved.

The *Venetian* Ambaſſador is gone this Day to *Chambery*, to preſent his *Succeſſor* to the King, and ſo with what ſpeed he can, he will return, as he ſaith, by the way of *Switzerland* into *Italy*. The Queen was married at *Florence* the 8th of this Moneth, and will be at *Marſeilles* about the 20th. To morrow (God willing) I will ſet forward towards *Avignon*, from whence as occaſion ſhall ſerve your Lordſhip ſhall hear from me; and ſo humbly kiſſing your Lordſhip's Hands I reſt

Your Lordſhip's in all Duty to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable my very good Lord, *Valenza, 7th Oct.* 1600. O. S.

I Wrote unto your Lordſhip from *Grenoble* the 5th of this Moneth; ſince which time I have received from a very good Hand, that during the time of the King's aboad at *Niſſy*, there grew a ſecret Intelligence between the Marquiſs *de Brandis* Governor of the Fort of *Montmelian* and Monſieur *de Roſny*; who perhaps, as he is *Grand Maiſtre de l' Artillerie*, beginning to doubt of the Force of his *Cannons*; thought it the ſurer Way, as he is *Superintendant* of the *Finances* to put in practice *the Virtue of his Crowns*, Quid non auri ſacra fames? In Summe he hath ſatisfyed the Saying of *Phillip* of *Macedon*. For upon an Aſſurance from the King of an yearly Eſtate in Lands and Poſſeſſions, and a certaine Summe of Money in preſent Payment, the *Marquiſs* is content to betray his Maſter, and to render up the Fort into the King's Hands. The certaine Capitulations are not yet known, but ſome ſpeak of ten Thouſand Franks the Year, and forty Thouſand Crowns in ready Mony; but that the Capitulations are accorded, yt is aſſuredly affirmed; which yf they take Place, will aſſuredly breed a great Alteration in the Courſe of theſe Affairs; *For the Duke of* Savoye *was never undone untill now*, nor the King never reſolutely engaged in the Warr untill now. Before, the Duke might have had Peace by ſurrendring the *Marquiſat*; now the King will make dainty to harken to any Conditions; and what Conditions ſo ever he ſhall accept, he will never depart from *Montmelian*, but retaine it *pour la bien Seance*. The *Marquiſs*, to make his Conditions the beſt, doth make ſhew to be able to bring in the Cittadell of *Bourg*. Yt is true that his Brother *le Count Maiou*, who is the Governour of the Town, is there within, whether he retired to ſave himſelf when Marſhall *Biron* ſurprized the Town; but one Monſieur *de Bouuant* doth command. By my next I ſhall be able to advertiſe your Lordſhip, both of the Certainty of this Practice, and of the Particularities. The King doth dayly reinforce his Army, by virtue of the Edict of the Court of Parliment at *Grenoble*, whereof I have ſent your Lordſhip a Copy; he hath 2000 Gentlemen about him of this Country, and all in good Equipage, without one Penny Charge to his Purſe.

The *Ladies* who are to attend the Queen at *Marſeilles*, paſt this Way upon *Saterday* laſt, *viz. Madames de Nemours de Guiſe*, and her Daughter, *de Piſani* and *Guiertheville*. The Queen doth prevent the time of her Arrivall ſome 10 Dayes, whereupon the King doth purpoſe to depart from *Chambery* to mor-

row

row to *Lions*, and from thence will haſt down with all ſpeed. So humbly kiſſing your Lordſhip's Hands, I reſt *An.* 1600.

Your Lordſhip's in all Duety to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable my very good Lord, *Marſeilles*, 22d *Oct.* 1600. O. S.

I Wrote unto your Lordſhip from *Valenza* in my Journey from *Grenoble* to this Town, of a Practice then commenced between the Governor of *Montmelian*, Monſieur *de Brandis*, and Monſieur *de Roſny*, to deliver up that Fort into the King's Hand, upon ſuch Capitulations as ſhould be accorded between them. Monſieur *de Brandis* not holding yt for his Honor to yeald up a Place upon th'inſtant, eſpecially of ſuch Importance; and of that Strength, as not many Places in Chriſtendom can compare with it; and therefore willing to caſt ſome colour upon that which he ſhould do, hath thus concluded, and for Performance thereof hath delivered unto the King three ſufficient Hoſtages, whereof one is his Nephew, and another his Lieutenant; that yf the Duke of *Savoy* doth not come down within one Moneth, with a ſufficient and powerfull Army, and therewith remove the Siege and ſuccour the Place; then he will, without longer delay, deliver yt up unto the King, with all the Artillery and Munition that now is within, whereof there is no Want. Yt ſeemeth that the *Marquis* doth limit himſelf within the Compaſs of one Moneth, upon certaine Letters which lately the Duke did ſend unto him; wherein he wiſhed him to remember, how amongſt many other noble and valiant Perſonages of great Honor, he had made eſpeciall Choice of him, to whoſe Fidelity he thought fit to committ the Stay and Strength of his States. He prayed him not to deceive the Opinion he had conceaved of him, nor to betray the Truſt which was repoſed in his Faith and Loyalty; aſſuring him, that if he would have Patience but for 15 Days, either the King ſhould quit the Siege, or he wold bid him Battaill in that Place. The 16th of *November*, according to this Style, the time doth expire; and although it is preſumed and expected, that the Duke will ſtraine himſelf to the utmoſt of his Power to ſave this Place, whereupon the maine of his Fortunes do cheefely depend; yet in ſo ſhort a time as 16 Days which now do remaine, there is no poſſibillity to force the Paſſages which on every Side are poſſeſſed by the King, and muſt be recovered, before he can bring his Army to *Montmelian*. This doth breed a great Alteration in the Courſe of theſe Affairs, as heretofore in many of my Letters to your Lordſhip I have touched. For whereas before, the King deſiring nothing more then Peace, *did only demand the Reſtitution of the Marquiſat*; now, the Duke *muſt become a lowly ſuppliant, and humbly intreat him to accept of it*, and withall imploy the means of his beſt Friends; whereunto yf with Difficulty he ſhall be induced, yet we hold it for aſſured, that he will never be brought to deliver *Montmelian*.

The Queen was Eſpouſed at *Florence* according to our Stile the 28th of *September:* The Duke her Unckle did give the Ring in the King's Name, and Cardinal *Aldobrandino* did celebrate the Marriadge. She embarqued at *Livorno* the 6th of *October*, but by reaſon of the Seaſon which hath been in theſe Parts Stormy and Rainye, ſhe arrived not to *Toulon* before *Monday* laſt, where yet ſhe remains, pretending not to travaill thoſe ſolemne Feaſts of *All-Saints*, and *All-Souls*; but as it is thought, ſhe will not ſtur from thence, before ſhe knows the King's Pleaſure, to whom ſhe hath ſent Monſieur *de Albene* in Poſt. He is yet with his Army, from whence he pretendeth that he cannot come, but all his Nobility will follow after, and ſo his Army ſhall be diſſolved; but they which are malicious ſay, *omnes qui amant, graviter ſibi dari uxorem ferunt:* Before

An. 1600. he must needs come, he will not come; and now he understands she is so near at hand, it is supposed he will come in Post; for only here is Order taken for her Entertainment, which is smal and simple, as by my next in particular your Lordship shall receave, but for any other Place none at all.

Cardinal *Aldobrandino*, after th'Espousalls at *Florence*, went presently to *Bollognia*, from thence he proposed to go to *Millan* to confer with Count *Fuentes*, and so into *Piedmont* unto the Duke: From whence it is expected he should come to the King; *with whom he will imploy all the Credit the Church of* Rome *hath to effect this Peace*; wherein, sith *Montmelian* doth stand in terms to be rendred, he will find more Difficulty then he imagined whenfirst he undertook the Negotiation; whereof in my next I shall have Occasion more amply to write to your Lordship; so humbly kissing your Lordship's Hands, I rest

Your Lordship's in all Duty to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable my very good Lord, *Marseilles* 29th *Oct.* 1600. O.S.

IN my last to your Lordship by one *Aldersey*, I advertized of the Queen's Departure from *Livorno* and her Arrivall at *Toulon*; where she went to Land, pretending to solemnize the Feasts of *All-Saints* and *All-Souls*; but her purpose was to make stay there, untill the King might receive her Advertizement by Monsieur *de Albene* (whom she sent in Post unto him) of her Approach; hoping that thereupon, he would hasten down in Diligence to receive her at *Marseilles*. Whereupon the *Counstable* and *Chancelliere* did write unto her, not to neglect the time, whilest the Season did searve fair for her Passage, shewing how by Commaundement from the King, with the Advice of his Counsaill, they, as most principal Personages within this Realm, were appointed to attend her there, *and receave her in his Absence*. Upon *Friday* last in the Morning she departed from *Toulon*, and about Noon she arrived at certaine little Islands, which are a League from the Town. There the Gallies did cast Anchor, and rested untill towards the Evening, so that they came not into the Haven before five of the Clock. The House wherein the Queen doth lodge, doth stand upon the Side of the Haven, from whence are made a pair of Stairs of Wood down into the Sea, which do rest upon the bottom of two great Boats; which joyned together, and floored over with Boards, are fastned close to the Key; whither the Galley wherein the Queen did pass was brought so near, as it touched the Basis of the Stairs. Upon each Side of the Stairs Monsieur *de Lusan* had placed some of the *Scottish* Guards to the Number of 16, upon whom the King hath bestowed new Liveries, which is no annuall, or ordinary Custom in this Court. Upon the *Basis* of these Stairs, did stand to receave her four Cardinals, *de Gondy*, *Joyeux*, *Sourdys*, and *Givery*; the *Constable* and *Chancellor*, Duke *de Guise*, Monsieur *de Metz*, *Fresnes*, *Callignon:* Of Ladies, the Dutchess of *Nemours*, *Guise*, Marquise *de Pisani*, *Guerchville*, Madam *de Rosny*, Madamoiselle *de Guise*, and *de Vantadour* Neice to the *Constable*. Monsieur *le Grand* did conduct her out of the Galley.

The three *Consulls* of the Town, with their *Assessor* in their Robes of Scarlet, were there present to receave her, under a Canopie of Cloth of Silver. After a smal Stay, whilst the Lords and Ladies did present their Reverence unto her, she passed up the Staires into her Lodging, supported on each Side by the Cardinalls *Gondy* and *Joyeux*. The Gallys that did attend her hither are Seventeen in Number, five of *Rome*, five of *Malta*, and seven of *Florence:* For that one of *France*, which carried Monsieur *le Grand*, returned home some Days before, I know not upon what occasion, but as they say, for want of Vittaill. The Seigniory of *Venice* made profer of 12 Galleys, but the *Great Duke* thought not

not good to put them to that trouble, becauſe they are ſo far diſtant by Sea. *An.* 1600.
He ſent to *Genoa* once in his own Name, and then in this King's Name, requeſting a Company of their Galleys, but was refuſed in both; the *Seigniory* alleadged, that their Galleys were in the King of *Spayn*'s Pay, without whoſe Permiſſion they cold not grant them. The *Duke* of *Florence* did forbid thoſe Galleys to touch at *Genoa*; yet as they paſſed they were ſaluted with 25 Pieces of Ordinance, and two Galleys were ſent forth *with Preſents* to the Queen, *which ſhe refuſed to accept*. The Galley wherein the Queen paſſed, was made expreſſly for this Voyage. It is very ſumptuous both within and without, as well for the curious Workmanſhip, as for the Richneſs of the Matter whereof it is made. The Men of greateſt Honor that did accompany the Queen, are *Don Verginio* Duke of *Bracciano*, her Coſſen Germaine, *Don Giovanni de Medice* natural Brother to the Duke, and *Antonio* natural Brother to her, beſides the moſt principall Gentlemen of *Florence* and *Sienne*, and the Choice of the Knights of the Order of St. *Stephen* and of *Malta*. Of Ladies, only the *Great Dutcheſſe*, and of *Mantua* her Siſter. The *Italians* have beſtowed great Coſt in ſetting themſelves forth to do Honor to the Queen, which doth appear by the Number of their Servants, and their rich Liveries; being all fully ſuited, either in Cloth of Gold or Silver, or Velvet all over embroidered with Gold and Silver.

The *French* Lacquies did hope to make great Booty on this Bravery, and have plaied notably their Parts without Difference or Reſpect of Perſons; for *Don Giovanni* the next Day after his Arrivall loſt his Hat, which was ſnatched from his Head; and a great Part of *Don Antonio*'s Cloke was cut from his Back. Their Servants cold not at the firſt paſs the Streets, no not at Noon-day, without receaving ſhamefull Diſgraces, whereof they being by Nature impatient, have been their own Judges and Executioners; and amongſt many that have been wounded, they have killed out right a Lacquey of the Kings, who was ſent hither to attend the Queen, whereof Monſieur *de Guiſe* hath made Complaint to her, but ſhe is nothing apprehenſive of it. Since her coming, ſhe hath accommodated her ſelf wholly to the Humour of *France*, for ſhe dineth and ſuppeth in an open Hale as the King ordinarily accuſtometh to do, accompanyed with the *Dutcheſſes* of *Florence* and *Mantua*, all ſeverally ſerved in State. She yet holdeth the *Italian* Faſhion in her Apparrell; her Ruff is of the largeſt Size, which ſhe weareth ſomewhat careleſſly; ſhe uſeth no Attire at all on her Head, but her Hair plainly and ſimply bound up, without any Diſguizement. She weareth no Jewels, ſaving the Pendants at her Eares, which are of Pearl, and a File of Pearl about her Neck. She is of a comely Stature, and for her Beauty, the Commendation which ſhe ſeemeth moſt to affect, (for ſhe doth uſe no Artifice,) is to be *forma Uxoria*. The Preparations which are made here for Entertainment, either in publick at the Charge of the Town, or in private by the King, are very ſmal, but what they are your Lordſhip by this incloſed ſhall underſtand. Here are neither Excerciſes of Honor to entertaine the Princes and Gentlemen, nor any Comedies or Tragedies, or publick Feaſts to give Contentment to the Ladies; whereof at *Florence* there was Variety, full of many witty and worthy Conceits, whereof this Dialoge will give your Honor ſome kind of taſt. They were all much diſcontented, that the King was not here preſent to receive the Queen as he ever promiſſed, nor that he is not yet arrived ſence her coming; and the more diſcontented they are, becauſe they cannot be reſolved whether he will come or no.

The *Grand Dutcheſſe* is deſireouſe to deliver the Queen to the King *de manu in manum*; but being ever aſſured to find him here, ſhe did not come provided to make a Land Voiage, beſides the Winter now growing on, will not ſuffer any long aboad. The Queen hath brought with her in *Contant* ſome part of her Dower, her whole Dower is ſaid to be 600000 Duckats, but the Duke doth defalcat the Moyety for Debt due unto him; but what Sume ſo ever ſhe hath brought, *Don Giovanni* doth refuſe to make Paiment to any, before he ſhall have ſpoken with the King.

The

An. 1600. The Cauſe that the King doth not come, is firſt the Compoſition of *Montmelian*, whereof in my laſt I fully advertized: Then the coming of the *Cardinal*, who was expected at *Chambery* the 22d of this Moneth: Thirdly, the Advice which he hath received, that the Duke of *Savoy* ſhould come with Forces to ſuccour *Montmelian*. A fourth Reaſon that is geeven, is the Affection to his Miſtreſs, whom he did not purpoſe to Licence before the 21ſt of this Moneth.

We receave no Certainty, that the *Cardinal* is yet arrived at *Chambery*. The King will entertaine him with Delays, untill he ſhall be poſſeſſed of *Montmelian*; and for the better Colour thereof, he hath ſent hither the *Chancellier*; without whoſe Aſſiſtance, the reſt of the Counſaill will not undertake a Matter of ſo great Importance. The Warre was never ſo probable in reaſon to continue as now; for it is not eaſily to be beleeved, that the King, if once he be ſeized of *Montmelian*, will ever render it upon any Compoſition; for it is the Key of all the Paſſages out of *Piedmont* into *France* and *Burgogne*, and will ever be a Bridle unto *Savoy*. And the Duke of *Savoy* is much humbled, more then is to be hoped in a Spirit of his Ambition; yf he that cold put in hazard all his State, rather then render the *Marquiſat*, will now be brought to render it, with the Loſs of ſuch an important Place, which is the Strength of his beſt State. Now if the War go forward, it may draw many heavy Enemies upon the King; for doubtleſs the King of *Spayne* will not ſuffer him to approach too near to his Dutchy of *Milan*. The Cardinall *Aldobrandino* will take it in a foul Scorn, to be returned back without effecting this Peace, ſith he hath now undertook to negotiate yt. The *Pope* will likewiſe be incenſed, both for the former reaſon, *that* amores & deliciæ ſuæ *ſhould receave ſuch a Diſgrace*; and alſo, becauſe that he himſelf, who would be counted *Pacificus*, is not herein obeyed. The Princes of *Italy*, though they do deſire that the King of *France* ſhould have a Paſſage by the *Marquiſat* into *Italy*, yet they would always have, that the *Entredeux* of the Hills and *Piedmont*, ſhould be between them and *France*; and can rather be contented that the Dutchy of *Milan* ſhould remaine as it doth unto *Spaine*, then upon any Change or Alteration, yt ſhould be *tranſlated* unto *France*. For though the King of *Spayne* be a mighty Prince, yet becauſe his Dominions are ſo diſmembred the one from the other, and all far diſtant from thence, he is in that State but *tanquam unus ex illis*; whereas, if the *French* ſhould once border upon them, they may ſay *a dio to the Repoſe of their States*; *ſo unquiet are their Humours, and unſettled*; *ever undertaking, though ſeldom effecting to purpoſe, what they attempt*. This is that which is here ſuſpected, that if the King ſhall once attempt to paſs the Mountains, there will be a generall League in thoſe Parts combined againſt him. The *Duke* of *Guiſe* hath lately had an Enterprize upon *Niſſa*, *but it was governed with ſuch Diſcretion, that his purpoſe was diſcovered before he went out of this Town.* Yet he came to the Gates of *Niſſa*, which he found ſo well manned, that he was forced to retire with loſs of ſome of his People.

Here are in this Port at this time ſix *Engliſh* Shipps of *London*, and the Weſt Country. Yf the King come, they are all in danger to be arreſted, for as I am informed there are 50 Inhabitants in this Town, which will joyn in one Supplication to the King, to give them Authority to ſeaze upon them, for recompenſe of great Loſſes to the Value of 30000 *l*, which they have ſuſtained by our Men of Warre within this twelve Moneth. Yf occaſion ſhall require, I will not be wanting in my Duty, both to ſollicitt the King and the *Chancellor*, that both our Merchants may receave Juſtice as the Subjects of their Ally, and that the Treaties between the two Crowns may be obſerved in this Point. Here are now in this Town two *Iriſh* Men, accompanyed with one *Archer* an *Iriſh* Jeſuite, who are ſent unto *Rome* from *Tironne* and *Odonnell*, with Letters to the *Pope* and Cardinall *Mathieo* the Protector of the Nation. This Arrand is to get ſome Money from the *Pope*, and Letters of *Excommunication* againſt all ſuch *Iriſh Catholicks*, that ſhall refuſe to joyn with the Rebells. *Cardinall* Sourdy *hath received theſe Men into his Protection*, and will give them Paſſage in his Galley to *Rome*.

I under-

I underſtand that there was a *Frenchman* called *de Coſſe* lately in *England*, from whence he came in *Auguſt* laſt. *He frequented*, as he ſaith, *the Houſe of my Lord of* Canterbury. He himſelf giveth forth, *that he was imployed thither by the Pope, of whom he hath an yearly Penſion, and to whom he is now going.* I have thought good to advertize it, that if he comes againe, he may be entertained as he deſerveth. *An.* 1600.

Amongſt other Men of Quallity that are come with the Queen, here is *Cavaliero Vinti*, Secretary of State to the *Great Duke*. I held it convenient to preſent my Service unto him, which I have done. I have been twice with him, the firſt time there paſſed nothing between us but Compliment in generall Termes: " Only I prayed him at his Good Convenience, to aſſure the Queen of her Ma- " jeſtie's kind and loving Affection, from whom ſhe ſhould ever receave all good " Offices of Amity, and Alliance, which were to be expected from a Neighbour " Princeſs. I ſaid moreover, that tho' the Journey were long, and the Seaſon " of the Year not fit for travaill; yet ſo ſoon as the King ſhall reſolve of the " Place and Time to ſolemnize the Marriadge, the Queen would ſend a Nobleman " of her Realme to congratulate her Arrivall in *France*; who ſhould give ſuffi- " cient Teſtimony, what Comfort ſhe doth receave in the Advancement of her " Honor." He did generally touch the matter, which lately I did negotiate with their *Secretary* here, but did not fully declare himſelf, praying me to find a time to ſpeak with him againe, which I did this Day. " He began very ſo- " lemnly to proteſt, what great Obſervance and dutifull Reſpect his Maſter did " bear to her Majeſtie; how he hath ever reverenced and admired her Ver- " tues, and wiſhed her in all her Affairs, above any other Prince, the hap- " pieſt Contentment ſhe might deſire. That he knew ſo much his Maſter's " Mind, with whom he had the Honor to have dayly Converſation, that ſhe " could demand nothing which might be granted, without Prejudice to his Ho- " nor, or Detriment to his State, wherein he would refuſe her. But theſe (ſaid " he) are things not to be deſired: To aſſiſt the Queen in her Warrs againſt the " King of *Spayne*, whoſe Vaſſall he is for the State of *Sienne:* To enter into " Alliance or Confederation with her, to draw a Warr upon his own Back: To " engage himſelf into a Diſpence which his Means cannot ſuſtaine. I prayed him " not to miſtake the Point, for this was the Motion which her Majeſtie did " make; That though ſhe might have Peace with ſafe and honorable Conditions; " yet becauſe ſhe held yt more ſafe for the Repoſe of Chriſtendome in time to " come (the Care whereof is no leſs dear to her, then the time whereof ſhe hath " preſent feeling) to continue the Warr, if other Princes, who have as great " cauſe to be ſenſible of Poſterity, wold be content to contribute ſomewhat to " the Charge of the Warre, the maine Burden whereof ſhe wold ſupport, and a- " lone endure the Travaill, and adventure what Danger ſoever might enſue: " She thought good, I ſaid, to make this Motion to the Duke, as to one *that* " *hath the beſt Power to bear part of the Charges, and moſt cauſe to ſuſpect* " *the Greatneſs of* Spayne. I concluded, that herein her Majeſtie would not " further importune the Duke then he in his Judgment ſhould approve, *that to* " *continue the Warr, was to continue the publick Repoſe and Quiet of Chri-* " *ſtendom; and that therein did conſiſt the Safety and Wellfare of his particu-* " *lar State.*

" He anſwered, that to contribute to that purpoſe was to break the Amity his " Maſter held with *Spayne*. That what he ſhould contribute could not be any " great matter of Moment, either to invite her to the War if ſhe were reſolved " to make Peace, or to perſwade her to Peace, if ſhe were diſpoſed to make " Warr. Other Princes were as much intereſted in the Cauſe, and as able to " bear part of the Charge; more obliged to her Majeſtie, and might intermedle " in this Affair with leſs fear to be ſuſpected, and leſs Danger to their State, if " it ſhould be revealed. But yf there were preſent Doubt that the King of *Spayne* " ſhould over-run his Neighbour Princes, unleſs ſome certaine Sume were diſ- " bourſed, his Maſter in ſuch a caſe wold ſtraine himſelf. From thence he wold

An. 1600. " have returned to the generall Form of Speech which firſt he uſed: But I pray-
" ed him to reſolve me if he had Commiſſion from the Duke to give me An-
" ſwer, and if this were it; he anſwered, he had no Commandment from the
" Duke to give me Anſwer, but to confer with me about it. The Duke had
" but received his Secretary's Letters from hence at his Departure from him; ſo
" that he had not adviſed ſo fully of this matter, as he wold do at his Return.
" I prayed him at his return to procure Anſwer with what convenient ſpeed he
" might, *for thereupon did depend her Majeſtie's Reſolution for the Treaty*
" *with* Spayne." Then he came to ſpeak of Cardinall *Aldobrandino*, of whom there is no News ſince his being at *Turin* with the Duke. Then of the Peace which he ſeemed to fear wold take place; and of the King, from whom they have heard nothing ſince their Arrivall. He told me, that the *Grand Dutcheſs* was deſirous to conſign the Queen into the King's Hands, but if he came not the ſooner, ſhe ſhold reſolve to leave her here, and return home to *Florence*. Monſieur *le Grand* went yeſterday to the King in poſt, to ſee what he can prevail with him, to perſwade him to come heather. In the mean time the Gallies lye here at the King's Charge, which doth amount to 4000 Ducats the Day. I am informed by ſome of our *Engliſh* Merchants, that at ſuch time as thoſe Edicts were publiſhed at *Rochell*, whereby the Freedom of our Merchants was much reſtrained, (the which Edicts at your Lordſhip's Inſtance the King was pleaſed to revoke) there was a Collection made by the cheif of our Merchants which trade there, to the Sume of 300 *l.* Starling, which they pretended was to be imployed for the redeeming of their antient Privelidges, and abolliſhing the ſaid Edicts. I underſtand that there is now a Contribution in hand about the ſame Pretext, to the Sume of 3000 Duckats, for the abolliſhing of the Arreſt lately made at *Paris*, concerning the *Reglement* of our *Engliſh* Cloaths which are brought to *Roüen*. *Ottwell Smith* is one of the Collectors, and one *Comes*, who likewiſe did gather that Contribution for *Rochell*. I have thought good to advertize your Lordſhip of theſe Practiſes; whereby in my Underſtanding the poorer ſort of Merchants are abuſed, and perhaps the Reputation of her Majeſtie's Miniſters wrongfully ſlandered.

I have ſent your Lordſhip a *Paſquin* made by ſome one, who to gaine a little Reputation of Wit hath caſt off all Honeſty and ſober Diſcretion. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 2d *Nov.* 1600.

I Receaved your Letters by *Simons* more then a Fortnight ſince, and I receaved alſo another from you ſince that of the 30th of *September*. I have been enforced to defer my Anſwers thus long, becauſe that in the chief and mayne Points of them, namely the Negotiations you have had with (*Advice* and *Reſpect*) *the* Venetian *and* Florentine *Ambaſſadors*; (*State*) *the Queen* hath been very irreſolute how to proceed. Partly from a Diffidence, that (*Riches* and *Powers*) *the Great Duke's* and the *Segniory* of *Venice*'s good Affection, *will extend no further then to Words and Wiſhes*, and an Unwillingneſs thereupon, to diſcover any Indigence with no hope of Fruit; *and partly upon an innate and inveterate Humor, to deſire things till they be offered, and then to neglect them.* I do not doubt but in the end, any good Offers that ſhall come from that ſide will be willingly embraced; but till we ſee ſome liklyhood, *we are loath to diſcover our ſelves to need any body. And therefore* I am willed for the preſent thus to direct you; to entertaine the Matter as you have begun in *Generallities*, and to advertize any *particular Overtures* that they ſhall make; and if you be preſſed

preſſed to open your ſelf upon any Particulars, to anſweare that I will be very ſhortly there, and that I ſhall come furniſhed with Power and Inſtructions to treat of it. Withall I am to let you knowe, that *your Proceeding*, both in this and other Things, *is very pleaſing and acceptable here*; and ſo much delivered *openly by Mr. Secretary* in the Preſence of the Lord *Grey*, Sir *John Stanhop*, and my ſelf; whereupon my Lord *Grey* toke occaſion to do you Right in a very kind manner. *An.* 1600.

I am now at length inforced to return into my Charge after long Conteſtation, even to the Extremitie almoſt of a Committment. All I have wonne, is a Confirmation of the Queen's Promiſe, that I ſhall but ſerve out my two Years; which how it will be kept I know not, but I have now ſome more ground then I had to preſs it, and I leave my Wife behinde to ſollicitte it: I thinke to ſet forward on my Jorney a Fortenight hence. I put it off all I can, becauſe I wold avoyde any further Jorney then to *Paris*, hoping that the King will now be thinking of his return thither to inthronize his new Queen; whereof I wold have been very glad to have underſtood ſome certainty from you, and do yet deſire to know as ſoon as may be, what is the King's Purpoſe in it; that at my coming to *Paris*, I may be able to reſolve what to do.

We have News here come from *Paris*, that *Montmelian* ſhould be rendred, and the Fort St. *Catherine* is likely to run the ſame Fortune. Notwithſtanding, we perſwade our ſelves, both upon your Letters and otherwiſe, *that all will end in an Accord by the Pope's Mediation*, which I pray you *to penetrate by all meaus poſſible*. Of the *Solemnitie*, and all *Circumſtances* of the Queen's *Reception* and *Marriage*, you ſhall do well to certify very particularly, for ſuch Things pleaſe here very much. Touching *the Treaty with* Spayne, you know in what terms it was left, and how far it hath been ſince proceeded in, you ſhall perceave by theſe incloſed Copies. We are in very little Conceit of it at this time, for *(State) the Queen ſeems reſolved not to abandon* (120 *Hope) the States of* Holland, *without which the matter will prove full of inextricable Difficulties.* Notwithſtanding, it is good for our Affairs that it ſhould be conceaved otherwiſe abroad, and you ſhall do well to entertaine all Men in an Opinion of ſome ſpeedy (*xuydrfp) meeting* about it; *and ſo it is likely ynough there may be, though as idle as the former, to carry on our other Purpoſes.*

Out of *Scotland* we hear, there is a Purpoſe in this next Parliament *to reunite to the Church all Abbey Lands*, which accords well with that Advertizement which you ſent from *(Poverty) Colvel. Bruce*, and ſome other Miniſters are put from their Charges, and baniſhed *Edinbourg* Town and the Court, *with an expreſs Prohibition not to come into* England. Their Crime is, *that they refuſed to declare the Conſpiracy* and Attempt of *Gowry* and his Brother againſt the King, *in ſuch ſort as they were required.* The Erle of *Argyle* and the Lord *Weames* paſſed this way lately into *Scotland*; They ſpake both with the Queen publikely in the Preſence Chamber, and were graciouſly uſed, *but had no private Acceſs to her.* I do not find that the Advertiſement he receaved from Sir *Thomas Erskin* prevailed with him, for I know that he viſited (26) *Mr. Secretary Cecyll* particularly: He was deſirous alſo to have viſſited (ψ28) *the Erle of* Eſſex, *but it was not thought fit*, otherwiſe, then in the Tennis Court, where the one came in whilſt the other was playing.

The *Erle* of *Eſſex* continueth yet without Acceſs to the Court. At *Michaelmas* laſt his Leaſe of the *Sweet Wines* expired; and after a Moneths Suſpence, whether it ſhould be graunted him or nay, it is at length put into Sir *Henry Billingſley*'s Hands, and others, to husband it for the Queen, *which is no Argument of any ſuch relenting Diſpoſition towards him as was ſuppoſed.* Yet notwithſtanding there is an Expectation of his *running* at the *Coronation-Day*, and that it ſhall be the firſt ſtep of his Grace and Acceſs to the Court: But I am not very prone to beleeve it. New Officers or Counſaillors there are yet none made ſince you went; there hath been ſome Conteſtation and yet is, for the *Chancellorſhip* of the *Dutchy*, between Sir *John Stanhop*, and Sir *Edward Staf-*

ford,

An. 1600. *ford*, and the Queen devided between them upon Promiſes claimed by both. My Lord of *Rutland*, my Lord of *Southampton*, and my Lord *Grey*, are returned out of the *Low-Countries*; and an Opinion there is, that the two latter are made Friends by the Queen's Commaundement.

Out of *Ireland* we have good News, That *my Lord Deputy* hath forced the Paſſage of the *Moiry* upon *Tiron* himſelf in Perſon, who had entrenched himſelf in the place, and hath killed five or ſix hundred of his Men, and ſo made himſelf way to *Armagh*, where he intends to leave a Garriſon, and ſo to returne to *Dublin*. The Province of *Munſter* is almoſt reduced from actuall Rebellion, and the pretended *Deſmond* fled into *Connaght*, who hath very few Followers: And the reſtored *Deſmond* is by this time arrived there, whoſe Preſence it is hoped will ſerve very much to ſettle Matters there. The *Sales are ſhut up*, and a *Parlament* appointed in *February*. The Lands of the Biſhoprick of *Ely* which were exchanged, are appointed to be ſold, to pay the City, and the Dutcheſſe of *Lennox*'s Lands to ſtop another Gap. There is a *Company* erecting of ſuch as ſhall trade to the *Eaſt-Indies*, and a Fleet already deſſeined for it, whereof the Charge will ariſe to 50000 *l.* Your Advertizements from *(Riches) the Duke of* Florence will be very kindly taken. The Queene hath written an Anſweare to his Letter, and conveyed it, I take it by ſome Merchants means.

I have receaved your Bill for the 200 Crowns you had of Mr. *Willaſton*'s Reſpondent at *Lyons*, and paid the Money. And ſo hoping to ſee you ſhortly at *Paris*, or further off if there be no Remedy, I commend me very heartily unto you, and committ you to God.

Your very aſſured Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

P.S. We have News heere lately arrived, that the King will not return to *Paris* all this Winter: If that be ſo, you know I muſt not ſtay at *Paris*. And therefore in that Caſe, you ſhall do well to ſpeake, that I have a convenient Lodging appointed in the Place where the King means to reſide. I have receaved all the Letters you mention, ſaving that of the 15th of *Auguſt*, which periſhed with *Richard* the Poſt, between *Deepe* and *Dover*. I had purpoſed to have ſent by *an expreſs Meſſenger*, but that is ſtaid till we heere once againe from you; therefore I thought good to ſend this by the way of *Roüen*.

---

* Mr. *Beale*'s and Mr. *Edmonds*'s Anſwer to *Richardot*'s Letter.

Monſieur, A Richemond ce d'Octobre 1600.

NOVS avons reçeu la voſtre du 15me *de ce mois, laquelle nous avons eſté conſtraincts de communiquer a ſa Majeſté, tant pour l'eſclaircir ſuivant ce que nous luy avons faict entendre de l'Eſtat auquel nous avions laiſsé le traicté, comme auſſy pour ſçavoir ſon bon plaiſir ſur les inſtances contenues en voſtre letre. Et ſur ce, nous avons charge de vous dire, que l'on trouve fort eſtrange le ſubject de voſtre dite letre, eſcripte en termes ſi generaux, ſans nous eſclaircir de ce que nous aurons à attendre plus particulierement de vos intentions; ce qui joinct & ſe rapportant aux autres circonſtances de vos procedures, attendu que ſa Majeſté s'eſtoit ſoubmiſe à tant de raiſon, que de s'accommoder à une egalité, à ce que l'une ny l'autre des parties ne receuſt prejudice, nous fait penſer avoir juſte occaſion de croire que l'on ait change d'advis & d'affection, & que ce ne ſoit à bon eſceint, que l'on propoſe la pourſuitte de ce traicté. Toutesfois, ſa Majeſté deſirant tousjours ſe juſtifier de n'avoir rien obmis en cela, de ce qui deuſt dependre d'elle, & ne voulant ourdir les premieres noeudes de ſon*

---

* *Vid.* Sir *Henry Nevil*'s Letters of the ſecond and fifteenth of *November*, relating to this Affair.

amitié

amitié ſur une fauſſe trame; deſire que vous ſoyez eſclaircir que ceux des Provinces Unies ſont fermement reſolus, (non obſtant toutes inſtances) de n'entendre à la Paix; ayans meſmes (come ſa Majeſté vous aſſeure en ſoy & honneur de Prince) proteſté de nouveau à l'encontre par leur propre Agent, tout fraiſchement retourné de leur part vers elle. Tellement, que ſi le Roy d'Eſpagne & leurs Alteſſes ayans changé d'avis, deliberent, de ne traicter avec ſa Majeſté ſans que ces Meſſieurs y Entendent quant & quant, nous pouvons bien conclure, que nous ſommes au bout de nôtre Traicté: Surquoy, ſa Majeſté deſire recevoir promptement leur reſolution. Mais ſi ainſy eſt, qu'ilz perſeverent en ceſte volonté de traicter avec elle ſepareement; pour les eſclaircir ſemblablement de quelle rondeur elle veut proceder en ceſt endroict, afin d'empeſcher qu'il ne ſe face plus d'aſſemblées inutiles de leurs deputes, au deſhonneur des uns & des autres; auſſy bien ſur la difficulté des poincts qui ſe doibvent vuider, comme du differend paſſé; ſa Majeſté penſe mieux convenir, pour plus clairement & pluſtot s'entr'entendre, que l'on couche & preſente premierement chacun ſes demandes, & que l'on face ſur icelles prompte & directe reſponce. Et ſi pour mieux faire entendre & debattre les raiſons ſurquoy ſe fonderont leſdites demandes, on trouve bon d'envoyer par deçà à ceſt effect quelque perſonnage entendu, l'on en envoierà d'icy au meſme temps un ſemblable par delà: par le deſmeſlement deſqueles, avant que de s'en retourner, les affaires pourront eſtre entierement eſclaircis & vuides à l'iſſüe que Dieu les aura ordonnés, à ce qu'il ne ſe face point par apres d'Aſſemblée mal à propos. A quoy ſi l'on ſe veult reſoudre, nous deſirons que l'on s'y acheminé promptement. Sa Majeſté penſe par ceſte claire & directe procedure, vous teſmoigner aſſez ſa ſincerité; à quoy, ſi vos Princes ne ſe veulent diſpoſer à correſponder, ſa Majeſté ſera conſtraincte de s'excuſer, & juſtifier envers le monde de ce qui en pourra naiſtre à l'advenir. Quant à nôtre partes Monſieur, nous nous evertuerons tousjours fidelement à faire tout bon office en un oüvre ſi chreſtien, ſelon l'occaſion que nous en donnerez; deſirant que ſur ce nous puiſſions recevoir prompte reſponce, & ainſy vous baiſant bien humblement les mains, nous demeurerons. Monſieur *An.* 1600.

Vos bien humbles & affectionnes Serviteurs,
Rob. Beale. Tho. Edmonds.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 15th *Nov.* 1600.

I Wrote unto you the ſecond of this Moneth by the way of *Roüen*, and ſome few Days after I ſent you by *Parnel* (one of the King's Courriers) a Letter of Advice, and a Bill of Exchange from Mr. *Baſh* to *Conſtantin* for 50*l.* Sterl. and have here incloſed ſent you the ſecond Bill for the ſame. Mr. *Baſh* hath likewiſe written unto him to deliver you what you ſhall require beſides. About four Days ſince I receaved your Letters of the 5th and 7th of *October:* Whereupon, miſdoubting I ſhould receave no more in any ſhort time from you, I obtained Warrant of Mr. *Secretary* to diſpatch this *expreſs Meſſenger*, that he might be returned againſt my Arrival at *Paris*, and bring me ſome certaine Advertizement from you, what the King means to do, that I may thereupon determine either to ſtay for him at *Paris*, or go on further. By my laſt I ſignifyed, that for ſome reſpects, I was willed to direct you to entertaine in Generallities, the Overtures you had begonne with *(Advice* and *Reſpect) the* Venetian *and* Florentine *Ambaſſadors*, referring the *Particulars* till my comming; *for it is purpoſed, that I ſhall bring full Power and Inſtruction, to agree of all thoſe Particularities that you wrote of.* In the mean time, if they have propoſed any thing that ſhall be needfull to be thought of, I pray you advertiſe it by this Bearer, that I may procure a ſpeedy Reſolution in it, before I conferr with them.

An. 1600. Touching the Arreſt of the Privy Council there, whereof both you and I have complayned; although Monſieur *de Villeroy* hath told you, that he had ſent the King's Anſwere to his Ambaſſador here; yet we can receive none from him but this, that he will undertake that the Merchants Goods ſhall not be confiſcated, but of any direct Anſwere touching the matter, he will take no Knowledge. *Which kind of juggling between them, methinks is very ſtrange, and deſerves to be more ſeriouſly apprehended then I ſee it is*; but at my coming I will put it to an Iſſue one way or other.

We have divers Bruits here of the Count *Fuentes* joyning his Forces with the Duke of *Savoy*, and of an Encounter between them and the King's Forces, wherein the *French* ſhould have had the worſt; alſo of the yielding of *Montmelian* to the King before the Term expired, upon private Conditions made by the Governour; and of a Diſcontent grown between the King and the Duke of *Guiſe* about the Diſcovery of an Enterprize upon *Niſſa*, all which I give no Credit to, becauſe you write nothing of them.

Of the Mareſchall *Biron*'s proceeding in *Breſſe*, we have heard nothing along time, neither know we whether the *Cittadell* of *Bourg* be rendered or not, or what Reſiſtance is made in thoſe Parts. I pray you advertiſe, *what Conceit you learn that the Princes of* Italy *have of this Warr*; *and penetrate as much as you may, what the King's Intentions are if the War ſhould continue*. It is likely, that at the Cardinall *Aldobrandino*'s coming, there will be ſome *ſecret Practice* againſt them of *the Religion*. I do not doubt but they be jealous ynough of it, and therefore *open-eyed* to obſerve what is done: And I know not to whom they ſhould more gladly communicate it, then to her Majeſtie's Miniſters. Diſcover I pray you, what you may of it, and let me underſtand it. I would be glad to have the Contract of the King's Marriage, I pray you procure it if you can. *Hearken after* Aldobrandino's *Negotiation by all meaus*. We are full of a Report, and almoſt of an Opinion, that *he which hath been ſo long a Priſoner at* Venice, is now diſcovered to be the *true Sebaſtian*, by many ſecret Tokens upon his Body; confirmed out of *Portugal* by thoſe which knew him both Child and Man. I pray you inform your ſelf well of it, and clear us of that Point if you may. If *(Reſolution) the Duke de Bouillon* be come to the Court, I could wiſh you did found him and *(Religion) Monſieur de Rhoſny*, to that Effect that I have written heretofore; for we are now in great Hope of the Reduction of (□ 151) *Ireland*, upon the Succeſs we have lately had, *and therefore the more prone to embrace hopefull and generous Counſaills*. So that any Encouragement from thence would come very ſeaſonably to embark us frankely into ſome gallant Action. (♄ 28) *The Earl of* Eſſex is no Actor in our Triumphs, as I wrote was conceaved, but yet is not out of hope of ſome Melioration of Fortune. Out of (205) *Scotland* we hear, there is no good Agreement, but rather an open Diffidence between (165 *Counſail) the King of* Scots and his Wife; and many are of Opinion, that the Diſcovery of ſome *Affection between her and the Earle* Gowry's *Brother*, (*who was killed with him*) *was the trueſt Cauſe and Motife of all that Tragedy*. Yf you meet with *Colvel* at *Avignon*, *I hope he hath delivered you ſome more Light of their Intentions*. His laſt Advertizements which you ſent by *Simons*, were not to be contemned; *we are much diſtaſted with that which we hear dayly to that purpoſe*. But I do not ſee that we go about to provide any Remedy, *eſpecially any Lenitive, but rather ſuch as is likely to exaſperate, and conſequently haſten the Miſchief*. We have yet no Anſwere to the Letter written to *Richardot*, whereof I ſent you a Copy in mine of the 2d of this Moneth, therefor I can make no Judgment of the Progreſs of that Matter. But my Opinion is, we may be ſeconded in any competent meaſure from thoſe Parts; otherwiſe there is no doubt but we ſhall be forced to ſtrike Sayle in the end.

The *Indian* Voyage goeth on a mayne, the Charge will be about 54000 *l.* I pray you lay hold of the Offer made you by (*Advice*) *the Ambaſſador* of *Florence*, for the ſettling of Intelligence from (Δ 200) *Spaine*: And if you light on any

any other good means whiles you are in theſe Parts, neglect it not. I ſuppoſe you make ſome uſe of (*Diſſimulation*) *the Duke* de Eſpernon's *Secretary*; which if I might know, I would provide a Nagg to beſtow upon him. I think to be at *Paris* about the middle of *December*; where, if you find the King reſolved to come thither before *Chriſtmas*, I would you would meet me; but if otherwiſe, write me ſo much by this Bearer, and ſtay till you hear againe: For if the King be likely to return to *Paris* within a Moneth after I come, I will make no haſte to him, otherwiſe I will reſolve to go on. And ſo for this time I commend me hartily unto you, and committ you to God. *An.* 1600.

Your very loving Friend,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir Henry* Neville.

Lions, 20 *Nov.*
1600. O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

BY thoſe Letters which I ſent by Mr. *Heale*, I advertized your Lordſhip of ſuch Occurrences, as that preſent time did yeald. The *Grand Dutcheſs* not finding the King at *Marſeilles*, (as at her Departure from *Florence*, according to Promiſe and Appointment from hence, ſhe aſſuredly expected,) diſpatched preſently a Meſſenger to the *Great Duke*, to know his Pleaſure whether ſhe ſhould accompany the Queen any further; the Duke returned Anſwer, *that with the firſt Opportunity ſhe ſhould returne back.*

The King before her Departure, cauſed to be preſented unto her from him a Table Diamond, and another to the Dutcheſs of *Mantua*, valued ſeverally at 15000 Crowns. He preſented to the three Princes, *Virginio*, *Giovanni*, and *Antonio*, to each of them a Jewell to wear in their Hatts: To the Generalls of *Malta* and *Florence* Chaines of Gold, with his *Medaglia*, of 500 Ducats a piece, and to the under Captaines of 200 Ducats. The *Dutcheſs* departed from *Marſellies* the 5th of this Moneth. *Don Giovanni* returned with them; *Don Antonio* doth remaine in *France*, where he hath hope by his Siſter's Greatneſs to advance his Fortunes. *Don Virginio* made ſhew to depart with the Galleys, but afterwards came diſguiſed to *Avignon*. He hath a purpoſe to paſs through *France*, and I underſtand into *England* and the *Low Countries*, in which Places he doth deſire to paſs his time, during the time of *this Pope*; againſt whom, as he hath (as he pretendeth) juſt Cauſe of Diſcontents, ſo for a Diſgrace which he lately at *Florence* did offer to Cardinall *Aldobrandino*, he is willing to retire himſelf; knowing how unequall a Match he is to conteſt, *either with the Malice of the one, or the Power of the other.* A thing as it ſeems fatall to his Houſe, ever to ſtand in yll Termes with the Popes. For ſo his Father *Paulo*, fearing the Diſpleaſure of *Siſtus Quintus*, firſt retired himſelf to *Padua*, and there finding himſelf not ſafe, intending to fly into *Germany*, died at *Como* by *Milan*. After whoſe Deceaſe, this Man, by Mediation of this *Grand Duke*, to make his Peace, was contented to marry the Siſter of Cardinall *Montalto*; upon whom, (after the Death of the Duke of *Parma* who was *Gonfalonier della Chieſa*) *Siſtus Quintus* beſtowed that Eſtate: Which he retained untill the late Marriage of *Ranucio* Duke of *Parma* with the Niece of this Pope, who hath inveſted him in this Office, as arbitrary to be conferred at the Diſcretion of the Popes.

* Now when Cardinall *Aldobrandino* made his Entry of late into *Florence*, the Duke attending at the Gate to receave him, under a *Baldochino* with a ſolemn Proceſſion; *Don Virginio*, to perform his Service to the *Legato Apoſtolico*, *took his place next before the* Baldochino, in Form and Order as *Gonfalonier della*

---

* *Vide Memoires de Bentivoglio, Vol.* 1.

Chieſa.

An. 1600. *Chieſa.* The *Great Duke* knowing how yll pleaſing this wold be to the Cardinall, praied him to forbear, which at his Inſtance he was content; but refuſed his Attendance otherwiſe then in his due place, and ſo went away, and with him Don *Antonio* and *Giovanni*, for theſe three draw all in one line. Whereupon Don *Virginio* preſuming that this will be offenſively taken, holds it moſt aſſured for his Safety, to abſent himſelf, both from their Preſence and their power. The Quarrell between the Galleys of *Florence* and *Malta* for the Place, whereof in my Letter to your Lordſhip I advertized, was ſo forward, that the Generall of *Florence* imparted the Matter unto me with this Speech: That whereas the *Great Duke* his Maſter hath ever held Amity and good Intelligence with her Majeſty, and hath ſhewed himſelf always ready to defend her Subjects, as well trading within his own Dominions, as the Dominions of his neighbour Princes, from all Wrongs and Diſgraces that might be attempted upon them; ſo he prayed me, that I wold be a means, in Caſe this Controverſy between them and *Malta* could not peaceably be determined, that our Merchants Ships which were in that Road, which he ſaid were ſix in Number, well appointed with Men and Munition, wold lend them their Aſſiſtance to recover their Right.

I anſwered, that her Majeſtie was ever willing to preſerve the Amity which ſhe held with her Allies, and particularly her Intelligence which ſhe held with the *Great Duke*; to whom yf ſhe were indebted for any Courteſies which either ſhe or her Subjects had receaved, it was not for want of Abillitie, or good Affection, but of convenient Opportunity and Means to requite them; when Occaſion ſhould preſent itſelf, ſhe wold embrace it ſo far forth as the Duke in his own Diſcretion wold adviſe, or her Honor with Safety wold permit. For this preſent Motion, I praied him to conſider the Circumſtances; that thoſe Ships which were there, were Ships of Merchants, armed to keep themſelves in Peace, not to make Warr upon others; that they were now in a Port, as in a Priſon, at the Devotion and Mercy of them who were not the beſt affected to the King of *France*, over whom he did command but by *Precario*; and ſo ill affected to our Nation, that they did but deſire any colourable Pretext, to make a Prey and Spoile of them. That their adverſe Party was of a Religion, which being contrary to that which our Church doth profeſs, the Malice of the World wold judge, that our Men were rather principal Agents in the Quarrell, then Favourers or Abettors in the Cauſe. Upon thoſe Reaſons, I ſaid that I did hope he wold not hold it convenient that our Merchants ſhould joyn with them to aſſail them of *Malta*; but in Caſe they would not underſtand reaſon, but ſhould offer violence to aſſail them, our Merchants with their beſt means would make it appear, that they were Subjects of the *Queen* of *England*; with whoſe good Pleaſure it cannot ſtand, that the Duke of *Toſcanye* ſhould ſuffer Wrong, whileſt her Subjects have Power to uphold his Right. He departed well ſatisfyed with this Anſwer, but I heard no more of him, for the Matter was taken up in this manner: The Generall of *Malta* did acknowledge by Writing under his hand, that the Place which his Galley held, which was next to the King's Keale, was at the firſt aboard taken by Chance, and for the better Conveniency for the Queen's Landing, not of malice or purpoſe; neither ſhould it hereafter be urged in prejudice of any right that might appertaine to the *Great Duke*; and to avoid all further Debate which might ariſe for the Preceancy at their iſſuing out of the Port, the Gallies of *Malta* were licenced to depart at their Pleaſure, as they did four Days before the *Grand Dutcheſſe*. The *Pope*'s Galleys, had no particular Admirall but were under the Admirall of *Florence*, and ſo attended the return of the Dutcheſs. The *Queen* did ſet forward to *Aix*, the ſame Day the *Dutcheſſe* return'd for *Florence*. There ſhe was ſolemnly received by the *Court of Parlament*. In the middle of the High-Street, there was erected an Arch Triumphant, wherein were painted the Conqueſts of *Savoy*, and under was written *Subaudia redacta*; there was the Picture of the King on Horſeback triumphing over a *Centaure* reverſed preſenting up a Crown, with this Word *Opportune*. In the Compaſs of the Arch which was at the Gate, were written theſe Words, *Heros*, *Naturæ Genius*, *Luxus*

rara

rara Celtarum. From thence ſhe paſſed to *Avignon*, where they ſpared neither Coſt nor Care to receave her, whereby they might ſhew their Devotion to her, and that Eſtate, which they deſire the King ſhould believe the Church doth make of him; and which likewiſe they know, he doth affect that they of the Church ſhould hold of him. The cheif Gentlemen of the Town, with the Choice of their Youths, did go forth to meet her. At her Entrance into the Gate, as ſhe did ſit in an open Litter, (for ſo ſhe paſſed through the Town,) they did preſent unto her three Keys of Silver Gilt, which are the Armories of the Town; the Houſes were all hanged with Tapeſtry, and the Streets over head covered with Canvas; at every turning that ſhe paſſed, there were Speeches made unto her, with variety of Muſick in all kinds. There were erected ſeven Arches Triumphant, (under the which ſhe did paſs,) in Honor of the King and her, whereof by this incloſed your Lordſhip ſhall underſtand the Particulars: She ſtaied there only one day. At her Departure, the *Vice-Legat*, in whoſe Palace ſhe was lodged, preſented her from the Town 200 Pieces of two Crowns the Piece, which of purpoſe were ſtampt with the King's and her Image. Upon *Saturday* ſhe is looked for at a Houſe in the *Fauxbourghs* called *La Motte*; where ſhe is to ſtay, untill the Preparations for her Entry into this Town be finiſhed, which were lately begon and go ſlowly forward. The King yet hath not ſeen her. *An.* 1600.

Montmelian, according to the Capitulation with Monſieur *de Brandis*, was render'd the 6th of this Moneth. Yt doth now appear, whatſoever was pretended, that there was no default within the Fort, *but want of Courage in his Perſon, and of Loyalty to his Prince*; he is now retired into *Switzerland*, and Monſieur *de Crequy* is Governour in his Place. The Duke of *Savoy*, by the Valley of *Aouſt*, came down with 24000 Foot and 2000 Horſe, but did not attempt to force the Paſſages, which long ſince were poſſeſſed by Monſieur *Leſdeguieries*, and ſo retired back with his Forces. Yt is reported, that he had in his Troops 5000 Spaniards, which were ſupplyed him by Count *Fuentes*. Cardinall *Aldobrandino* hath been at *Chambery* theſe 20 Days. He doth aſſure the King all Satisfaction, both for the Reſtitution of the Marquiſat, and for the reimburſement of the Charges which he hath beſtowed in theſe Warres; for it is ſaid, the *Pope* hath yet another Niece, to whom Monſieur *de Savoye* doth pretend Marriage, of whoſe Dowry he will retaine ſo much in his Hands, as ſhall give Contentment to the King: As yet they are not entered into a Treaty. The Deputies for the Duke arrived at *Chambery* on *Fryday* laſt; but the King, entreating the *Cardinal* to juſtify in his Preſence at *Lions*, what in his Abſence he had done at *Florence*, went the next Day to the Fort of *St. Catherine*, which he doth preſume preſently to carry, and at the Inſtance of Meſſieurs of *Geneva*, who are content to retrench 100000 Ducats of the Debt which is dew unto them, he hath made them a part of Promiſe, to raze it to the Ground. So we look for him here at the beginning of the next Week with the Cardinal, and the Deputies from the Duke for the Treaty. What will be the Iſſue thereof, is very uncertaine, for there are many Arguments *Pro* and *Con*. The *Pope* will uſe all his Power and Credit for the Peace, the Princes of *Italy* do much affect it; the *King* himſelf doth deſire to return to his Eaſe and Repoſe. Thoſe of his Counſaill who moſt do govern the Affairs of this State, do labour for it, holding it in their Conſcience not lawful, to make Warre againſt a Catholick Prince. The Nobillity in generall do the ſame, who otherwiſe muſt follow the Warre at their own Charge. But the happy Succeſſe of this Warre doth give them Courage, and the late rendering of *Montmelian* hath much altered their Humors, which they will be loath to forgoe, and yet they muſt not look both to keep it, and to make Peace. I ſhall be able in a few Days to advertize your Lordſhip, what Reſolution herein ſhall be taken; for the *Cardinal* will not ſtay long about it, who doth deſire to be at *Rome* before the end of this Year.

An. 1600. At my coming from *Marſeilles*, there arrived ſeven Galleys of *Spayne* from *Genoa* at the Iſlands, which are within a League of the Town; wherein did return the Conſtable of *Caſtile*, and with him there was Cardinall *Colonna:* Who is ſent from the *Pope* to the King of *Spayne*, only to let him know, the Care and Paines he taketh to accommodate thoſe Differences between the King and the Duke. (128) The *States Agent* is returned to this Court; but Monſieur *Villeroy* hath given him ſuch a wellcom, as might have made him fall into a Relapſe; for after a feaw Dayes that he had been here, *he wiſhed him to forbear, and to retire himſelf; told him that his Preſence would be diſpleaſing to the Cardinall, and ſo might breed Diſgrace to the King; for juſt Exception might be taken, that* (144) *the French King* ſhould have about him (6.*ybyrublxig* 120) *an Agent of the States*, but thus far mildly. But when he told him, that *(Hope) the States* did purpoſe to ſend an *(χxuzxllxt) Ambaſſador* to *(θrmducshgysh) congratulate* the *(χoscxsgm) Marriage*; then he began to Storme, asking whether he thought that the King wold receave one of that quallity from *(θhtwcwpwsa) the Rebells* of (19) *the King of* Spayne; and aſſured him, that yf they ſend any ſuch, *(Felicity) the King ſhall be enforced ſo to declare them*, and to forbid (6*woddenouzld) his Subjects* all *(χqhuuyige) Commerce* with them. Yt was replyed, that there had paſſed many *(θhcwshxws) Treaties*, wherein (120) *the States were termed* (6*yttoud) Allies. But he was willing to diſtinguiſh times; Neceſſity did enforce the latter, and reaſon of State, unleſs they did govern themſelves more ſoberly, would enduce the other.* So they hold *lupum auribus*. Not to *(χlyft) ſend*, were to ſhew little reſpect; and yf they do, they doubt whether he ſhall be receaved. I underſtand that whilſt I was at *Marſeilles*, there came to this Town an Engliſhman with Letters unto me. He was informed here whether I was gone, and when I wold return: he departed from hence 20 Days ſince. I neither can learn his Name nor his Buſyneſs, neither whether he is gone, nor whether he hath purpoſe to return this way. In hope to hear of him, I have deferred the cloſing theſe three Days. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Lions, 4 *Dec.* 1600. O. S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

I Receaved your Lordſhip's Letters of the 9th of *September*, the 24th of *November*; and thoſe of the 2d of *November*, the 25th of the ſame. I was doubtfull what to do in that matter which the former Letters do handle, becauſe the latter makes no mention of that Reſolution, which Monſieur *de Villeroy* did promiſe to ſend to her Majeſty by Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, in the ſame Cauſe whereof I advertiſed by my Letters of the 5th of *September*; fearing leaſt by not underſtanding what ſince hath paſſed, I ſhould committ ſome Errour by Indiſcretion, and thereby rather *recule*, then advance the Affair. But becauſe the Party who doth follow the Buſineſs, did bring with him Letters in favour thereof from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* to the *Chancellier* and to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, I have thought good to deliver the Letters, and then to proceed as the preſent occaſion ſhould direct. When the *Chancellier*, had read the Letters which I delivered unto him, " he told me that it contained two Points, the firſt concerning the *Arreſt*, which " our Merchants deſired might be explained; the other concern'd a Sentence " publiſhed by the Bayliff of *Roüen*, which we pretend doth impeach the Li- " berty of our Trade. He remembred that I had heretofore ſollicited him in " the former; wherein as before, ſo now againe, he ſaid, that the *Maſter of Re-* " *queſts* who made the Report of the Cauſe, did affirm that all Parties that were

" intereſted

" interested therein, were agreed, and consented that it should pass in the same *An.* 1600.
" Form that now it is conceaved. Yet if it may appear that the *Arrest* be pre-
" judiciall to the Liberty of Commerce, which by the Treaties between the two
" Crowns hath been established, he would not be unwilling to have the Matter a-
" gaine revised: But said he, you shall do better to have Patience untill our Re-
" turn to *Paris*, whether we are now going. I answered, for the mayn Point
" which we desired, it was, that *the Rigour of this Arrest might be mitigated:*
" we would submitt ourselves to be advised and ordered by him, when, and where
" to follow it. But untill that Comodity did serve, we did desire to have a *Sur-*
" *seance* graunted for the Execution thereof, that our Merchants might, as here-
" tofore, securely trade, without Danger to incur the Penalty of the *Arrest*. He
" said, a *Surseance* cold not be graunted but upon som ground. I replyed, that
" those Oppositions which we did make, were Reasons sufficient to graunt a
" *Surseance* for so short a time, which he should not do without a Precedent;
" for that the *premier President* of *Roüen*, only upon a Letter from Monsieur
" *de Boissise*, had suspended the Execution for three Months, which time was
" now expired. Thereupon he was contented I should deliver to Monsieur *de Messe*
a *Remonstrance*, (which the *Advocate* did draw, with other Pieces) to make Re-
port of them to the Counsaill. Monsieur *de Villeroy* was not then come to the
Town. The Day after his Arrivall, I delivered unto him Monsieur *de Boissise*'s
Letter, and then sollicitting him in the Matter, " he asked me whether your Lord-
" ship were not at *Paris*. I answered I understood not so much, but your last
" did advertize, that e're long you would be there. Then he wished, the Matter
" might rest untill your coming. I told him, in the mean time our Merchants
" at *Roüen* were in paine, who lived there and spent upon the Stock, not daring
" to *Trade*, least their Merchandize, by the Rigour of that *Arrest*, should be
" confiscated. He answered me, that Order was taken to the contrary by the
" *premier President*. I answer'd him, that that Order was to continue but for
" three Months, which time was already expired. But if it wold please him
" to write unto him for the *Surseance* for a longer time, our Merchants there-
" upon might adventure to revive their Trade, which of force otherwise wold
" be extinguished. He promised to write to the purpose I had spoken; so at my
" Departure from him I did remember him of it, but then he said he wold advise
" of it". Since I have sollicited him, but am delayed, which makes me doubt
no great good will be done, untill your Lordship's coming. As for the *Sentence*
of the *Bayliffe* of *Roüen*, I have joyned it in the *Remonstrance* to the *Chancel-*
lor; though he said, that our most expedient Course had been, to have made the
Greivance known to the *premier President* of *Roüen*, who wold not have re-
fused to do, what Justice in that Point doth require.

The Queen made her Entry into this Town, upon *Sunday* was Se'nnight. She did lye the Night before, in the Subburbs beyond the *Rhone* in an Inn, because the House called *la Motte*, which was appointed for her Lodging, was not sufficient to lodge the Ladies which did attend her. She returned to *la Motte* to Dinner, where the Souldiers of the Town did muster before her, and afterwards did march before her into the Town. This inclosed, will deliver unto your Lordship, the Preparations which within the Town were made for her Entertainment.

The Fort of St. *Catherine* is to be rendred to the King upon Capitulation, the 7th of this Moneth. *Messieurs* of *Geneva* are in great Hope, that the King will deliver it into their Hands, *to be razed*. Whilst the King was there before it, Monsieur *de Beza* came forth to present his Duty unto him, *whom the King receaved with great respect, and at the departing from him bestowed on him* 500 *Crowns*. There is yet another Fort called *Alinges*, which yet is not rendered; the King hath sent Monsieur *Allen* to summon it.

The King came to this Town upon *Saturday* Night, whilst the Queen was at Supper; whom he did long behold unknown, among many other that were there.

At

An. 1600. At the taking up of the Table, he retired into his own Chamber, where he ſtayed, till he underſtood that ſhe was gone to the Lodging, whether he went to her. She met him at the Door, and offered to kneel down, but he took her in his Arms, where he held her embraced a long time. He ſtaied with her till he was called to Supper; after he had ſupped he returned, where when he had entertained himſelf ſome time, he retired to his own Lodging, wiſhing her to go to Bed, whether he wold come and find her, which he did accordingly; though ſhe praied him, after his wearyſome Jorney, rather to repoſe and refreſh himſelf. He doth profeſs to the World the great Contentment he finds in her; *how that for her Beauty, her ſweet and pleaſing Carriage, her gracious Behaviour, ſhe doth ſurpaſs the Relation which hath been made of her, and the Expectation which he thereby conceaved.*

The Ceremonies for the Marriage ſhall be on *Sunday*, which attend the Arrivall of the *Legat*. Who ever ſince the King left him hath been at *Chambery*, treating with the Deputies, *viz.* for the King, Monſieur *de Syllery*, (who came with the Galleys from *Rome*, in whoſe Place no Man is yet deſign'd) and the Preſident *Jeannin*; and thoſe for the Duke, Monſieur *de Alymez* and *d'Alconat*.

No Judgment can yet be given what will be the Iſſue of this Treaty. It is ſaid that the Duke of *Savoy* is nothing humbled, whoſe Deputies ſpeake in as high a Stile as he did at *Paris* laſt Year; braving, that their Maſter will recover in four Days, what the King hath gained in four Months. They will uſe all means here to put off the Treaty, or to draw it into length; upon hope to bring in the Caſtle of *Bourg*, which cannot long hold out, being diſfurniſhed of Wood, Wine, and ſufficiency of Vittaill. The King will preſently go thither, and the Queen with the Counſail (as we hear) ſhall go to *Machan*, which is not far from thence. Notwithſtanding, we hold that in ſome few Days ſome Reſolution will be taken, for the *Legat* will not ſtay long, and to ſend him away without ſome Contentment were very ſtraunge. Some hold rather Truce then Peace: Others think, *that to content him, the Counſail of* Trent *ſhall be receaved*, and *the Jeſuits eſtabliſhed*. Which hath a very heavy Oppoſition, *for the former will breed a generall Diſcontentment to all Parties, and the latter as diſtaſtfull to the Religion, and not well-pleaſing to the beſt affected Catholicks*. I wold not have omitted in my former, to have advertized your Lordſhip of the King's Reſolution to beſtow this Winter, if either any had been taken, or upon probable ground it might be conceaved what he will do. I can aſſure your Lordſhip nothing. The *Chancellor* ſaid, as before I have written, that they were to go to *Paris*. I underſtand, that upon *Sunday*, the King told Madam *de Guiſe*, that when Monſieur *de Villeroy* did arrive, order ſhould be taken to ſend them all to *Paris*. The generall Deſire doth draw all thither, eſpecially of the great ones, *who have ſpent the Money they brought heather, and have no Credit to take up more.*

I was deſirous to ſound Monſieur *de Villeroy*, but I could get no other Anſwer, *then that the Affairs of* France, *are not reſolved ſo far before hand.*

doth ſpeak confidently from Monſieur *de Roſny*, who doth purpoſe ſhortly to be at *Paris, that the War ſhall continue, and that the King will not ſtir from hence.* But though the War continue, to what purpoſe ſhould he ſtay here four Moneths doing nothing? For untill *May* he cannot further advance his Forces. I will be vigilant to learn what may be known in this matter, and dayly will advertize. I ſhould be ſorry your Lordſhip ſhould have ſo long and tedious a Jorney, in this Seaſon of the Year.

I do hear nothing from (*Power*) *the Seigniory of* Venice, it may be they attend the Return of (126) *their Ambaſſador*; neither in haſte will any thing come from (*Riches*) *the Great Duke*; for (*χmrfdr*) *Vinti* is yet in Town. I have been intreated by a Gentleman who doth accompany *Don Virginio* into *England*, (whereof in my Letter of the 20th of *November* I advertized) to addreſs them by ſome Letter to ſome one, who wold vouchſafe to make them have the

ſight

ſight of the Court, and acceſs to her Majeſtie. I have given them a Letter to your Lordſhip. And ſo, &c. *An.* 1600.

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Lions, 8th *Dec.* 1600. O. S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

MY laſt, which I ſent by *Parnell* the King's Poſt, will advertize your Lordſhip of the preſent State wherein all matters here do ſtand. I now will anſwer unto thoſe Demands, which your Lordſhip in your laſt hath propoſed. I have heard nothing from (*Power*) *the Seigniory of* Venice, and no more from (*Riches*) *the Duke of* Florence, then I advertized in thoſe which were ſent by Mr. *Heale* from *Marſeilles*. And if theſe Wars do ſtill continue againſt the Duke of *Savoy*, that once the King doth advance his Forces up towards the Mountains, I fear they will deſire to be excuſed; pretending that they are like to have their hands full at home, and may have Cauſe enough to imploy their Treaſure to defend their own Eſtate. And yf they had purpoſed to contribut any thing, perhaps they had rather, that what they ſhould contribut ſhould be imployed this way, to divert theſe Forces from their Coaſts, then againſt him, who only muſt make Head to ſuppreſs thoſe Attempts, which at leaſt will diſtemper that ſettled Repoſe, which now for many Years they have enjoyed.

We underſtand that they arme in all places of *Italy*, and yt is long ſince that the *Venetians* have reinforced their Frontiers of *Milan*. And now in the State of *Genoa*, there is a Levy made of Souldiers, though yet not known whether to ſerve their own State, or for the Service of *Piedmont*. It is diſcourſed here, *that the Princes of* Italy *will aſſuredly league themſelves together, to impeach this Paſſage over the Mountains*. For although *Italy* be *Gravida Imperiis, and every Prince hath his ſeverall Eſtate; yet they are all but one Body, and the Nearneſs of Neighbourhood, and the Intercourſe of Commerce, the Freeneſs and Liberty of forreign Traffick, whereon their Greatneſs generally doth depend, will make them ſenſible one of another's Grievance. Milan* is the Place for which *France* doth only pretend. But the *Seigniory of* Venice well underſtand, that *tunc ſua res agitur. They know by themſelves, that Deſire hath no End, nor Ambition any Meaſure, wherin it is confined.* When the *Pope* was lately in Arms for *Ferrara*, he was once in purpoſe to have craved Aſſiſtance from *France*: The *Venetians* then decreed to ſend unto him, and to wiſh him to make his Peace, *for that they were reſolved to oppoſe themſelves, againſt the Entrance of* Armi fouſtieri *into* Italy.

There is lately made in *Italy* a Table, whereon is painted this King, armed in all Pieces, conferring with the *Pope* ſitting in his *Pontificalibus*. The *Doge of Venice* ſtands by with his Senate, looking through their Spectacles, and liſtening what they ſay. They have this Motto written under, *Noi havere il Re di Francia per amico, ma non per vicino*. Then there is the Duke of *Genoa* and his Senate, and they are all wrapt in Gowns lin'd with Furr, and yet they quake either with Fear or Cold. The King of *Spayne* is painted walking in a Garden, and playing with Boyes and little Children. The Duke of *Savoy* and his Children are there, all ragged and torn, ready to thruſt their Heads into an Hoſpitall.

Here is a Speech, and it is ſaid the Marquiſs of *Brandis* did deliver ſo much to the King, *that if he did continue the Warre againſt the Duke of* Savoy, *he knowing how unſufficient he is to withſtand his Force, was reſolved to quit his State to the King of* Spayne, *from whom he ſhould have ſome Government for himſelf, as to be his Lieutenant over* Italy *and* Sicily, *and Proviſion for his Children in* Spayne, *whether he would ſend them.* Count *Fuentes* hath ſent no

An. 1600. Forces for *Savoy*, that he will juſtify. It hath been confeſſed by Priſſoners that have been taken, that there are in the Duke's Army 2500 *Spaniards*, ſuch as were caſhier'd ſince his coming to *Milan*, and for no other purpoſe, then that they ſhould go the rather, without his Advow, to the Aſſiſtance of the Duke. hath told me, that they ſerved under the Collours of *Spayne*; but I think he ſpake what he did deſire, not what he knows.

There hath been no Battle, nor any Skirmiſh worthy the writing; for the Duke hath no Paſſage open to come out of the Mountaines, where he is walled in, and Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* doth there attend with his Troops, to provide that he ſhall not force a coming forth. Yt is not doubted, but that the King of *Spayne* will declare himſelf, yf the War continue. He doth levy 6000 Men amongſt the five *Petty Cantons*, and a great number among the *Griſons*, who are his Confederates by a League defenſive, for the State of *Milan*.

Monſieur *Anſell* did lately ſend hither a Copy of a Requeſt, preſented by the Ambaſſador of *Spayne* there to the *Emperour*, for 5000 *Lanſquenets* and a 1000 *Reiſters*, for the Defence of the *Marquiſat*; and withall the Emperor's Anſwer, *granting the ſaid Demand.* Monſieur *de Rochpot*'s Secretary is lately returned out of *Spayne*; who doth aſſure, that there they ſpeak nothing but of Warr with *France*; for which purpoſe, they make great Levies both of Men and Money.

At *Lisbone* they have made an Embargo of 30 *French* Veſſells of one for another, but how to be imployed is not yet diſcovered. It is expected that the *Legat* will advance his Religion what he may; both in Favour of it, and in Hatred of the other; *and that he will ſollicite the Reſtitution of the Jeſuites*, who ſwarm about him, *and who were promiſed to receive Contentment at his coming by the King*; *but that was at ſuch a time as he little thought to have ſeen a Legat here.* And ſo in like manner *the Reception* of the *Councill of* Trent, which the King and Counſaill will not refuſe; *be it that they deſire it ſhould be receaved*, (*as undoubtedly ſome of them do*) *or that thereby they would approve their particular Devotion to the Pope*, *when they know it is not in their Power to effect it. For the Parliaments all, even the moſt Catholick, will reſiſt it.*

Within theſe three Days there was a Report delivered to the King of ſome *Remeuement* in *Guienne* by the *Religion*; who by Violence ſhold take from the Receaver, certaine Somes of Money for the Paiment of their Garriſons. Yt is taken to be but a *cunning Device* (as a thing which eaſily wold be beleeved, as often threatned, and ever feared; and which at length, and that before it be long, will fall out) feign'd at this time, both to call *the Religion into Hatred*, whilſt the Legat is preſent, who upon that Ground may work their Diſgrace; and alſo the more eaſily to induce the King to a Peace, for whoſe Safety it will not be to make Warr Abroad, when he ſhall not be aſſured of his Subjects at Home.

Of *Niſſa* there is no more then heretofore I have advertiſed, nor any ſuch matter of Diſgrace, or Diſcontentment to the Duke of *Guiſe*; between whom and the Duke of *Eſpernon* there lately ſhould have been a Combat. The Ground of the Quarrell is *de pere en filz*, but the freſh Occaſion is diverſely reported: that which is generally ſpoken is this. At *Chambery*, Monſieur *de Eſpernon* being talking with the King, there entered into the Chamber where they were Monſieur *de Guiſe*. Monſieur *de Eſpernon* ſaid ſoftly to the King, *That Monſieur* de Guiſe *had none of thoſe good Faſhions and Graces, that the Duke his Father had.* This is come to the Knowledge of the Duke of *Guiſe*. Upon *Wedneſday* laſt at Night, when they, with many others, had brought the King to his Lodgings from a Ball, Monſieur *de Guiſe* comes to Monſieur *de Eſpernon*, and embracing of him, ſhaking him ſomewhat roughly, Monſieur *de Eſpernon* aſked him, *if he wold wreſtle*; he ſaid no, *not with ſuch a weriſh lean Fellow.* The other replyed, *that he had Pith in his Arms, and was too well underlaid to be overthrown by him.* Monſieur *de Guiſe* ſaid, *that he had overthrown him as often as he had undertaken to do it*; the other anſwered, *that theſe were but Words*, and

and ſo they departed. The next Morning the Duke of *Guiſe* ſent one of the Captains of his Guards, called *Momplaiſir*, to Monſieur *de Eſpernon*, to tell him *that he did attend him at a certaine Iſland in the* Roſne, *with his Sword and Dagger*. Monſieur *de Eſpernon*, taking his Word that he was there all alone, preſently went with him; but before he could come to the Gates, the King had commanded that they ſhould be ſhut, and charged his Guards that no Man ſhould go forth: Yet that Evening he went forth of the Town by Water. The King ſent the next Day after them both, and upon *Saturday* they returned in this Town, not having one met with the other. *An.* 1600.

I cannot write to your Lordſhip of *Sebaſtian* at *Venice*, more then already you underſtand. I have ſeen four Letters written from *Venice*, the Copies whereof *Texera* had delivered to Mr. *Stallyn* for you, which in my Judgment prove not much. Here is one called *Cicipiano de Figeredo*, who ſometimes hath been Governour of the *Tercera's*, who doth ſollicite the King to write to the *Seigniory* for the Enlargement of their King. But the King doth abſolutely refuſe to write *in publick* to the State; pretending that the King of *Spaine*, (with whom now he is in Amity) ſhould have juſt Cauſe to take Exception againſt ſuch proceeding, whereby an *Impoſtor* ſhould be ſuborn'd to diſturb the Quiet of his Dominions, whereof he hath been in Peace poſſeſſed theſe twenty Years. Yet he doth promiſe to write *in private* to ſome of the Chief of the *Seigniory*, with whom his Letters, in Favour of this Cauſe, may prevail.

The *Cantons* hold now an Aſſembly at *Baden*, and are upon the point *to quit the Alliance they held with this Crown*; ſeeing how long in vaine they have been fed with Promiſſes, and deluded with a continuall Expectation, without having yet touched one Penny more then the 150000 Crowns, which was at the beginning of this Summer ſent them by Monſieur *de Vic*, who remains there, *Agent* for the King. It is thought the King will ſend expreſſly to them, to hold them ſtill in good Devotion; and Monſieur *de Meſſe* is named for this Imployment.

The *Legat* arrived at this Town upon *Thurſday* Night, where he kept his Lodging ſecretly all *Fryday*. Upon *Saturday* Morning he went forth out of the Town, and in the Afternoon *made a very ſolemn Entry*. The Princes and Nobleſs of the Court went to bring him in, with the Chief of the Town. He was received at the Gate *under a Cannopy, with a ſolemn Proceſſion of all the Orders of Religion*. The Houſes were hanged with *Tapeſtry*, and the Souldiers on each ſide of the Street, with their Captains and Lieutenants did attend him. On *Sonday* the Ceremonies of this Marriage were ſolemnized. There was a great Aſſembly of People; There were *three Cardinals* beſides the Legat, *viz. Joyeux*, *Gondy*, and *Gieury*; all the King's Counſaill, I except not Monſieur *de Roſny*, and ſome twenty Biſhops. The King came not into the Church till after two of the Clock in the Afternoon; he came only attended by his ordinary Servants, for the Counſaill were there in the Church long before. The Queen came with him, ſupported by Monſieur *de Conty* and Monſieur *Mompenſier*. She was attired with her Robe Royall, made of purple Velvet all embroidered over with *Flours-de-lis* of Gold faced with Ermins, and lined with white Taffaty. The Traine was of an exceeding length, held up by *Meſdames de Nemours*, *de Guiſe*, the Counteſs of *Avergne*, and Madamoiſelle *de Guiſe*, aſſiſted by two Gentlemen, for their more Eaſe. She did wear about her Neck the *Carquan* which the King did cauſe to be made for her, valued at 25000 Ducats. Upon her Head ſhe had a Crown of Gold, all beſet with precious Stones, eſteemed between 40 and 50000 Ducats. Before the Altar there was a Seat erected, where the King kneeled on the Right-hand, and the Queen on the Left. The Legat did ſay the Maſs; which being done, the King and Queen deſcended towards the Altar from their Seat, and there the *Legat*, with certaine ſhort Prayers and Benedictions, did publiſh the Marriage. There was then by the Heralds, a Largeſs caſt of Coyn made of purpoſe, (whereof I ſend ſome Pieces to your Lordſhip) to the Somme of 500 Ducats. About four of the Clock the King did ſit down to Dinner.

There

An. 1600. There was in a lower Halle a Cloth of Eſtate ſet up, and under that a long Table, and at the upper end another Table joyned *à la potance*. The King firſt being ſate, there ſate by him the *Legat* and the other *Cardinalls*; after them the *Patriarch*, then the Ambaſſadors of *Spayne* and *Venice*. At the upper end of the Table that made the *Potance*, the Queen did ſit on the Right-hand of the King, and at the ſame Board, but afar off, the Princeſſes and Ladies of better Quallity. On the other ſide of the Halle, there was another Table for Ladies of an inferiour Rank. The King was ſerved by his Princes and Nobles. The Prince of *Conty* was the *premier Maiſtre d'Hoſtel*, the Duke *Mompenſier* was *Cup-bearer*, the Duke of *Guiſe* was *Carver*. The Count *St. Paul Grand Maiſtre*, in the Abſence of Count *Soyſſons*, who is yet at St. *Catherine*. The Duke of *Nevers premier Servant*. But the Ceremonies in the Church, and the State of this Feaſt, the Confuſion and Diſorder of the Multitude did utterly diſgrace; which was ſo great, as greater cannot be imagined. About ſeven of the Clock there was a Ball, where the King did dance with the Queen; but the Room was little, and the Preſs ſo great, that they were forced preſently to give over.

I cannot aſſure your Lordſhip of any Reſolution that the King doth yet take, either to ſtay here, or to return to *Paris*. Yet every Man is in hope, that at the end of this Moneth he will return. And Monſieur *de Bernighen* did adviſe me to write to your Lordſhip, not to remove from *Paris*, for that he did think the King would not long be from thence. He will ſhortly go to *Bourg*, which, as it is ſaid, doth attend his coming before it will render; becauſe the Captaine and Souldiers do deſire the ſame Honor, which *Montmelian* and St. *Catherine* have had before them. The *Legat* hath all this Day been with the King's Counſaill. By my next I ſhall be able to advertize your Lordſhip, either of Peace or Warre.

The Merchant is returned with a Letter from the King to the *premier Preſident* of *Roüen*, willing him to continue the *Surſeance* of the *Arreſt* yet for ſome certaine time; but for more Aſſurance, I hope to procure a *Surſeance under the Great Seal*. I will not forget to procure a Copy of *the Contract for the King's Marriage*, which I hope to bring with me in my return to *Paris*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Lions, 21 *Dec.*
1600, O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

I Have forborne to write ſince my laſt by *Simons*, attending the Iſſue of this Treaty with *Savoy*, whereon the Reſolution for all other Affairs doth cheefly depend. The which, though hitherto it hath been carried very cloſely, *and with much more Secreſy then ordinarily is practiced in this Court*; yet I think I may preſume to advertize your Lordſhip, *that notwithſtanding ſo many Reaſons of State, which to the Judgment of the World ſhould have enforced the Continuance of this Warre, the Peace is now at length concluded. So ſacred is the Legat's Authority here, and ſo devoted to his Service are thoſe powerfull Inſtruments, which have wrought this Work.*

I am not ſufficiently informed of all the Particularities of this Accord, but in generall thus much I underſtand, that the *Marquiſat* doth ſtill remaine to the *Duke*; and in Exchange, *La Breſs* entirely on this ſide the *Rhoſne*, with the Balliages thereto appertaining, ſhall come to the King, according to that part of the alternative Treaty, made between them the laſt Year in *Paris*. But herein is reſerved a free Paſſage, for ſuch Supplies of Soldiers, as ſhall be ſent to the Aſſiſtance of the *Archduke*, out of *Spayne*, *Italy*, or *Provence*. For the Expence which the King hath made in this Warr, he long inſiſted upon 800000 Duckats, but

but 600000 are accorded; and for the Aſſurance, the King (untill the Reimburſment) ſhall retaine ſuch Places, as now he holds in *Savoy*. The *Fort of St.* Catherine *is to be razed*, and I think, *that is the greateſt Favour Meſſieurs of* Geneva *do find*. The King doth renounce all other his Pretenſions, only the County of *Nice* ſhall remaine as now it ſtands, without Prejudice to the Right of either Party. The only Agents in this Treaty, are the *Chancellier*, Meſſieurs *de Rhoſny*, *de Villeroy*, *de Sillery*, and the Preſident *Jeannin*. The other of the Counſaill, *not only not uſed, but not acquainted with the Proceedings*. *An.* 1600.

The Reaſons pretended for this Peace, are the want of Treaſure to purſue the Warre; the Importunity of the *Switzers* for their Debt, for which at preſent 1200000 Duckats are promiſed within ſix Months; the imagined Preparations of *Spayne* to ſuccour *Savoy*; *the wrongfull Informations againſt the Religion, maliciouſly ſuggeſted, but ſincerely believed*.

Yeſterday the King ſpake with *the States Agent*, and told him, that he received Intelligence lately from Monſieur *de Rochepot*, that there were 2000 *Spaniards* ready to embark for the *Low-Countries*; he wiſhed him to advertize yt, that Order might be taken to meet with them. He made this Anſwer, that tho' their Purpoſe was to come by Sea yf the Warre did continue; yet when they ſhall underſtand that the Paſſages ſhall be open, by reaſon of the Peace, they will alter their former Determination, and take their ordinary courſe through *Piedmont* and *Savoy*; whereupon he prayed him, *ſo much to tender and reſpect their Good, as now that it was in his Power to cut off all thoſe Succours from their Enemies, by impeaching their Paſſage, not to bereave himſelf of ſo great a Royalty, whereby he ſhall engage them to acknowledge from him the Conſervation of their State*. The King anſwered, that he had made his Peace, and his Word was paſſed, to grant the *Spaniards* Paſſage into the *Archduke's Country*. *And your Maſters*, ſaid he, *are the Cauſe, that I muſt make my Peace; who did not govern with better Diſcretion, the Victory which they gained by the late Battle*.

Monſieur *de Comartin*, Preſident of the *Grand Counſaile*, doth ſhortly go to *Vervin*, there to meet with the Deputies from the *Archduke*, to eſtabliſh a free Intercourſe of Traffick and Commerce between *France* and thoſe Dominions. There hath lately been a little Brouillery in *Anjou*; whereby the *Fermiers of Salt* wold have enforced *the Nobleſs* to take their Salt, in that manner as the meaner ſort of People are bound to do. The *Nobleſs* have ſent a Gentleman to inform the King of the Truth of the Cauſe, who takes it yll, and imputed it to one Monſieur *de Clairmont* of *the Religion*, and to Monſieur *de Pleſſis*; whoſe Penſions he hath ſuſpended, upon pretence of that Treatize which he hath written in his own Defence, touching * *the Conference at* Fontainbleau. And ſince likewiſe in *Anjou*, there is a Captaine of the *Religion*, named *La Febbiere*, an antient Servitor of the Kings, who being poſſeſſed of a *Chaſteau* called *Veſinz*, aſſigned for the Exerciſe of the *Religion* by Virtue of the *Edict*, by Treachery of his Sergeant an *Alleman*, (corrupted for 300 Duckats by the Seignior of the Place) is not only diſpoſſeſſed of his Government, and by Violence kept out; but his Goods and Houſhold-ſtuff, which were therein, are detained from him. The Gentleman is here, and hath made his Complaint. The King's Anſwer is, *that he ſhould have kept better Guard*. Monſieur *Calladoun*, who is Deputy for the *Churches*, hath likewiſe complained of this Inſolency. The King doth aſk, *whether they mean to make it a publick Cauſe*. He anſwered, *that the Cauſe of the Religion was intereſted therein, and likewiſe his Honor, by whoſe Commaundement, that Place was aſſigned for that Uſe*. But the King replyed, *that they forced him to do that, and many other things more, contrary to his Honor and Conſcience*. Notwithſtanding, at the Inſtance of the Deputy for *the Reli-*

* This Conference was between Monſieur *de Pleſſis* and Cardinal *Perron*.

An. 1600. *gion*, he hath commaunded the Governor of this Town, Monſieur *de la Guiche*, to ſuffer *the Religion* to be exerciſed at a place called *Dulin*, within a League of this Place, according to the Form of the Edict, which hitherto he hath violently refuſed.

The *Jeſuites* as yet are not received, but muſt attend the King at *Paris*. As for the Councill of *Trent*, it is committed to the *Parlament of* Paris, *to examine the particular Articles of every ſeverall Seſſion; and to relate to the King, what they find doth impugne the Prerogative of the Crown, or the Liberty of the Church of* France.

We only here attend the Departure of the *Legat*; who is defrayed by the King at the Charge of 200 Duckats the Day. He takes his way to *Avignon*, and ſo to *Antibes*. He will not linger by the way; upon Advertizement that he hath received, that the *Cardinal St.* George *his Coſſen, doth endeavour in his Abſence to ſupplant his Credit and Reputation with the Pope*. So ſoon as his back is turned, I do mean, God willing, to ſet forward towards *Paris*; but before, I hold it not convenient to depart, leaſt upon any Alteration of theſe Affairs, the King ſhould change his Purpoſe, who as yet is reſolved to be at *Paris* by the end of the Moneth that comes. In the mean time, I have thought it not amiſs to ſend theſe Letters expreſſly, being unwilling to adventure them by the ordinary Poſt.

Other Ceremonies or Solemnities there have been none for this Marriage, then before I have advertiſed. The Quarrell between Monſieur *de Guiſe* and *de Eſpernon*, is accorded by the King, *they both profeſſing before him to forget all Diſcourteſies, becauſe he wold have it ſo.*

Don *Virginio* is ſome Days ſince gone for *England*. Don *Antonio* is returned to *Florence*; wherein he is not ill adviſed, *for his Company here was nothing gratefull, nor his Behaviour much pleaſing to this Court*. Cavalier *Vinti* is yet here, and it is thought he ſtays here, for a generall Acquittance from the King upon the Payment of the Queen's Dowry, which doth not amount to more then 350000 Crowns. Hereof in time may ariſe a great Quarrel. For the Duke *Franceſco* left only this Daughter, but ſo much Treaſure, beſides Jewells and Moveables, that this Duke, when he came to ſurvey all, ſaid to thoſe that then were with him, *that if his Brother had had that Care which he ought of his Soul, he would never have had Care to have heaped up ſo much Wealth. But when he was Cardinall he ſpake like a Cardinall.* The State of the Queen's Houſe is now in hand, for her ordinary Charge the King doth allow 100000 Crowns a Year, and for her extraordinary 12000 Crowns. The King will not permitt, that ſhe ſhould be ſerved by any other then the *French*. Yet ſome few *Italians*, by her Importunity, are about her, and they are ſuch who long have lived about this Court. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 28th *Dec.* 1600.

YOUR two Letters of the fourth and eighth of this Month came both at once to my Hands upon *Chriſtmas-day*, the one by *Simons*, and the other by *Parnell*; which I ſent preſently to Mr. *Secretary*, my ſelf being then in a ſhrewd Fit of the Stone, which hath likewiſe forced me to keep in ever ſince. But I underſtand, *the Queen received very great Contentment and Satisfaction of your Letters, and hath been inquiſitive of you*, both of my Unckle *Killigrew* and others; to whom I have given Direction, to anſwer upon the like Occaſion, *that which I hope may produce ſome good Effect towards you.* I ſhall not need to write you much now, becauſe I intend my Diſpatch preſently after the Holydays,

days; having indeed ſtayed for nothing elſe any time theſe three Weeks, but for the two Letters which the Queen intends to write with her own Hand to the King and the Queen, which ſhe forbore to write becauſe of a little Rhume ſhe had, which is now paſt, thanks be to God. Although my Diſpatch be like to be ſo ſpeedy, yet I hope to hear once more from you before my going, and receive ſome more certainty of the King's Reſolution for the paſſing of this Winter, which is the thing that moſt imports me in my own Particular. If the Queen, and the Counſaill come back to *Paris*, though the King ſhould ſtay in thoſe Parts ſome time after, I think you may very well return, for it is like he will not be long behinde. I wiſh that before my coming, you made ſome little Summons to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, to think of giving the Queen ſome Contentment this Year, and not to forget her in the making of the Eſtimate. *For by their Anſwer, I ſhall diſcover ſomewhat of their Intention, and be the better prepared to deal with them at my coming.* *An.* 1600.

The Things which I do eſpecially recommend unto your Care *to penetrate* in the mean time, are the *Cardinall's Negotiations*, and *the Intention*, both of the *French* and *Spaniards*, about this Warr of *Savoy*. For our parts, I think we ſhall ſome time in *February* or *March*, *reſume the Treaty*; but the naming the Commiſſioners is deferred, till the Anſwer comes to the laſt Letters we ſent to *Bruſſells*, which we expect within eight or ten Days. Here hath been an Expectation any time this Month, of 5000 Men to come out of *Spayne* by Sea into the *Low-Countries*, and Proviſion made both by *the Queen* and the *States* to encounter them; but the Wind hath been ſo conſtant in the North, till within theſe three Days, that we have heard nothing of them. If they come, I hope they will not find that Fortune that the Galleys did. You write of the Return of Monſieur *de la Rochpot*'s Secretary out of *Spaine:* We have a News here, that himſelf is coming back likewiſe; and it is written from *Bayonne*, *that the King there, hath not yet confirmed and ſworn to the Peace.* I pray you lay hold of the Offer which was made you by *(Advice) the Ambaſſador of* Florence, to procure ſome good Intelligence out of (Δ200) *Spaine*, for ours here is very weak I fear.

My Lord Deputy of *Ireland* hath in his return from *Armagh*, fought againe with *Tiron* in the ſame place, and beaten him, *and forced his Paſſage, which we account a piece of very good Service.* The Earle of *Clanrickard* hath had a *Draught* alſo at the Rebells of *Connaught*. *Donell Sparmigh* a great Rebell is come in, and hath given his Sons in Hoſtage. *Torlough* (Mr. *Henry*) a principall Rebell is dead lately. My Lord is now againe in the Field, to ſcowre and clear the Province of *Lemſter*, and the County of *Leaſe*, from the ſtraggling Rebells there; and *Munſter*, as I have written before, is holden very peaceable. So as in Concluſion, we are in hope *that the Heart of that Rebellion is broken, and that in one Year more there will be a great Work wrought there, Ainſi ſoit il.* And ſo, with hearty Commendations from all your Friends, and namely from my Siſter, who is a Wife of ſome fifteen Days ſtanding; and who with my Wife thanks you for your Tokens, I commit you to God.

Your very loving Friend,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Lyons, 2d *Jan.* 1600. O. S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

SINCE my laſt of the 21ſt of *December*, I have written to your Lorſhip two Letters, both which I have retained, *upon the changable Reſolutions of this Treaty, which for many Days hath been ending, and now at length hath found an End.* The Cauſe of this ſo long and doubtfull Delay, hath been the Diffe-

rence

An. 1600. rence about the *Fort of St. Catherine.* The which the King (engaged thereunto by his Word and Honor) *was reſolved to have razed*; and the *Cardinall, obſtinately peremptory, never to condeſcend that* Geneva *ſhould reap ſo ſingular a Benefit by that Treaty, wherein he is the principall Agent.* Upon this, when long they had demurred, the King purpoſing to take away the Cauſe of the Difference, gave Order to Monſieur *de Neraſtein*, whom he had before made Governor of this Place, *to raze it to the Grownd, which without delay was accordingly performed.* The *Legat* did take this *in evill part, as done in Diſgrace of him*; and ſo the Iſſue of this Treaty did grow very doubtfull, which many did hold for broken. Whereupon the King, diſcontented with this Dalliance, gave order for his Departure hence to *Bourg*, and diſpatched the Mareſchalls to provide his Lodgings. Many of the Great ones, diſpoſed of themſelves as their ſeverall Occaſions did invite. Monſieur *de Rhoſny* intended to take his way to *Paris*. Who yeſterday in the Forenoon taking his leave of the King, the King commaunded him not to depart, without firſt taking leave of the *Legat, charging him not to ſpeak one Word, of any Point concerning the Treaty.* He preſently repaired to the *Legat*, and told him, *that by Commaundment from the King, he came to ſalute him before his Departure, and to receive his Commaundments towards* Paris, whether the King's Service did neceſſarily require his ſpeedy Preſence. The *Legat* then began to enter into the Buſyneſs, ſaying, *that he ſhould be ſorry ſo good a Work ſhould be fruſtrate of that End, which all Parties that were intereſted therein, had reaſon to deſire. For which Cauſe*, ſaid he, *as I have digeſted many other Things which did long lye heavy upon me*, (meaning perhaps the taking of the Forts of *Montmelian* and St. *Catherine*, for he preſumed that upon his Preſence, the King of his own accord would have made a *Surſeance* of Arms and Acts of Hoſtillity, and *the eſtabliſhing the Exerciſe of the Religion at* Culin, within a League of this Town, which he ſaid *is done to brave him,) ſo he would likewiſe ſwallow this Affront of the demoliſhing this Fort*, and accord to the Conditions of Peace which had been debated between them; and prayed him to inform the King, and to aſſure him thereof.

The Conditions are in Subſtance the ſame which before I advertized. The King doth quit the *Marquiſat*, with all his Pretenſions in *Savoy* and *Piedmont*, only the County of *Nice* muſt remaine in the Terms now it doth ſtand. The Duke muſt reimburſe to the King only 100000 Crowns, for now no more is ſpoken of; and the *La Breſſe*, with the Bailliages of *Gex*, *Beauge* and *Veromais*, muſt remaine to the King: So that the River of *Rhoſne*, is now on that part the Limitts of *France*. Only there is reſerved a Paſſage for the *Spaniards* ſome four Leagues from *Geneva*; where the Duke muſt neither impoſe any Tax, or pay, nor build any Fortreſs, as likewiſe he is forbidden to build any on the other ſide of the *Rhoſne*. The Artillery and Munition in *Montmelian* doth belong to the King, as the Duke doth retaine all in the *Marquiſat*. More Particularities are to be reſerved, till I can find the Favour to have a Copy of the Treaty.

There hath lately been at *Montpellier* a little *Broullerie*, where the Monſieur *de Ventadour*, the *Conſtable*'s Son-in-law, would have re-eſtabliſhed the *Maſſe*. But the Inhabitants being all of *the Religion*, by ringing of the Bell, aſſembled themſelves, and ſo inforced him to retire to his Lodging with his Aſſiſtants; whereof ſome are wounded, and one or two left dead in the Place. Upon *Saturday* laſt in the Evening, the King cauſed a Gentleman, called *Comblat*, belonging to the Count of *Auvergne*, to be committed cloſe Priſoner. He hath been imployed by the Count to the Duke of *Bouillon, with whoſe Daughter the Count would make a Match for his Son.* But it is *worſe interpreted, the Duke's Abſence being much ſuſpected, and many Inſinuations are deliver'd againſt him*; as the King within theſe few Days hath acknowledged to his Secretary, who doth follow his Cauſe.

Mareſchall *Biron* is retired from *Bourg* to *Dijon*, diſcontented *that he is not called to this Treaty*, and that the King hath nominated to the Government of the *Chaſteau*, Monſieur *de Poiſſi, without adviſing with him.* The King is offend-

ed

ed with him, that in that petty Quarrell between the Dukes *de Eſpernon* and *Guiſe*, Monſieur *de Biron* did ſend to *Eſpernon*, offering, that if the Matter were to be tryed between Man and Man, *himſelf for his Second*; *if by Troopes, Aſſiſtance of* 300 *Gentlemen, and all of Worth.* In ſumme, the King doth ſuſpect *too great a League*, between *him*, *Auvergne*, and *de Eſpernon.* The King hath receaved Advertiſement, that now yt is diſcovered, that the *Archduke* is not *Seignior* of the *Low-Countries*, but only a *Lieutenant* to the King of *Spain*, *to whom the Towns have lately renewed their Allegiance.* The Defence for forreign Merchandizes of Silk is accepted, in Conſideration of 10000 Crowns, which this Town hath beſtowed upon the King. *An.* 16c

Don *Sebaſtian* is delivered out of Priſon, upon Charge to depart the Town of *Venice* within one Day, and the Territories within forty, upon Payne to be confined to the Galleys for ten Years, or to perpetuall Impriſonment. This King hearing *that he will have recourſe hither, and lye heavy upon him*, (which was the trueſt Reaſon why he refuſed to write for his Delivery) *doth purpoſe to turn him over into* England, upon pretence, that he cannot ſupply his Wants, *without Breach of the League* between *Spayne* and *himſelf.* Some of the *Portugalls* who are here Sollicittors for him, have to that purpoſe talked with me. I have wiſhed them not to marr their Fortune in the making; and to conſider, that they have to deal againſt a King, who is very potent in the Court of *Rome*; where he will inform, yf he ſhall come into *England*, *That by Lutherans, Enemies to the Church, there is ſuborn'd an Impoſtor, to trouble the Repoſe of his State, whereof he hath been long poſſeſſed.* He will cauſe the *Pope* to ſend forth his *Bull, excommunicating all ſuch as ſhall give him any Aid, Aſſiſtance, Countenance or Favour.* They know, how obſequious their Countrey is to the Devotion of the *Pope.* The *Pope's Bulls* have heretofore diſpoſſeſſed Princes of their Kingdoms, and with much leſs difficulty will they be able to hold him out, who hath no ſuch great means to enter in. He cannot better beſtow himſelf, then where he ſhall live free from thoſe Impoſitions, as with this King, who is Catholique; who hath beſt means to give him greateſt Aid, and cannot want Will. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Paris, 13 *Jan.*
1600. O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

UPON Concluſion of the Peace, and purpoſe of preſent Return of the King and his Court into theſe Parts, not out of Hope to have been ſo happy here to have found your Lordſhip, I departed from *Lions* the third of this Month, and arrived here yeſterday in the Evening. Where finding this Letter (that I had ſent from *Lions* in poſt) here yet in the Poſts Hands, I have intreated this Gentleman, Mr. *Fludde*, who I underſtood was purpoſed within ſome few Days to return home, for the more ſpeedy and aſſured Conveyance of theſe Letters, to deliver them, whereby he ſhould perform a kind Office, very acceptable to your Lordſhip.

The King reſolved to depart from *Lions* upon *Saturday* laſt in poſt, and to come to *Fontainbleau*, whether before he ſent in poſt Monſieur *de la Frontenac*, who is *Maiſtre d'Hotel de la Reyne*, to prepare the Lodgings; and before him, Monſieur *de Montauban*, Controuler *de l'Argenterie*, in poſt to *Verneuil*, where *la Marquiſe* is, with Letters from him, that ſhe ſhould preſently meet him there, where he will have her ſtay till the Queen's coming, who ſhall come after him fair and ſoftly with the Counſaill, *and then he will ſend her, to Malherbes.* So this Night, or to Morrow at the furtheſt, the King will be at *Fontainbleau*, from whence he will not ſtirr before the Queen's coming; where ſhe will

An. 1600. will make no long abode, but will haſten to *Paris*, for whoſe Entry the King hath written to the Provoſt *de Marchands*, to make no Preparations at all, not willing to put them to any idle and unneceſſary Charges; *which he will thinke better beſtowed, yf yt be added to that Preſent; which cuſtomarily theſe great Cities do make to their Princes, at their firſt Abode.*

I cannot aſſure any thing of the *Legat*'s Departure, who ſince the Peace hath been Partner with the Queen at the chriſtning of a Child of a Senator's at *Lyons*. Yet for all this Honor, and many greater ones that he hath received here, he doth give forth, that he hath not been ſo well treated, as he expected.

The *Queen Dowager* hath long been ſick at *Moulins*, and as I paſſed through that Town ſhe was in great Extremity; and ſince that, I am aſſured, that ſhe is dead, though her Death be concealed. There was then with her the Dutcheſs of *Mercæur* her Siſter, (whoſe Husband in his return from *Hungary*, for Devotion is gone to *Madonna de Lorretto,)* and her other Siſter, the Dutcheſs of *Luxemburgh*, was then expected; between whom her Jewells, (wherein ſhe is held rich) and other Goods ſhall be divided. Her Joynture returns to the King, which was 100000 Crowns the Year, though the King doth aſſure this Queen but of 60000.

The *Seigniory* of *Venice* have deſigned two of the moſt ancient and honorable Perſons in their State, *Leonardo Donati*, and *Giovanni Delfini*, for the Ambaſſage, to congratulate the Marriage; though it is not expected, that they will yet arrive for many Months. The King hath been advertiſed by Letters expreſſly from that State, *of the Enlargement* of *Sebaſtian*, where they likewiſe have delivered their Judgment of him, how they hold him for an *Impoſture*, a *Calabreſe* borne, *of loweſt Condition, who cannot fear any thing worſe, than Nature or Fortune hath allotted for him.* The Day after his Departure from *Venice*, the Sea did ſwell with that Rage and Violence, contrary to the Courſe of former Times, that it did overflow the Streets, and drown the Magazines, to the great Loſs of many Merchants, to the Sume of 3000000 Crowns. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 23[d] *Jan.* 1600.

YOUR Letters of the 2[d] and 13[th] of this Moneth arrived heere the 21[ſt], and yeſterday the *Queen* finiſhed her two Letters to the *King* and *Queen*; ſo as I look now to be diſpatched forthwith, and to ſet forward, about the Morrow after *Candlemas-day*. I mean to come by *Roüen* whereſoever I land, becauſe I would make a beginning with the Commiſſioners there, in ſome courſe of Juſtice, *for the Wrongs we have received by the* French, *as well as they have purſued their Complaints, and received Satisfaction here.* I would be glad to meet you there, for that and other Cauſes; but I would not wiſh you to ſtir, till you hear more; for upon my Arrivall I will preſently diſpatch one to you, ſo as you may meet me time enough at *Roüen*.

Since my laſt by *Romain*, my Lord of *Pembrooke* is dead, having left his Son but two Months within Age. We are in Expectation of a *Vice Chamberlaine*, and a *Chancellor of the Dutchy*, viz. Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, and Sir *John Stanhop*; and that Serjeant *Heale* ſhall be *Maſter of the Rolls*, upon ſundry good Conſiderations: Many other Matters I refer till our Meeting. In the mean time being glad of your ſafe return to *Paris*, I end with hearty Commendations from my ſelf and all your Friends. And ſo I committ you to God.

Your very loving Friend,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Sir

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 28th *January* 1600.

I Wrote unto you very lately by Captaine *Prinne*, who is gone over to meet with the *pretended* Sebaſtian. I have little to add now, yet this Bearer Mr. *Oliphant* being ready to depart, and offering himſelf unto me, I would not let him go without ſome few Lines unto you. I may perhaps put off my Journey, ſome three or four Days longer then I wrote in my laſt; and if I could, I would be glad to deferr it till the end of the Term, which is the 12th of *February*; for I have much buſyneſs to diſpatch about my own private Eſtate, but I fear I ſhall be haſtned away. There are no Commiſſioners yet appointed for the *Treaty* in the *Low Countries*; other News there is none, and therefore I will entertaine you no longer with nothing, but will here end, and committ you to God.

Your very aſſured Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

I pray you tell *Stallin*, it will be time enough to give Anſwer about my Houſe, when I come my ſelf.

Sir Henry Neville *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 29th *Jan.* 1600.

I Have received by your Man both your Letters, that of the 21ſt of *December*, and that of the 24th, which overtook him at *Diepe*; the latter whereof held us in Suſpence, what to believe touching the Peace with *Savoy*, till the *French Ambaſſador at his laſt Audience, acknowledged that it was concluded; having ſome few days before, abſolutely denyed it to all the World. That Audience of his was very ſowre and full of heat, he charging the Queen peremptorily with denyall of Juſtice; and ſhe maintaining her Honor, and blaming his poſſionateneſs, ſo without reaſon to tax her; and imputing it to a turbulent Spirit, that delighted to do evill Offices.* I marvail the rather at his violent Proceeding at this time, becauſe I had offered him but two days before to communicate to him the Anſwers that the Judge of the Admiralty, and the other Commiſſioners had made and preſented in Writing, to all his Complaints, and to receive his Reply unto them; *and upon Report thereof made unto my Lords, to be a means for his further Satisfaction wherein there ſhould appear Cauſe*, which he ſeemed to accept very well of; but the very Day that I purpoſed to have gone to him about it, *he prevented me, and went to the Court in this Heat.* It is conceived here, *that he hath received ſome Direction to begin to quarrell with us, and ſo to ſtop our Mouths from demanding any Money*, and I think the Queen told him plainly as much; but howſoever *he hath made himſelf very diſtaſtfull here, and I fear I ſhall have ſome Charge againſt him at my coming. All this tends little to the ſweetning of my Entertainment there, or to the enabling me to effect any gratefull Service*; but I muſt have Patience.

The Merchants of *Roüen*, have lately received Intelligence from the Farmors of the Cuſtoms, Deputies to *Gondy* and *Zamet*, *that all Manufactures of Wool ſhall be forbidden ſhortly.* I pray you hearken carefully after it, and oppoſe your ſelf, if you diſcover any ſuch thing, *that they may not pretend that we gave way to it.* In my laſt Letters which I wrote unto you, upon the Receipt of yours by *Simons*, I wiſh't you to make *ſome little Summons* to Monſieur *de Rhoſny* and *Villeroy*, to think of ſome Reimburſement for the Queen this Year. Yf this Peace be concluded, they have little Pretext to refuſe it, conſidering the

King

An. 1600. King is to be repayed his Charges for the Warr, and thereby left in as good State as when he begann it; and is beſides aſſured of Peace with all the World, which before he ſtood in doubt of, *and alleadged it as a principal Excuſe, why he could not ſatisfy her.* Beſides we underſtand, that the *Pope*, to bring this Peace to paſs, hath aſſented to the Alienation of Church Lands to the Value of 1200000 Crowns; *out of all this, if he afford the Queen nothing, he ſhall deal far otherwiſe with her, then ſhe deſerves.* I pray you not only to motion it unto them, but if any other Occaſion be offered, of your Speech with the King, to touch it to him too, becauſe now is the time, that they make the Eſtimate of their Receipts and Payments for the whole Year. Touching my comming, it is yet as uncertaine as when I wrote laſt. There is no Letter written, or Warrant ſigned yet, only they ſpeake every Day of diſpatching me, and I my ſelf make no haſt. I think it will reſt, till we hear once more from you; and till we be reſolved of our *Commiſſioners*, that ſhall go into the *Low Countries to that Treaty*; *which having let ſlip the beſt Opportunity, we ſhall, I think reſume very ſhortly, tho'* alieniore tempore.

Don *Virginio Orſino* hath been here, and very graciouſly and honourably entertained by her Majeſty; he is gone hence to the *Archduke*. Our home Matters are as I have heretofore written, without any late Alteration; only my Lord *Grey*, upon ſome new conceived Diſcontent, *aſſaulted my Lord of* Southampton *on Horſeback in the Street.* For which Contempt againſt her Majeſty's Commandement given before to them both, *he was committed to the Fleet.*

Your Friend Doctor *James*, the Phyſitian, is dead about three Days ſince, and the old Counteſs of *Bedford* a little before. The Reſolution for a *Parlament* is altered, and no *Summons* ſent out yet. I have taken Order with Monſieur *Baſhe* that you ſhall receive any Money you will call for, either at *Lions*, or *Roüen*. And ſo with my very hearty Commendations, I committ you to God, *&c.*

Your very loving Freind,
HENRY NEVILLE.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 10th *February* 1600. O. S.

I Preſume this Letter ſhall meet your Lordſhip on the way. As yet, there is no certaine Aſſeurance, *that the Duke of* Savoy *hath ſigned the Peace.* This laſt Week here came to the King from the *Cardinall*, a *Camieriere del Papa*, called *Contenole*, with Letters, aſſeuring that though the Duke (deſirous even in all Formallities to give the King of *Spayne* full Satisfaction) doth for a Seaſon deferr to ratify the Treaty, yet ſo ſoon as he had advertiſed him of what was concluded, and receaved Anſwer thereto, *he would and ſhould really perform, what he in his Name had undertaken, and his Commiſſioners for the Treaty had accorded.* The Duke is ſaid to be now at *Niſſa*, and the *Legat* is gone from *Avignon* thither to him. *The King is much troubled with this kind of proceeding, which he findeth very ſtrange*; and now beginneth to miſdoubt, *that the Duke never intended ſincerely to proceed, but hath uſed this cunning Mediation of the Pope, the more ſecurely to draw him and his Councill on to the Concluſion of this Treaty*; *thereby to gaine time for the Advancement of his own Affairs, and to cauſe him to licence and diſcharge his Souldiers, to disband his Gentry and Nobillity, and to let fall his Preparations intended for this Spring: And which is moſt materiall, to withdraw his Spirit from all Cogitations of Warre, to the which he will be unwilling to return, when once he hath reſumed his former Courſe of Eaſe and Repoſe.* This Diſcourſe is the rather maintained, becauſe the Duke hath not diſſolved his Men of Warre; and that *the Levies of Men*, both with the *Switzers* and in *Italy*, do ſtill continue; and the Preparati-

ons

ons of *Spayne* from all Parts confirmed to be ſo great, as that they are both by Sea and Land, made equall to thoſe of 88. Though the *Time* be *expired* when the *Duke* ſhould have *ratifyed the Peace*; yet becauſe he doth not *refuſe*, but demand *a longer Delay*, the *Conſtable*, and Monſieur *de Villeroy* and *de Sillerie*, do yet attend at *Lions*, *to receive his laſt Reſolutions*. *An.* 1600.

Here is a Report that the *Pope* ſhould be dead; which if it be true, the *Duke will make leſs Scruple, (if it be for his Advantage)* to *diſavow* the *Legat* in this Treaty. There is come freſh News out of *Spaine*, that the Generall of the Gallies hath arreſted all ſuch *French* Ships as were about *St. Lucar*, *ſeizing on their Goods, and impriſoning all.*

On *Sunday*, the King in Violet, and the Queen in Black, did mourn for the *Queen Dowager*. She in the Afternoon went to the *Celeſtines*; but the King prayed for her Soul at the *Hoſtel* of *Bourgogne*. The King *hath preſented his Miſtreſs to the Queen, and withall, recommended her to her beſt Graces. The Queen did kindly entertaine her, and ſince all three have dined on Sunday together in Publick*. He hath provided a Houſe for her hard by the *Louvre*, and will follow the track of *Henry the Second*, who did keep *Madam* Valentinois *in Court, in preſence of the Queen Mother*.

Here hath been a Speech, that Prince *Joynville* would go to *Flanders* to the *Archduke*, accompanyed with 4000 Horſe; which in my Opinion, are numbred according to the Greatneſs of his Mind, rather then to his Means, or Abillity. There are many in like Sort, that purpoſe to go to the Aſſiſtance of the *States*, who have removed Monſieur *de la Noüe* from his Government, and appointed in his Place *Monſieur de Chaſtillon*, *whereat the King is much offended*.

The Parlament at *Roüen* have refuſed the King's Patents for the *Surſeance* of the *Arreſt*, and withall have enjoyned all Parties to appear within this Moneth before the King and his Counſaill. They have ordained, that our Merchants may ſell ſuch Cloths as are allowed to be Loyall, and thoſe vicious to be ſequeſtred, untill the King's further Pleaſure be known. I underſtand a Gentleman of *Normandy* hath begg'd the Confiſcation of the King. I have advertiſed the *Chancellor* of it, who is willing there ſhould be an Injunction given forth againſt the Parlament, which muſt be made by a Secretary of State. But the *Letters Patents*, whereupon this Injunction muſt be founded, by the Negligence of ſome one of our Merchants, to whom they were committed, are loſt. I think the Courſe now muſt be, to proceed *by a Requeſt*, either thereby to procure the *Arreſt wholly to be repeal'd, or the Rigour thereof mittigated*.

I did likewiſe recommend Mr. *Etour*'s Caſe unto him, for the reimburſing of the *Rochellers Debt*; who hath promiſed him what Favour the Equity of the Cauſe will afford.

The greateſt Man with the King is the Count *de Soiſſons*, *the Man whom moſt he feares, and moſt he hates*; which makes me remember the Duke of *Bouillon*, who doth now give hope of his ſpeedy return, becauſe there is a Houſe taken for him by his Commandment. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Paris, 17 *Feb.* 1600. O. S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

YT may pleaſe your Lordſhip to underſtand, that by Letters which yeſterday the King receiv'd from Monſieur *de Villeroy*, he now holds the late Treaty with *Savoy* for *ſigned* and *ratifyed*, and ſo hath privately advertized to many. Though for ought I can learn, the Letters do not directly aſſure ſo much, but only import, that the Duke hath lately ſent unto the King's Commiſſioners, who remaine at *Lions*, to receive the Ratification and Execution of this Treaty; pray-

An. 1600. ing to be excuſed for his long Delay therein, which doth not proceed from any purpoſe he hath to diſavow the Treaty, but only of deſire firſt to advertize the King of *Spayne*; whoſe Anſwer when he ſhall have received, he will preſently perform all Points, what the Conditions of the Treaty do require on his Part.

It is confirm'd out of *Italy*, that the *Duke* and Count *Fuentes* have mett together, and continued ſince the Concluſion of this Peace, at a Place called *Sommo*, upon the *Po*, five Miles from *Pavia*. And the laſt Letters from thoſe Parts, do yet averr great Preparations for Warrs, both in the Kingdom of *Naples*, Dutchy of *Millan*, and State of *Genoa*.

Moſt of thoſe Ships, which in my laſt I advertized to be ſtayed at *St. Lucar* by *Sevill*, are of *St. Mallo* in *Britany*. The Goods of four of them are ſaid to be confiſcated, the Merchants impriſon'd, and Marriners put into the Gallies; upon Pretext, that contrary to the Ordinance of the Country, there was found ſome Store of Coine in them, which they did purpoſe to carry away with them. Here is nothing more freſhly ſpoken, nor more aſſuredly believed, then the great Preparation for Warr both by Sea and Land, which are intended by *Spaine*. Yf this Peace with *France* take place, yet it is not to be thought that ſo great a Charge in levying ſuch an Army, (for they ſpeak of 22000 Landmen) will be diſſolved, *without attempting ſome important Exploit*.

Sebaſtian, that would be of *Portugall*, is fallen, *de fieure, en chaud mal.* For unadviſedly, without purpoſe or pretext, taking the Way of *Florence* to *Livorne*, after he had ſtayed there four or five Days, by the Duke's Commandment he was arreſted Priſoner, and there yet remaines. The King takes it unkindly at the Duke's hand, that he ſhould refuſe any Man the Liberty to paſs through his Territories, that was coming to him. But it is not to be ſuppoſed, that the Duke did impriſon him with a purpoſe ſo eaſily to ſet him at Liberty: Firſt he will ſee *at what Eſtimate the King of* Spaine *doth prize him, and ſo accordingly will proceed to make his beſt Merchandize of him.*

Yeſterday being at the *Louvre*, the King took me aſide, and asked me what News I had from *England*. I told him I had not lately received any. He then told me *of a ſtrange Commotion* which ſhould lately be in *London*, which he compared to the *Barricades* at *Paris*; intended, as he ſaid by the Earls of *Eſſex* and *Southampton*, followed by divers Knights and other Quallity, to the Number of 2000. I asked him if he had received this Information *from his Ambaſſador*. He ſaid *no*, but by Monſieur *de Rohan*, who freſhly came out of *England*, and arrived that Morning in Poſt. He told me many other Particulars, which I take no Pleaſure to recite. Your Lordſhip may judge *of the Affliction I feel of that I know, and the Fear I conceive, of that which I know not.* I attend howrly from your Lordſhip ſo farr to be informed, as in your Diſcretion, you ſhall think the Knowledge of the Truth, to be availlable to her Majeſties Service. Theſe Men here *ſollace the Remembrance of their late Miſeries, with the Hopes of their Neighbour's Calamities*, and ſpeak that, *which my Heart doth break to think of, and my Hand trembles to put down.*

Here is expected from the *Archduke* and *Infanta*, upon *Wedneſday* next, *Roderigo de Laſco*, Captaine of their Guards of Horſe, to congratulate this Marriage. It is reported, the King of *Spaine* doth change his Reſidence from *Madrid*, and remove his Court to *Valladolid*, at the Pleaſure of the Duke of *Lerma*; whereat the reſt of the Nobillity for their particular Intereſts, (every Man of Quallity being well ſettled and accomodated at *Madrid*) are much diſcontented. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

I Have not written ſince my laſt by Mr. *Fludd*, upon aſſured hope of your Lordſhip's preſent Return, which your Letters of the 23d and 28th of *January* did ſeem to promyſe; nether ſince have I had much matter to write, nor any means to ſend. Now this Meſſenger departing, I would not omitt to advertiſe what here we have. The *King* hath been within theſe fifteen Days, twice or thrice in this Town, in his Paſſage to *Verneuil*; for *la Marquiſe*, who is held to be with Child, excuſed her ſelf upon that Indiſpoſition, from meeting him at *Fontainbleau*. The Queen, for whoſe comming the Opening of St. *Germain*'s *Fair* was adjourn'd, arrived here upon *Fryday* Night. She came in by the *Fauxbourghs* of St. *Marcell*, and ſo into thoſe of St. *Germains*, where ſhe is lodged at *Gondy*'s Houſe. For her Entry there was no Solemnity at all, only at the *Arſenal*, Monſieur *de Rhoſny* cauſed ſome few Pieces to be ſhott off. It is here received that the *Queen* is with Child, and ſo before her coming to this Town the *King* was advertiſed by Madam *de Nemours*, and thoſe Phyſitians which did attend her.

The *Conſtable*, Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and *de Sillery*, remaine at *Lyons* to ſee the Execution of this Peace. Here hath been a Bruite, and ſo yet remains, That the Duke of *Savoy* ſhould refuſe to ſign the *Treaty*, and that he hath been lately in *Pavia* to conferr with the Count *Fuentes*. Which Bruites, in my Opinion, are either grounded upon his former Proceedings, (for all his Actions have been carried with little Diſcretion) or elſe becauſe he deffereth to ratify the Peace untill the laſt Day prefixed, which is to morrow, rather then that he hath any purpoſe to gainſay what the *Legat* and his Commiſſioners authoriſed from him by ſpeciall Commiſſion have concluded; and if he had purpoſed, yet hath he no means, *ſo that Extremity will force him to maintaine his Honor.*

The King is to receive but 100000 Crowns from the Duke of *Savoy*, which is to be paid at *Lions* within ſix Months. But over and above all other Conditions which in my former I have ſet down, he muſt deliver *Chaſteau Dauphiné* and *Tour de port*, which are in the Confines of *Dauphine*, and of the ancient Patrimony of that Country. Monſieur *Villeroy* doth attribute the Honor of this Peace to Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, *in truth to ſhuffle off the Envy from himſelf*; and Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth not ſpare to aſſume it; delivering openly *how advantagious it is to the King, who in* Breſſe *ſhall have at his Commandment* 900 *Lords and Gentlemen, and* 250000 *Crowns a Year of Revenew*; whereas the *Marquiſat* would be a Charge to the King of 50000 Crowns. But almoſt all they which are of *the Religion*, as well as the Nobillity, *who more regard the Honor of* France, *then the Profit of the King's Purſe, do hold it for a ſhamefull and diſhonourable Treaty.* Either becauſe the Peace is made, *(preſuming that the War abroad is their Quiet and Repoſe at home,)* or for the manner, *that the King ſhould quit the Marquiſat, the ancient Dominion of this Crown, whereby he held in Bridle* Piedmont *and* Savoy, *and in Devotion all the Princes in* Italy, either by the means he had *in their Neceſſity to relieve them*, or the Power he had, *yf he thought fit to annoy them.* In generall, yt is rather accounted *a good Bargain, better befitting a Merchant or private Man, then an honourable Treaty, beſeeming the Greatneſs of ſo mighty a King.*

I have ſollicitted Monſieur *de Rhoſny* for a Reimburſement of ſome good Sume of Money for her Majeſty, " urging the Neceſſity of her Majeſtie's Affairs, and " their Promiſes the laſt Year, together with her Majeſtie's long Forbearance; " that as ſhe had not been eager in preſſing Repayment, ſo ſhe would not be ri- " gorous in exacting Millions at a Payment, but would conform her ſelf to the " King's Conveniency, *ſo that among ſt many to whom they gave Contentment,* " *ſhe might not finde her ſelf only forgotten, who in reaſon ſhould firſt be re-* " *membred; both becauſe her Occaſions do moſt require it, and her Courteſies*

" *deſerve*

An. 1600. " *deſerve a greater Recompence, then ſo ſlenderly to be reſpected.* But I could get no other Anſwer of him then this, *That I muſt ſpeake to the King, for he was to do but what he was appointed.* To which purpoſe I will watch all Opportunity, ſith by your Lordſhip's Letters of the 2d and 19th of *January* I am ſo commanded.

For the *Arreſt* againſt our Cloath, miſtruſting that the Letter which Monſieur *Villeroy* did ſend from the *King*, was written *but for faſhion ſake*, (as it ſo proved, for the *premier Preſident* did *flatly refuſe to fullfill the Contents*;) I did obtaine of the Counſail a *Surſeance* for three Months *without the Privity of Monſieur* de Villeroy, and have ſome Days ſince ſent it to our Merchants. Before this time of three Months be expired, ſome courſe muſt be taken for the reeſtabliſhing of our Trade, (whereof our Merchants will not think before the laſt Day,) for there is no hope longer to prorogue the time.

I hear nothing of Mr. *Colvell.* The Pilgrims of *Scotland* are returned from *Rome*, and one Chancellour to the Biſhop of *Weeſmes*, who is the *intellectus Agens* of this Negotiation and hath followed it at *Rome*, is ſent to *Spaine*, whoſe Return is ſhortly expected.

My Lord *Semple* is lately come hither out of *Spaine*. He ſpeaks as I underſtand, of great Preparations that are made there, and are yet in hand. But withall he ſays, he hath diſcovered great Weakneſs, for want of Money, want of Leaders and Men of Conduct, and of Marriners and experienced Pilots. He gives forth, *that there is a generall Alliance between* Spaine *and their King, to whome there ſhall be ſent from thoſe Parts, an Ambaſſador to reſide amongſt them.*

(191) *The Duke of* Bouillön did lately ſend a Gentleman to (144) *the King.* The kind Entertainement which he did receive, doth make us believe, that at the end of this Month he will be here. *Cavalier Vinti* doth come to this Town, who is no more near the Diſpatch of his Buſyneſs, then the firſt Day he came into *France.* And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

---

* Copy of a Letter from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* (the *French* Ambaſſador then reſiding in *England*) to Monſieur *de Rohan.*

Monſieur, De Londres 4 Mars 1600. O. S.

JE croy que le malheur qui eſt arrivé au Conte d'Eſſex *quand vous eſties en* Angleterre, *vous a fait juger ſoudainement quelle ſeroit l'iſſue de ceſte tragedie. Laquelle ayant eſté accompagnée à ſon commencement de beaucoup d'infortuns & de diſgrace, il s'en eſt enſuivi la fin, telle qu'un chacun la redoubtoit, pleine de cruaute & de triſteſſe; qui a eſté* un Jugement de mort, *contre le Conte* d'Eſſex, *& le Conte* de Southampton. *Auquel ayant aſſiſté, par un deſir de veoir une choſe ſi nouvelle, & auſſi de remarquer la contenance de ſes Ennemis, qui l'avoyent petit à petit pouſsé à ceſte ruine; j'ay penſe que ce ſeroit trop oublier mon devoir, ſi je ne vous eſcrivois particulierement, tout ce qui c'eſt paſsé en ce Jugement.*

Le 17me *de Fevrier, le Conte* d'Eſſex *s'eſtant rendu entre les mains* del Admiraut *ſur le onze heures de la nuict, avec promeſſes d'infinies curtoiſies, fut*

---

* The following Letter is printed from a Copy in Sir *Ralph Winwood*'s own Hand. It is there mentioned to be written by Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* to Monſieur *de Rohan*; though when Complaint was made of it, he openly diſavow'd it. I could not prevail with my ſelf to omit it, (though it ſeems to be wrote with a good deal of Spleen and Bitterneſs) becauſe there are ſome Facts mentioned in it, which are no where elſe to be found; but what Credit is to be given to them, I muſt entirely ſubmit to the Reader's Judgment.

mené

mené le lendemain à la Tour; *& peu apres les Contes de* Southampton *& de* Rutland, *le Chevalier* Criſtople Blond *beaupere dudit Conte*, Ferdinando Gorge *Gouverneur de* Charles Davers, *& quelques autres Gentilſhommes, qui furent impriſonnés autre part. Ou ayant eſté quelque temps, il arriva qu'un Capitain nommé* Lee, *eſtimé un de plus braves d'*Angleterre, *fort ſerviteur dudit Conte, ſe hazarda de dire † à un ſien amy, n'y a il point moyens, que ſept ou huit bons compagnons comme nous ſommes, puiſſent ſe jetter aux pieds de ſa Majeſté, en deſpit de ces Milords & de ce petit Boſſu, pour luy remonſtrer l'injure qu'on fait à tant de brave nobleſſe, qui eſt du tout innocente de ce qu'on luy impoſe, & qui pourroit quelque jour luy rendre quelque bon ſervice? L'autre luy reſpondit froidement, qu'il ne trouvoit point de moyen. Or bien dit il, je luy en parlera quant je devrois mourir; auſſi bien, j'ay une requeſte à luy preſenter pour mes affayres, & par meſme moyen, je pourray aiſement executer mon deſſeign. Ce que l'autre ayant entendu, il ne fallit (comme c'eſt la couſtume des Anglois de ce trahir l'un l'autre,) d'en advertir le Secretaire* Cecille. *Lequel prenant l'occaſion par les cheveux, ſe ſervoit de ce que ce Capitaine avoit dit,* & le changeant tout au rebours, *fait acroire à la Royne avec ceux de ſon party, ‡ qu'un tel avoit eſté trouvé par le Chancelier en ſa Chambre, ou elle a accouſtumé de manger, avec un piſtolet pour c'eſt effect. La Royne toute epouvantée, & craignant fort la mort, commandé qu'il ſoit cruellement puny: Ce qui ne fut pas differé, car il fut plus toſt executé qu'il ne ſceut l'occaſion pourquoi on le faiſoit mourir. La peine fut telle, on luy arracha la nature, puis on la jettà au feu; apres, on luy ouvroit le ventre, luy arrachant le cœur & les entrailles, ce qu'eſtant conſumé par le feu, on fait pluſieurs quartiers de ſon corps, leſqueles ils meirent en parade ſur les Tours de la Ville. (Ilz ont accouſtumé de punir ainſi, ceux qu'ilz appellent* Traiſtres.)

Or l'execution de ce Gentilhome eſtant fait, les ennemis du Conte d'Eſſex *ayant beau jeu, ne manquent point de belles raiſons pour retenir ceſte princeſſe en ſa premiere crainčte, & luy perſuader, que cela venoit de la part du Conte* d'Eſſex, *qu'il y en avoit bien d'autres qui tramoient un meſme deſſeing. Surquoy, elle commandé à ceux de ſon Conſeil d'examiner le Conte* d'Eſſex *& le Conte* de Southampton, *& d'en faire brieve Juſtice. Leſquelz ne voulantz reſpondre, demandent d'eſtre juger devant leurs* payrs. *Ce qu'eſtant accordé, (pluſtoſt pour forme de Juſtice, & pour faire mieux acroire au peuple qu'ilz eſtoyent Traiſtres, que par deſir qu'ilz y euſſent,) ilz ſont conduičtz en la grande Salle de* Weſtminſter *la premier jour de Mars, pour reſpondre aux accuſations qu'on leur mettoit deſſus.*

Leur juges, eſtoyent neuf Contes & Seize Barons. Le Grand Seneſchal, *qu'ilz appellent* Stuuard, *eſtoit le Grand Treſorier, fort mal propre pour ceſte charge. Il y avoit auſſy huict Conſelliers de leur Parlement, leſquelz eſtoyent aſſis un peu bas que les Pairs. Les Noms de Contes eſtoyent, le Conte de* Oxford, *Parent fort proche du Secretaire, le Conte* Shreusbery, *grand Ennemi du Conte* d'Eſſex, *le Conte* Derby, ** *le Conte de Conte* †† d'Erford, *le Conte* ‡‡ Ouſtre, *le Conte* Nottingham *qui eſt l'Admiral, le Conte* Cumberland, *le Conte de* Lyncolne. *** *Les Noms de Barons*, Chandos, Darcey, Thomas Havart, Cobham, Gray, Bourgley, *frere du Secretaire*, Riche, *beaufrere de Conte* d'Eſſex, Compton, Lumley, Hunſdund, *qui eſt le Chambellan*, De

---

* He was Governour of *Plimouth*. See *Cambden*'s *Eliz.* in the General Hiſtory of *England*, *Vol.* 2. *pag.* 630.

† *Cambden* ſays, this Deſign was communicated by Captain *Lee* to Sir *Thomas Crofts*. But I think he was miſtaken in the Name of the Perſon: For Mr. Secretary *Cecyll* (in his Letter which immediately follows) calls him Sir *Robert Croſs*.

‡ See the Secretary's own Account of this Matter in the next Letter, and Mr. *Cambden*'s in the Hiſtory of *England*, *Vol.* 2. *p.* 632.

** This Blank is in the Original, and ſhould be filled up with the Earl of *Suſſex*.

†† The Earl of *Hertford*. ‡‡ The Earl of *Worceſter*.

*** This Liſt of the Barons differs a good deal from *Cambden*'s, as the Reader will eaſily perceive, if he gives himſelf the Trouble to compare them.

An. 1600. la Warre, Morlay ; *il y avoit auſſy un Viconte que s'appelle* Byndon. · *Les Accuſateurs eſtoyent un ſergent en Loy, & Advocat de la Royne qu'ilz appellent le* Atturnay Bacon.

*Les Accuſations eſtoyent en General, qu'il n'eſtoit Sorty de ſa Maiſon que pour eſmouvoir le peuple à le ſuivre ; qu'il avoit empeſche l'Heraut de faire ſa Proclamation ; qu'il avoit fait reſiſtence en une rue, ou ſon eſcuyer fut tué, * ſon beaupere fort bleſsé, & luy mis en grand danger de ſa vie, ayant eu le chapeau percé de deux harquebuzades ; † qu'il avoit retenu le* Chancellier, *le* Chef de Juſtice, *le Conte de* Ouſtre, & Knolles *ſon oncle, priſonniers en ſa Maiſon ; qu'il eſtoit papiſte ; qu'il retinoit les Jeſuits en ſa Maiſon ; qu'il vouloit uſurper la Couronne* ; qu'il avoit de grandes Intelligences en Eſcoſſe, & *en* Irelande *avec le Conte* de Tyrone. *Bref, qu'il avoit vendu la Ville de* Londres *al* Infante, & *qu'il en avoit reçeu quelque Argent. Voila ce que generallement ilz luy objecterent. Les Accuſations principalles, & dont ilz faiſoyent plus de bruit, ſont celles cy: D'avoir retenu le* Chancellier, *le* Chef de Juſtice, *le Conte de* Ouſtre, & Knolles, *priſoniers ; d'eſtre ſorty de ſa Maiſon ; & d'avoir eſcrit une lettre, par laquelle ilz ſe forcoyent de le rendre coulpable. Les autres n'eſtoyent que pour le charger d'avantage, & pour le rendre plus odieux. Ayant fait que bien peu d'inſtance devant que reſpondre à toutes ſes Accuſations, il pria ſes Juges de luy permettre une choſe, que n'eſt point refuſée aux perſonnes les plus Viles ; c'eſtoit, de n'eſtre point jugé par ſes ennemis propres, & de* reprocher *ceux qu'il voudroit. Il luy fut reſpondu* ‡ par les huict Conſeilliers *fort malicieuſment, qu'il n'eſtoit pas poſſible, que ſes ennemis, Gens de grand qualité, quand ils avoyent fait le ſerment* On mi honour, *comme ilz diſent, (qui vaut autant que* ſur mon honeur,) *qu'ilz vouluſſent rompre un ſerment, que leur doit eſtre plus cher cent fois que la vie.*

Cette demande luy eſtant deniée avec beaucoup d'iniquité, il reſpondit à tout mot à mot avec une telle aſſeurance & contenance, qu'il rendoit ſes ennemis ſi eſtonnés, que voulant parler contre luy ilz demeuroyent muetz ; ou s'ilz parloyent, c'eſtoit avec un begayement qui teſmoignoit aſſez leur crainte, accompagnée d'une mauvaiſe volonté. Il diſoit ſouventesfois, qu'il n'eſtoit pas venu là pour ſauver ſa vie, mais pour deffendre ſon honneur ; qu'il y avoit long temps que ſes ennemis le deſiroyent là pour avec leur chiquanries & leur tortues inventions luy faire perdre la teſte, ce que certainement n'eſtoit point ſi caché qu'il ne le fut connu à un chacun. En outre, cecy doit bien tenir le premier lieu de la plus grand mechanteté qu'il ſe puiſſe commettre, c'eſt, que les loix d'Angleterre veulent, que les teſmoigns ſoient examinés devant les juges, & devant le criminel ; au contraire, bouleverſant les loix, & ſes ſervant à leur poſte, meirent en avant quelques fauſſes examinations du Conte de Rutland, & *du Chevalier* Chriſtophle Blond & Charles Davers, *leſquelz devoyent eſtre oüyes, & non pas le papier, qui eſtoit rempli de tout ce qui pouvoit nuire audit Conte* d'Eſſex. *Et pour mieux joüer leur roole, ilz feirent venir* Ferdinand Gorge, *le plus grand Amy qui euſt le Conte* d'Eſſex, *& le premier qui ſortit avec luy ; lequel, corrumpu par ſes ennemis avec promeſſes de ne mourir point, accuſa le Conte* d'Eſſex ; *mais depuis, vaincu par ſa Conſcience, & des demandes du Conte qui le preſſoyent fort, il confeſſa, que le dit Conte ne luy avoit jamais parle qu'il euſt deſſeing de ſayſer la* Royne, *comme ſes ennemis luy reprochoyent.*

Or ne ſe contentant pas de ceſte fauſſeté, & d'autres petites Galanteries de leur bon eſprit, ilz font venir le Secretaire, *comme perſonne interpoſeé en leur tragedie. Lequel ayant plus de deux ans paſsé, bien ſongé à ce qu'il avoit à dire, tonnà une quantité de paroles contre le Conte* d'Eſſex. *Lequel n'eut faute de reſponce de moyens pour maintenir au Secretaire, qu'il avoit eu Intelligence avec le feu Roy d'Eſpague l'année de la Grande Flotte. Ce que picqua ſi fort le Secretaire, (pour en eſtre paraventure quelque choſe) qu'il ſe prit à crier tout*

* See *Camden*, p. 632. † See *Camden's Eliz.* p. 631.
‡ By *les huict Conſeilliers*, he means the Judges, ſeven of whom are mentioned by *Camden*, p. 633.

hault

hault, qu'il ne feroit jamais ſervice à ſa Majeſté, ſi on ne luy oſtoit la teſte comme à un Traiſtre. *Et continuant ſon diſcours, il ſe mit à genoux, proteſtant devant Dieu de ſa Fidellité, (il n'avoit pas oublie ce jour la petite boiſte, car en me vie je ne le veis plus beau.) Auſſitoſt les Pairs ſe leveront de leur places, & le chapeau au poing, le prierent ſe relever; diſant, qu'ilz croyoyent fermement, que ſa Majeſté n'avoint point de mellieur Serviteur que luy, & que ſa Fidellité leur eſtoit aſſez connue, (à leur contenance ilz redoubtoyent plus ce petit homme, que leur conſcience & que leur Royne.) Le Secretaire ayant donc relaſché à ſes injures, un peu apres les Advocatz meirent fin à leur Accuſation; & Meſſieurs les Pairs è leur confitures, & à la biere; car ce pendant que le Conte & les Advocatz playdoyent, Meſſieurs bauffroyent comme s'ilz n'euſſent mangé de 15 jours, prenant auſſy force Tabac, entre autres le Conte* Cumberland; *puis, s'en allerent en une Salle pour donner leur voix; ou, bien ſaouls & bien yvres de Tabac, condemnarent les deux Contes au meſme ſupplice que le Capitaine* Lee, *les appellans Traiſtres & Rebelles.* An. 1600.

Le Conte d'Eſſex *oyant prononcer ſon Arreſt, fut auſſy content & aſſeuré comme ſi on l'euſt mené dancer avec la Royne. Le Jugement durà depuis huict heurs de matin juſques à ſept du ſoir, auquel une quantite de Gentilzhomes & de Dames ſe trouverent; leſquelz ayant laſché la boucle de leur yeux, verſerent tant de larmes, que ſi les Juges n'euſſent eu un courage de Tygre, (que ne cherche que le ſang) ilz euſſent ſans doute revoque leur Sentence. Depuis peu il a couru un bruit, que le Conte* Southampton *avoit ſa grace, & que le Conte* Rutland, *qui n'eſt pas encore jugé, ſeroit quité pour d'Argent. Il m'a eſté dit auſſi de bonne parte, que le Conte* d'Eſſex *& le petit* Cecile *avoyent celebre* la Cene *enſemble, & qu'ilz eſtoyent reconciliés.*

Voyla tout ce que j'ay peu veoir & recognoiſtre de ce malheur; lequel pour eſtre arrivé à la perſonne d'Angleterre *qui a plus de vertus,* & qui cherit plus la France, *ne peut qu'il n'apporte un extreme regret à un chacun, principalement à vous, qui pour eſtre extremement vertueux & ſcavant en la valeur de ſes galands, la recognoiſſies mieu que perſonne cette perte ineſtimable. C'eſt pourquoy je mectray fin à ce triſte diſcours, me contentant ſeulement du jugement que vous en fera, & de l'honneur que j'auray, ſi j'ay tant de faveur en voſtre endroit, d'eſtre tenu Monſieur pour*

Voſtre tres humble & tres obeiſſant Serviteur,

De Londres 4 Mars 1600. *S. N.*

DE THUMERY.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 7th *March* 1600.

BEcauſe *a late unhappy Accident* hath drawn a Cloud over my Couſin Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Fortune, whereby there is an Alteration of his Imployment; I have thought it very neceſſary, to acquaint you with her Majeſtie's Pleaſure for your Proceeding. Firſt, you muſt continue your abode there, and deal for all her Majeſtie's Services as you have done, untill her Pleaſure be further known. Next, you muſt ſet on foot the Sollicitation of her Majeſties Debt, becauſe it is very fit to take from them this excuſe, *that they are not ſollicited*, altho' I thinke *fair Words will be our beſt Payment; yet ſomewhat hath ſome Savour.* You may notwithſtanding urge it with ſuch Reaſons as heretofore have been uſed, taking hold as much as you may, of former Promiſſes to your Maſter; and ſo find in what humour they are, that we may thereby the better ground a new Inſtruction for a new Ambaſſador; till which time, the Allowance of 30*s.* a Day ſhall be continued to you. And to the Intent that you may be informed of all things that have paſt, and ſo truly remove all *the prejudiciall Imaginations of thoſe*

An. 1600. *thoſe, who have been ſeduced to attribute the Fall of this Earle, to ſome Injuſtice of the State, or violent Proſecution of his Enemies,* I pray you dilate to ſuch Perſons at are worthy of Satisfaction, all materiall *and demonſtrative Confutations, of thoſe things* which do either *throw Scandal upon the Publick, or Slander upon private Perſons*; becauſe all things objected to him, have now *not only been confeſſed by the Earle himſelf before he dyed,* but *ratifyed publickly in the Face of the World, by the Confeſſion of five more of his principall Confederates,* who have ſince been tryed and condemned, and others privately examined; who have witneſſed, that he was guilty *of theſe* and other *premeditated Treaſons*; and that all *his bruits of his Enemies Practices,* were but *ad faciendum populum.*

This 19th of *February* he was publickly arraigned, together with the Earle of *Southampton,* in *Weſtminſter-hall,* before 25 Peers of the Realm, the * *Lord Treaſurer* ſitting as Lord Steward. At the Bar, the *Earle* laboured to extenuate his Fault, *by denying that he ever meant any harm to her Majeſties Perſon*; and by pretending that he took Arms, only to ſave himſelf from the Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Rawleigh*; who he gave out, ſhould have murdered him in his Houſe, on *Saturday* Night. He pretended likewiſe an Intention he had, *to have removed me,* with ſome others, from the *Queen*; as one *that would have ſold the Kingdom of* England *to the Infanta of* Spaine, with ſuch other Hyperbolicall Inventions. But before he went out of the Hall, when he ſaw himſelf condemned, and found that Sir *John Davis,* Sir *Ferdinando Gorges,* Sir *Chriſtopher Blunt,* and † Sir *Charles Davers,* had confeſſed all the Conferences that were held at *Drury-houſe by his Direction, for ſurprizing the Queen and the Tower of* London; he then broke out to divers Gentlemen that attended on him in the Hall, *that his Confederates who had now accuſed him, had been principall Inciters of him and not he of them, ever ſince* Auguſt *laſt, to work his Acceſs to the Queen with force.* And when he was brought to the Tower againe, he ſent to the Lord *Thomas Howard,* then *Conſtable* of the *Tower,* to intreate him to move her Majeſty, to ſend unto him the *Lord Keeper, Lord Treaſurer, Lord Admirall,* and *me the Secretary by Name,* that he might now diſcharge his Conſcience, and confeſs his great Obſtinacy, in denying thoſe things at his Arraignment wherewith he hath been charged; and alſo to reconcile himſelf to his Enemies, and eſpecially to me, *whom he deſired to forgive him for wronging me at the Bar*; where he had pretended, that the Cauſe of his taking Arms, was the rather to ſave the Kingdom of *England* from the *Spaniard, to whom it was bought and ſold, particularly urging it upon me who had been a Dealer in the Peace.* Adding alſo, that he had heard, that I had delivered to *a Councellor, that the Infanta had the beſt Title.* To the which when I replyed, and preſſed that the Party might be brought forth, ‡ *Mr. Comptroller* was named; who being ſent for into the Seat of Judgment, very like a Gentleman and a Chriſtian cleared me, that I never ſpake of that in other Sort, then as reporting what a ſtrange Book was come forth of one *Doleman,* dedicated to the Earl of *Eſſex,* which did maintaine that Title to be the beſt. The next day after, being *Saturday,* when it pleaſed her Majeſty to ſend us four unto him, he did with very grear penitency confeſs, how ſorry he was for his obſtinate Denyalls at the Barr; *deſireing he might have Liberty to ſet down in Writing his whole Project of coming to the Court in that Sort*; *which he hath done in four Sheets of Paper, all under his own Hand*; and even indeed concurring with Sir *Charles Davers,* Sir *John Davys,* Sir *Ferdinando Gorges,* and Mr. *Littleton*'s Confeſſions. And acknowledged, that he ſent divers Articles to *Drury-houſe* to be conſidered of: As

---

* *Thomas Sackville,* Lord *Buckhurſt.*

† Mr. *Cambden* in his Account of this Tryal, calls him Sir *Charles Danvers*; but in this Letter, in the *French* Ambaſſadors, and in Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Caſe, he is wrote *Davers*: Tho' I think in my Lord *Eſſex*'s Tryall (publiſhed in the State Tryalls, *Vol.* I.) he is called *Danvers.*

‡ Sir *William Knolles. Camden*'s *Eliz.* 677.

namely,

namely, whether it were not good, at the ſame time of coming to the Court, to poſſeſs the *Tower*, for to give Reputation to the Action, if the City ſhould miſlike it. Moreover, that Sir *Chriſtopher Blunt* with a Company of armed Men, ſhould take the Court Gate; Sir *John Davys* ſhould maſter the Hall, and go up into the Great Chamber, where there ſhould be ſome Perſons, who unſuſpected one after another, ſhould aforehand be gotten into that Room, and have ſeized upon the Halberts of the Guard, which commonly ſtand piled up againſt the Wall: And Sir *Charles Davers* ſhould have been *in the Preſence*, where ſome other Gentlemen ſhould likewiſe have made good that Place. Whereby my Lord of *Eſſex*, with the Earls of *Southampton*, *Rutland*, and other Noblemen, ſhould have gone in to the Queen; *and then having her in their Poſſeſſion, to have uſed the Shadow of her Authority for the changing of the Government*; and then to have called a *Parliament, and have condemned all thoſe, whom they ſcandalized to have miſgoverned the State.* This is the Subſtance of his Confeſſion, *which he both verbally delivered to us, and afterwards ſet down in Writing.* He further asked forgiveneſs of the *Lord Keeper*, and thoſe whom he had impriſſoned in his Houſe; ſorrowing in his Heart, that they were put in fear of their Lives by his Followers. Then he did moſt paſſionately deſire in Chriſtian Charity, Forgiveneſs at the Hands of thoſe Perſons which he had particularly called his Enemies; proteſting, that when he had reſolved of this rebellious Act to come to the Court with Force, he ſaw not what better Pretext he could have, then a particular Quarrell to thoſe, whom he had at the Barr named his greateſt Adverſaries. And being urged ſtill to ſay what he knew or could reveall, eſpecially of that injurious Imputation to me; he vowed and proteſted, *that in his own Conſcience he did freely acquit me from any ſuch matter*; and was aſhamed to have ſpoken it, having no better Ground. He profeſſed alſo to bear no Malice to the Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, whom he had named his Enemies; and by whom he knew no other, then that they were true Servants to the Queen and the State. After that, he made *an humble Suit* to the Queen, that he might have the favour *to dye privately in the Tower*; which her Majeſty granted, and for which he gave moſt humble Thanks; as appeareth by this Note incloſed, which is a Copy of that which is ſubſcribed by the three Divines that were with him at his Death. *An.* 1600.

The 25th of *February* he ſuffered in the Tower, with very great Patience and Humillity. Only (notwithſtanding his Reſolution that he muſt dye,) the Conflict between the Fleſh and the Soul did appear thus far, that in his Prayers he was feign to be helped; otherwiſe no Man living could pray more chriſtianly then he did.

This Death of his was the more haſtened, by that bloody practice of *Thomas Lee*; who not four days after his Apprehenſion, dealt with Sir *Henry Nevill* (Son in Law to the Lord Treaſurer) and with Sir *Robert Croſs*, aſſuring them that he would deal with ſome other Gentlemen of Reſolution to the Number of four, who ſhould at Supper time (the Queen ſitting in her privy Chamber) *have taken her*, locked her Doors, and (as he ſillily pretended) *only have pinned her up, till he had forced her to ſign a Warrant for the Earl's delivery out of the Tower. Which vile purpoſe being diſcovered by thoſe two Gentlemen*, and avowed to his Face, (he being at that very Night watching at the privy Chamber door, to diſcover how he might have acceſs the next Day,) he was ſeized, and being examined, confeſſed thus much; only vowing, *that he would not have hurt her Perſon* (whom God bleſs) except others would have forced in upon her, to hinder that Courſe which he pretended, for their Delivery.

The 5th of this Month, Sir *Charles Davers*, Sir *Chriſtopher Blunt*, Sir *John Davys*, Sir *Gelly Merrick*, and *Henry Cuff*, were tryed and condemned in *Weſtminſter-Hall* for Treaſon; they having been the principal Actors and Conſulters of this Enterpriſe. For their Execution, it is not yet determined of, neither what ſhall become of the Earle of *Southampton*; of whom as I cannot write in Deſpair, ſo I dare not flatter my ſelf with hope. Yeſterday here arrived at *London* the

An. 1600. Earle of *Marr*, Ambaſſador from the King of *Scotland*. His Errands are generally ſuppoſed to be, to congratulate the Queen of her ſafe Delivery from this dangerous Conſpiracy, and to deal for *Border Cauſes*, and other particular Accidents between both Kingdoms: As of Sir *William Evers* and other Priſſoners here, *who have had ſecret Dealings in* Scotland. For the matter of our Peace, all things as yet do ſtand in Terms as before; for this ſudden Accident being of that Weight and Conſequence at home, it hath diverted not only her Majeſty, but all her Councill and publick Miniſters, from all other Buſyneſs abroad. And ſo for this Time I committ you to God his Protection.

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

You muſt underſtand, *that he was an exceeding earneſt Suiter, to be executed privately in the Tower.*

---

* *Sir* Henry Nevill's *CASE.*

ALthough *I mean not to juſtify my ſelf altogether from Blame*, but do freely and willingly acknowledge *an Offence*, and ſubmitt my ſelf to her Majeſtie's Mercie; *yet my own Soul witneſſing to her ſelf, that it was ever loyall and faithfull to her Majeſty, and conſequently abhorring more then Death, the Imputation of that Fault, and loathſome Crime of Falſhood and Treaſon*; I do only deſire, that my fault may not be barely or nakedly cenſured, *but examin'd together with all the Circumſtances that did accompany it*; which are the beſt means to try, not only the Actions, but the Intentions of all Men, as far as it is poſſible to penetrate.

I have already acknowledged to the Lords of her Majeſties Privy Councill, that I was intreated by Mr. *Cuff*, in the late Earl of *Eſſex* his Name, to meet with the Earle of *Southampton* and Sir *Charles Davers*; by them to underſtand ſome Project which he had in Conſultation, touching his own good, and the good of the State, and to give my Advice in it; *with aſſurance, that nothing ſhould be propoſed, which I might not hear with due reſpect to my Alleigance*; for ſo the Words of the Meſſenger did import. After ſome ten Days delay on my part, and often Sollicitation, I went to *Drury-Houſe* on *Candlemas-day*, and met with them; where their Project being opened unto me, I objected both againſt the Nature and Difficulties of it, *gave no Approbation, or promiſe of partaking*, but only ſaid *I would adviſe of it.* After which, *I never ſpake with them, nor heard from them*; and when Mr. *Cuffe* came ſoon after unto me, I utterly refuſed to have any part or hand in the matter; and being requeſted to come, and ſpeak with the Earle of *Eſſex* himſelf about the third day after, *I refuſed it, becauſe indeed I would have nothing to doe with him*, finding that he had ſuch Conceits working in his Mind. *The bare and ſimple Truth of my Caſe is this.* Whereby it appeareth, *Firſt*, that it was not a matter that originally entred into my Thoughts, *but that I was enticed, and in a manner enforced to hear it.* For

---

* If the Reader has peruſed Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Negotiation in *France*, he will I am perſwaded want no *Apology*, to convince him of the *Integrity* and *unſpotted Loyalty* of this Miniſter, whoſe Zeal for the *Honour* and *true Intereſt* of his Sovereign, is obvious in every Page. And it is very remarkable, that every Step he took in that whole Affair, was *entirely approved*, both by the *Queen* and the *Secretary*. As to the *Fact* before us, I think the following *Caſe* (which is all of his *own hand*, and was I think ſent to Mr. *Winwood* into *France*, for I found it amongſt his Papers,) is a *compleat Vindication* of his *Loyalty*, how juſtly ſoever he might deſerve *ſome Cenſure*, for *concealing that*, which (at the time it was firſt communicated) would *hardly have been believ'd*, and probably not *countenanced, if he had revealed it.* However, I can't but think my ſelf happy that I met with this Paper, which will do Juſtice to the Memory of a Gentleman, who (notwithſtanding *this one failing*) appears to have been a *wiſe and faithful Miniſter*, and every way worthy to ſerve ſo great and virtuous a Miſtreſs.

with

with theſe Proteſtations and Aſſurances, how could I well have refuſed, *and who might not have been abuſed as well as I?* And *if theſe Aſſurances had been performed, what Offence had it been to have heard what had been propoſed?* Secondly it appeareth, that at the firſt Propoſition I gave not Approbation, but rather made oppoſition to it, and afterwards refuſed abſolutely to have any hand or felowſhip in it; which will I hope ſufficiently argue, *that neither originally, nor by perſwaſion, any diſloyal thought againſt her Majeſty did ever ſettle in my minde.* For the better Evidence whereof, I deſire that theſe Circumſtances may be conſidered. Firſt that I never had any Inwardneſs with the Earle of *Eſſex*, nor any Dependency on him, nor any Obligation to him, when he was in his higheſt Fortunes; but had rather Cauſe of unkindneſs and diſcourteſy offered me by him ſundry times, as I have ſhewed my Lords of the Councill of. And if it be objected, that I went to ſee him in *October* laſt, and might then begin a Friendſhip and Inwardneſs with him; beſides, that I avow there paſſed nothing of that kinde, but generall Complements between us; let all Men conſider, *what kind of Inwardneſs that was like to be*, ſeing that in four Months after, he lying in *London*, and my ſelf likewiſe, *I never ſo much as once ſaw him, or had any Communication with him.* Secondly, I deſire that it may be remembred, that this Meeting at *Drewry-Houſe* was not till *Candlemas*; whereas her Majeſty had ſigned my Privy-Seal and all my Diſpatches, at the leaſt four days before; and in Truth if I could have got my Money (which I laboured with all earneſtneſs both my *Lord Treaſurer* and Mr. *Skinner*, and was at length forced to ſignify to Mr. *Secretary* that I could not get it, albeit my Journey ſtaid upon nothing elſe,) I fully purpoſed to have ſet forward upon the *Thurſday* after *Candlemas-day* at the fartheſt; *and if that had been ſo, undoubtedly I had never met with them.* Now then *my Diſpatches being ready ſigned*, and my ſelf making all the haſt I could to ſet forward within ſo few days, *what likelyhood is there that the Earle ſhould build upon any thing from me, in that I was not likely to ſee the Iſſue of?* Eſpecially, which I deſire may be noted as the Third Circumſtance, being the Matter was delivered to me *as an undigeſted Conception, and not as a Reſolution*; and beſides that, *they never imparted to me their Articles whereof they did deliberate.* Fourthly it may be conſidered, *that after that Conference, I never ſaw them that had broken the Matter to me, nor ever heard from them.* Which argueth, *that they found little Comfort at my hands, and made ſmal Account of me in the matter*; as it appears likewiſe in this, that when they made their *deſperate Attempt* upon the *Sonday*, and ſought to gather unto them all thoſe of whom they had any Hope whatſoever, though it were but by Preſumption, *they never ſent to me nor made me acquainted with it, as the Lord knoweth*, and as I hope they all teſtifyed; which is a plaine Argument *that they had not any Confidence in me.* Nay rather, conſidering that *Cuffe* never came to me, after that I refuſed to come to my Lord; and how *unequally* (that I may not ſay *uncharitably)* my Lord dealt with me in his Confeſſion; wherein he delivered matters to charge me, but nothing to diſcharge me, although both alike known unto him, and how he hath added ſome things nothing pertinent to this matter, and only of purpoſe to aggravate as it ſeems; I have Cauſe to think that he took offence againſt me for my refuſall, *and perhaps afterwards conceived that I was the Revealer of it.* But howſoever, I do freely and from my Heart, *acknowledge my Offence in concealing of it*, and do humbly implore her Majeſties Pardon and Mercy for it; *but proteſt it was not from any Malice or Diſcontent againſt the State, for who had more Intereſt therein then I? Nor any deſire that the Attempt ſhould ſucceed, for who could have more diſliked it than I? Nor any perſonall Affection to my Lord, for I never had any particular Obligation to him:* But partly *upon Contempt* of the Matter, being *ſo weak and unlikely a Project* (neither formed nor reſolved of) as I hoped would have proved abortive, and vaniſhed of it ſelf, whenſoever they ſhould have laid aſide the Paſſion of Diſcontentment and examined it with reaſon; and partly upon an *Imbecillitie and Weakneſs of my own Nature*, (if ſo it be to be termed,) *which could not reſolve*

An. 1600.

An. 1600. *ſolve to become an Accuſer*; which how odious a thing it is, all the World knoweth; *eſpecially in reſpect of the Perſon, whom I muſt have accuſed*; who I deſire may be conſidered, *not as he hath been found ſince, but as he was reputed.* Although I confeſs, *that my Duty to the Publick, ſhould have prevailed above all reſpect of my own private Diſgrace which I apprehended in it. And that I did not conſent to it upon any evil Ground*, let my frank, ſimple, and plaine Declaration, which I made upon my firſt calling to ſome, be Witneſs for me; wherein I have ſet down my whole Knowledge freely and directly, and preſumed ſo much of my own Innocency, as touching any Conſent or Participation in the Action, as I have omitted diverſe Circumſtances therein, which might moſt have juſtifyed my Intention. But the more really and plainly I have dealt therein, the more graciouſly I truſt her Majeſty will interpret of my former Errour, which (the Lord is my Judge) was without Conceit of any traiterous or diſloyall Thought againſt her Majeſtie. And deſire God to deal in Mercy with my Soul, that I was going now into *France* with a full Purpoſe, Deſire, and Reſolution to ſerve her Majeſtie with all, that *Faith, Zeal*, and *Councell can witneſs I had done, in my former Imployment*; and will always do, whenſoever it ſhall pleaſe her Majeſtie to call me to the like againe.

**Mr.* Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

Paris, 16th *March* 1600, O.S.

Right Honorable my very good Lord,

AFTER ſo long and ſo aſſured an Expectation of your Lordſhip's Return, having received no Advertiſements nor Direction from you, I have preſumed to ſend this Bearer, though I have not much more to advertiſe then in my laſt I have informed; for now theſe Storms of *Savoy* are blown over, it is likely yet for ſome Seaſon we ſhall enjoy a ſtill and dead Calm. The King is now entirely poſſeſſed of the Country of *Breſſe*, and Monſieur *de Poiſſi*, as Governor, is entred into *Bourg*. Monſieur *de Sillery* is already returned, and this Week Monſieur *de Villeroy* is expected. The *Conſtable* doth yet ſtay behind, to give order for the Rendition of *Montmelian* to the Duke of *Savoy*; wherein ſome do hold, that Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* will a while temporize, untill he ſhall perceive which way thoſe Forces, which the Duke doth yet hold on foot, ſhall be imployed. For althou_h he pretends his Quarrell to *Montferat*, *yet levying and maintaining ſo great Forces, at ſo great a Charge, for ſo petty an Enterprize, doth breed a Jealouſy here, that he aimes at another Mark.* The Marqueſs of *Ounſbaright* hath lately ſent a Gentleman to this King, advertiſeing him of great Levies of Men that the King of *Spaine* doth make in all Parts of *Germany*, to the number of 18000 Foot and 3000 Horſe; his Purpoſe therein is not here diſcovered, neither do I find that this King doth much apprehend it. Some Speech here is of a *Diett* ſhortly to be held in *Germany*, for the Choice of a King of the *Romans. This King doth hold himſelf in part aſſured of it, by thoſe fair Promiſſes, wherewith the Pope (to ſerve his own purpoſe) doth dayly feed his ambitious Humour.* But the King of *Spaine* will oppoſe himſelf *Viis & Modis*, not for himſelf, but for his Wife's Brother *Ferdinando* of *Gratz*; and for that reaſon, it is not improbably diſcourſed, that thoſe Levies of Men are raiſed in *Germany*.

I have been lately advertized of a ſecret Intelligence, and more then of ordinary Viſits and Greetings that ſhould be between the *Ambaſſador* of *Scotland* and *Ayala*; and I my ſelf find, and have it confirmed by others, *that the Humours of the Nation are much altered, even of thoſe whom I have found beſt affection'd to her Majeſtie's Service, and the Proſperity of our State*; which makes me much ſuſpect, *that ſome indirect Courſes are intended from thoſe Parts*

* This Letter, though 'tis directed to Sir *Henry Neville*, was ſent to the Secretary.

againſt

againſt the ſettled Government of her Majeſtie's State; which ſome of them in this Town, are not aſhamed openly to deliver. I would not in Duty omitt to ſend this * *Letter*, written from Monſieur *de Boiſſiſe* to Monſieur *de Rohan*; *conſidering how maliciouſly and unworthily he doth endeavour to diſgrace* (for it doth not become me to uſe harder Terms againſt a Perſonage of his Quallity) *the whole Proceeding of our Juſtice, and her Majeſtie's Miniſters, whom ſhe hath deputed to the Government of her Affairs.* An. 1600.

When the King did laſt talk with me of the late *inexcuſable Diſorders*, as he ſeemed to be very ſorry that the *late Earle* ſhould ſo diſloyally forgett his Duty towards ſo gracious a Soveraign, to attempt any thing *againſt her Perſon* or her State; ſo he ſhewed a very tender Care, joyned with a loving Affection, for the Continuance of her Majeſtie's Preſervation, in Health and proſperous Government. Since I underſtand by Monſieur *de Rhoſny, that he finds it ſtrange, that he hath not heard any thing particularly as from her*, the matter being ſo notorious and ſo important; *whereby he ſeems to doubt, that he ſhould be ſuſpected to have foreknowledge thereof*; and ſays, *that he hath received Advertiſement, that from hence it ſhould be written into* England, *that he made his Peace with* Savoy *to return into theſe Parts, to be near at hand upon theſe Emotions and Tumults in* England. The other Letter came to me by *Colvel*, what Subject it hath I know not. I am not skilled in that Language, and in this Town I would not adventure to have it interpreted, leaſt by that means his Intelligence with your Lordſhip ſhould be diſcovered; of whoſe Credit (for the Endeavours he doth ſhew to her Majeſtie's Service) I hold my ſelf bound in common Honeſty to have a particular Care. But it is written here, that ſome Men of ſufficient Malice againſt our State, at my being at *Marſeilles*, paſſed from thence to *Rome*, with Letters to the *Pope* from *Tirone* and *Odonnell*. After all the Pain and Travell that I have taken with the Counſail here in our Merchants Cauſe, though I have demanded nothing but that which is Reaſon, *viz.* to have the *Surſeance confirmed for three Months*, (which the King hath granted by his Patent,) the Cloth which they have ſequeſtred to be redelivered, and being marked for vicious to be ſold accordingly: This is all the Favour I can obtaine, that an *Arreſt* ſhall be granted, which ſhall permitt them for this time, to carry back into *England* their vicious Cloaths which they have brought hither. So now I am at a ſtand, for I will not preſume, in a matter of ſo great Importance, (wherein conſiſts the maine of our Commerce) to proceed, untill I ſhall be both fully authorized, and more fully inſtructed, for the Reverſing or Interpreture of this *Arreſt*.

The King and Queen are at St. *Germains*, and are expected both in this Town uppon *Wedneſday* next. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Lordſhip's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Sir* Henry Neville.

S I R, *Paris* 16th *March* 1600. O.S.

MY Sorrow for your unhappy Diſgrace would find no mean, *did not my confident Knowledge of your Loyall Duty to your Prince and Country, together with your Wiſdom and Diſcretion, give me aſſured Comfort in my deepeſt Miſdoubts.* But I doubt not, but *your honorable Services* will ſoon remove all *ſiniſter Suſpicions*; and in the mean time, I repoſe my ſelf in the Conſtancy and Patience of your Mind. For your kind Wiſhes I do moſt humbly thank you, knowing they proceed from the abundance of your loving Affection towards me; *but in what State ſoever it ſhall pleaſe God to preſerve me, I will ever ac-*

* This is the Letter printed before, *pag.* 206.

An. 1600. *knowledge a Duty to you and yours, with Honor and Reſpect.* Your Commandments for the Recovery of your Family and Houſhold-ſtuff, I will faithfully, and as near as I can, punctually obſerve. I beſeech you, as you may with Conveniency, inform me what Order ſhall be taken for my Proviſion, untill the Diſcharge of your Imployment. Since *November* I have received only 250 Crowns. Mr. *Secretary* by his Letters, doth continue my Allowance at 30*s.* the Day; yet if I durſt ſo preſume, (but that I know the Weakneſs of my own Services) I would intreate the Day Allowance, which hath been rated at 40*s.* Pardon I pray you my Shortneſs, and ſo praying for a Releaſe from your Troubles, I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 17th *March* 1600. O.S.

I Received your Honor's Letters when theſe incloſed were written, and ready to be addreſſed to my Lord Ambaſſador; whoſe heavie Misfortune I do the rather lament, *becauſe I finde her Majeſtie is deprived of a worthey Miniſter, in a time when his Service might have ben moſt behoofull to his Prince and Countrey.*

According to your Honor's Commandment, I will preſently ſollicit the Kinge for the Reimbourſment of a convenient Somme for this Year; and according to thoſe Inſtructions which I receave, I will particularly in all Points, deliver *thoſe ſhamefull and diſloyall Practizes,* (as generally, heretofore I have done, as far as the confuſe Knowledge which I had gathered would permit,) and withall, will ſet down both in *French* and *Italien,* the cheef Heads *which principally do diſcover the Secretts of their wicked Pretences, and concern the Juſtification of her Majeſtie's Proceedings.* Your Honor will be pleaſed to conſider, how much it doth import her Majeſtie's Service, the ſpeedy Repair of an *extraordinary Ambaſſador* to congratulate this Mariage, and the Supplie of this Place by the Reſidence of a Perſonage of Quallity; whoſe Wiſdom and Moderation may conſerve the Alliance of theſe Crowns on her Majeſtie's part, and re-eſtabliſh our Trade of Merchandiſes, which without *ſpeciall Inſtance,* (by the *Perverſeneſs of this People,*) is nowe in danger to decay. In the mean time, I humbly recommend my Endeavours unto your Honor's accuſtomed Graces and Favours, which I underſtand by many Letters from my Lord, you have vouchſafed to conferre upon me; whereby I reſt engaged perpetually to wiſh your Honor's Proſperity, for her Majeſtie's Safety, and your Countries Service.

I humbly deſire to be advertized, whether yt ſhall ſtand with your Honor's Pleaſure, that I ſhall give Acceſs to *Charles Paget,* and other *Engliſh,* who ſtand in like termes with him. Sir *Henry Neville,* by Permiſſion from your Honor, held Intelligence with ſome of them; which was the Cauſe, that whileſt I ſerved under him, I did not refuſe to be viſited by them; but now, without Warrant, I muſt deſire to be excuſed.

The Biſhop of *Glaſcoe* is reſolved to leave his Imployment, and doth purpoſe to perſwade the Kinge to beſtow it upon one named *Balladin,* who hath ben his Aſſiſtant. This *Balladin is a profeſſed Enemy to our State, and doubtles will endeavour to do many ill Offices, yf his Powre ſhall ſort with his ill-diſpoſed Affection.* The *Earle* of *Mar* may doubtleſs ſtop this Courſe, and doubtleſs will do yt, as my Lord *Weemes* doth aſſure me, yf he may in time be informed of their Purpoſe. I ſhall have occaſion ſome times to uſe a Cyfre; yt may pleaſe you either to call for that which I uſed with Sir *Henry Neville,* or ſend one with your next. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secre-

An. 1600.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

SIR, 21st *March*, 1600.

YOU ſhall perceave by this Letter *that her Majeſtie hath given you Credit*, the Copie whereof I ſend you incloſed. You ſhall alſo know, that *altho' ſhe hath forborn to touch in particuler this Offence*, wherein the World may perceave *how much Labour, and how many Beneſitts ſhe hath caſt away upon that ungratefull Erle*; yet you may by view of that which formerly I ſent you, and that now you receave, in ſommarye wiſe repreſent unto the Kinge, *not only the Fact, but the Circumſtances*, for his owne Satisfaction. That he may ſee, that *theſe Treaſons ſpronge from a Root of Ambition, and were neither forced by Oppreſſion nor Practice of his Enemyes*; when by his own Confeſſion, his Accuſations of his Enemyes, have been avowed to have been only to colour his Pretence. Next it appeareth by the Confeſſion of all his Conſpirators, that the taking of the Tower, ſeaſinge of the Citty and placing new Officers, callinge of a Parliament, and ſurpriſinge of the Court, *had more then private Ends*. And yet it now appeareth that he ſtayed not here, if you read the incloſed, whereby you ſhall ſee *what he reſolved in* Ireland, *before he came over*. The laſt that dyed weare Sir *Charles Davers* and Sir *Chriſtopher Blunt*, whereof *the one of them, was dearer unto me then moſt Gentlemen in* England: Yet I will hope, (ſeeing her Majeſtie hath now ſatisfyed Juſtice in Execution of theſe principall Conſpirators,) *that the Erle of* Southampton *ſhall be ſpared. Of Sir* Henry Neville's *Fortune no Man taketh more Care then I do*, beinge tyed thereunto by all the Lawes of Friendſhip and Nature. And ſo for this time I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

P. S. You ſhall underſtand that her Majeſtie's Pleaſure is, that you do preſent to the Queen this Letter, with all the good Compliments you can; not as one that nowe are to performe the compleat Office of Congratulation, (for which her Majeſtie intendeth to imploye ſome Perſonage of great Quallity,) but only that it may appear to the Queen, that when Sir *Henry Neville* went over, ſhe had begonne this firſt part of a Welcome neerer her; which being once written, and his Imployement interrupted, her Majeſtie was contented that you ſhould preſent unto her, becauſe you may the rather have Opportunity to ſee her, and ſend back the good News of her good Eſtate.

Thus you have in Subſtance, as much as this tyme requireth, wherein now you know the Scope, I leave it to be managed by your Diſcretion.

Queen *Elizabeth* to the *French* King.

January 1600.

LE Currant de vos proſperites Victoires & bonnes Fortunes a courru ſi viſte, qu'à peine reçeus je une nouvelle qu'une aultre n'enſuyviſt; tellement, que voſtre Ambaſſadeur me ſera teſmoing avec quelle lyeſſe je reçeus les bonnes intelligences, en rendant pour ce mes humbles graces au Seigneur Dieu, à qui je ne doubte que n'en recognoiſſez le ſeul fondement qui vous a mis en teſte ſi bonnes & opportunes reſolutions, & luy pour prié continuer ſes faveurs tousjours en voſtre endroict.

Pour parler du retardement de l'arrivée de mon Ambaſſadeur, je vous promects que ce a eſté bien loing de mon intention, mes apres ſon retour chez moy, il y a eu des affaires qui grandement touchereut ſon Eſtat, qui conſiderant voſtre Eſloignement de ces quartiers, le firent plus Audacieux à prolonguer le temps:

An. 1600. *temps: Mais eſtant preſt à partir, je vous le recommande, avec tel negoce d'importance qu'il vous communicquera; Et vous ſupplie imaginer, que c'eſt pour un Prince tel qui me ſuis monſtré en vos affaires, pour n'en reçevoir aultre recognoiſſance, que des belles lettres & des mots recognoiſſants le merite. Parolles ſont des fueillets, le Poix conſiſte en faicts, qui ſont les vrays fruicts d'une bonne Arbre. Pourtant conſiderez, que je ne puis eſtre inſenſible de tant d'Allées & Venues, tant de procraſtinations de temps à aultre; tellement, que j'ay honte que tout le monde voit que peu de reſpect m'eſt usé pour tout le promptitude que j'ay monſtré en vous haſtant mes aydes; que ſi elles euſſent eu oreilles ſi ſourdes, voſtre Eſtat s'en fuſt bien reſſenti. Il n'y a choſe au monde que je haii plus que de rememorer quelque bienfaict; mais il ne tient à moy; car ſi j'en euſſe eſté mieulx traicté, j'euſſe eſté bien eſloignée de telles imputations. Et pourtant pour finer ceſte, au nom de Dieu conſiderez mieulx, qui vous touche en honneur; ne faictes que j'ay juſte cauſe d'eſloigner mon affection de tel Prince, que je voys mettre au devant de moy toutes aultres Nations, de quelle petite qualité qu'ils ſoyent. Et pour ne vous faſcher plus je fineray ceſte, comme*

Voſtre bonne Sœur

ELIZAB. *R.*

Queen *Elizabeth* to the Queen of *France*.

January 1600.

NON diſpiacerá ſpero Cariſſima Sorella mia a gli occhi ſuoi vedere una Lettra ſcritta nella lingua ſua naturale, benche meſchiata di molti falli, per monſtrarſi molta allegrezza della honorata proſpera & felice ſorte ſua, tanto piu per aſpettatione che quella affettione che il Gran Duca m'a tanto dedicata, deſcendera per diritta linea a ſua Nipote. Et ſarà cagione che l'affettione d'una ben radicata Legua, ſi eſtenderà in molti rami per ſupportare Arbore, che non ſi ſquacci per qualcunche horribili venti di Malvaggi Spiriti, che ſi nutriſcono di Veneuoſi Aeri. Aſſicarandoui della mia parte che mai ſi mancherà di moſtrarmi degna di tal corriſpondenza, come gli effetti mi proveranno verace ſe ſi preſenteranno cagioni a me coſi felici di poterli giuſtificare in fatti fin che dimorera ſempre

Voſtra Affectionatiſſima Sorella

ELIZAB. *R.*

Queen *Elizabeth* to the *French* King.

Mon Tres Cher Frere, 20 Mars 1600.

JE me rougis hier quant je reçeus voſtre Letre, ſi remplie d'affectionée honneur & amyable recognoiſſance de lieſſe extreme, pour la Bonté diuine monſtrée en mon endroict pour m'avoir livrée d'une ſi intime & proche trahiſon, quant il me ſouvenoit, que le retardement de mon Ambaſſadeur ou quelque autre, avoit retardé non deliberé propos, pour vous congratuler l'honorable mariage, avec voſtre heureux retour à Paris. Mais j'eſpere que voſtre Ambaſſadeur teſmoignera avec moy les urgentes occaſions qui en furent cauſe, & comme auſſy tout fuſt preſt à paſſer la mer, quant choſes Eſtranges ſe confeſſerent par les traiſtes meſmes qui le toucherent aucunement. *Ne voulant jamais vous mande perſonne de qui il y auroit* le moindre Soubçon d'aulcun default. *Et pour teſmoignage de ce qui fuſt, je vous preſenté les deux Letres qui furent eſcriptes eu meſmes temps, vous ſuppliant de les prendre en bon gré, juſques à ce que je mande ung plus propre perſonnage pour Ambaſſadeur. Et qu'il vous plaiſe ce temps pendant, d'ouyr favorablement le Secretaire de l'autre, lequel,*

depuis

depuis ſon retour, vous avez ouy declarer les negoces qui m'importoyent fort, An. 1600.
& que j'en receive quelque reſponce.

Ne vous voulans plus faſcher, mais prier le Createur de vous conſerver en bonne vie & longue.

Voſtre bien Affectionée Sœur

ELIZAB. *R.*

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 23d *March* 1600. O. S.

THE *King* retorned with the *Queen* to this Towne from St. *Germaines* on *Wedneſday* laſt, ſince which time I have had *Acceſs* unto him. When I deliver'd, " that as her Majeſtie was aſſeured, that he was fully enformed by his own " Ambaſſador of the diſhonourable and diſloyall Practizes of the late *Earle of* " *Eſſex*, ſo her purpoſe was, that he ſhould have receaved Information thereof " from her Ambaſſador; who being as far as *Dover* advanced on his way for " his Retorne, was from thence recalled, and ſince diſcharged of his Emploi- " ment. Her Majeſtie's Pleaſure was that I ſhould remaine here for her Service, e- " ſpecially to receave his Commaundments, untell ſuch time as ſhe ſhould ſend " another Ambaſſador, which ſhe wold do with the firſt Commodity. I was " commaunded to advertiſe him of theſe late unhappie Accidents in her Realme, " yf perhaps his Ambaſſador had been defective. And ſo I ſhewed, that though " *the late Earle* at the time of his Arrainment, in Jollity and Gayety *de Cœur*, " did labour (though all in vaine) to juſtifie his Innocency; yet before he went " out of the place where he was condemned, the Confeſſions of his Complices " enforced his Obſtinacy much to relent; and that at his retorn to Priſon, be- " fore the LL. *Keeper*, *Treaſurer*, *Admiral* and *your Honor*, he did freely and " voluntarily, with a hatefull Deteſtation of his Crime, ſet downe the Drifts and " Purpoſe of his Deſcignes to ſurprize the Court, to poſſes him of her Majeſtie's " Perſon, and then giving her the Law, wold chaſe from her Preſence all ſuch " her Servants and Miniſters, as did not pleas the Taſt of his Appetit, and after " faſhion to his Phantaſie, the Gouvernment of the Commonwelth. I declared " moreover, the humble Acknowledgment, and ſorrowfull Contrition that he " made for many particular Wrongs; namely, for that abſurd and ſenceleſs Im- " putation to your Honor; which he confeſſed to be aſhamed ever to have char- " ged upon you, ſith his owne Conſcience did freely acquit you of it. Laſtly, " I ſaid, that his laſt and moſt humbell Petition to her Majeſtie was, that though " the Greatneſs of his Offence did nether deſerve Pitty nor Grace, yet that he " might find that Favour *to ſuffer privatly from the Veue and Preſence of the* " *World*. There the Kinge ſtaied me, and ſaid, *nay rather the clean con-* " *trary, for he deſired nothing more then to dye in Publik*. I prayed him to " beleeve what I had ſaid; and to knowe, that ſo hainous an Offence, in her " Majeſtie's courſe of Juſtice did require a publick Execution, for Example to o- " thers not to attempt the like; which accordingly had been perfourmed, had " not her Majeſtie remitted ſo much of the Nature of the Lawe at his own ear- " neſt Motion, and the inſtance of many who ſollicited for him. He asked me " then of the Earle of *Southampton*; I anſwered as your Honor hath inſtructed " me. Then, whether all that were in Priſon ſhould ſuffer; I anſwered, that it " was not to be doubted, that as her Majeſtie had ſhewed the Powre of her Ju- " ſtice in taking away the Head of this Practize, ſo ſhe would vouchſafe to " ſhewe the Bounty of her Mercy, in giving Grace to many who were entangled " in this Crime, perhaps rather upon careleſſe Simplicity, then upon willfull " malice.

" Thus far I had *a pleaſing Audience*; but when I ſpake of *Reimborſment* " for her Majeſties Debt, which I urged upon her long forbearance, the neceſſi-

An. 1600. " ty of her preſent Affaires, the Promiſes of his Ambaſſador to her Ma-
" jeſtie, his Promiſes to her Majeſties Ambaſſador, both by Writing and by
" Word of Mouth, he took Occaſion to leave me; ſaying only, *he wold*
" *adviſe of yt*". Since, I have in the former Subject geven Satisfaction (both by Conference, and by Relation in Writing) to ſome Gentlemen of the King's Chamber, and to other *French* who beſt are acquainted with our Affaires of *England*, as namely to the Governor of *Diepe*; ſo likewiſe to many *Scottiſh* Gentlemen, to the *Venetian* Ambaſſador, and the Agent of *Florence*; and thoſe *Engliſh* who are here of worth.

The Kinge hath told Monſieur *la Fountaine*, that the Duke of *Bouillon ſhould have a hand in this Practice*; and Monſieur *de Rhoſney* hath ſaid the ſame, to the *Agent* of the *States*. *They cold be content that it ſhould be beeleeved, thereby to weaken the good Reputation he holds in her Majeſties Grace.* I think it not amiſs that the *Duke* ſhould knowe how much he is beholding to them both. Monſieur *de Rohan* gives not the beſt Report of his Entertainment in *England*; nor the King not the beſt contented, with the great Honor which *Don Verginio* there receaved: Either becauſe Monſieur *de Rohan* had not ſo great, or becauſe it was greater then he found here in *France*. Monſieur *de Meſſe* doth labour *to ſuppreſs* the *French Letter* which in my laſt I ſent; and doth ſay, he knows the Ambaſſador is too wiſe ſo much to forget himſelf; and doth endeavour to derive the Fault on his eldeſt Son, who lives with him.

Charles Paget this day came unto me with this Speeche: That though he had found the Services which he had proferred, and ſome which he hath performed, to be neglected; and, as he complaines, Advertiſements which he hath ſent into *England* (whileſt he remayned in *Flaunders)* to be retorned thither againe to his Diſgrace; yet the World ſhould never finde that he wold faill of that his generall Duety, which by the Laws of God and Nature, his Prince and Countrey might challenge of him. Whereupon he ſaid with many Vows and Proteſtations, and ſo wiſhed me to advertize, that he is aſſeured by a Gentleman of Honor, who is engaged himſelf in the Action, *that the Kinge of* Spayne *is reſolved this Year, to make ſom Attempt upon* England. I have urged him to ſpeake more particularly. He ſays that more he can ſay and more he is able to learne, yf he might perceave, that for his Services he might finde favour. Yet by Importunity I have wreſted thus much from him, *that the purpoſe is, to hold* Ireland *ſtill in worke, and to aſſaill the Land in divers parts*, for ſo he ſaieth, by South and North. What I can conjecture by his broken and perplexed Speeches, is, that Sir *James Lindſey* is the Man that hath given him the Light of this Matter, (yf there be any ſuch Matter,) who is Brother to the Earle of *Crawford*, and lives here in the Biſhop of *Glaſcoe* his Houſe. I am dayly enformed of the *ſecret Conferences* between the Biſhop of *Glaſcoe* and *Ayala* the *Archduke*'s *Agent*. Yt is not unlikely, that through *Flaunders* ſome Men may be paſſed over.

The Duke of *Savoy* hath diſſolved his Troupes. He retaines beſides his ordinary Militia, 4000 Men, and ſends into *Flanders* 4000 *Neapolitaynes*, and 2500 *Spaniards*. By your other Intelligence, your Honour will ſoon judge what grownd this hath, and if it be worth the intertaining. Any kindneſs from your Honor either by Letter or Meſſage, (whereby he may be put in hope to have his Services as they ſhall deſerve to be rewarded,) will bind him from time to time particularly to enforme, (whereof he hath means) any thing that ſhall be intended by *Scotland* or *Flaunders*; for I find he doth nowe more then ever deſire to gaine ſom Place in your Honor's favour.

Here is in this Town one *John Colville*, a *Scottiſh* Gentleman, whom Sir *Henry Neville* did much uſe; he is able to do good Service, and I find him willing and faithfull. Yf Occaſion did ſo require, I think he wold not refuſe to goe into *Spayn* for your Service; but withall he is poore, and hath a Wife in *England*, whom he wold be glad might have ſome Reliefe. Some Curteſies he hath had from me, but my State is not able to ſuſtain his Neceſſity. He is now going to *Bruxelles*, ſent by the Biſhop of *Paris*, but doth retorn within 20 Days. I have

have praied him to be informed of theſe generall Heades. Yf there be any thing intended from thoſe parts againſt *England, ether ſeperatly from thence, or with the Aſſiſtance of* Scotland. What Supplies are intended for *Ireland.* The Strength of the *Archduke* in Men and Money. Who moſt doth govern his Counſaills both for Warr and Peace. What Somes of Mony are expected from *Spayne.* The Preparations in *Spayne* for Souldiers and Shipping, and in what Porte the Shippes do nowe ryde.

Here hath ben lately in this Town an *Engliſh* Gentleman, called *Thomas Harriſon,* he came over at the time of the Treaty with Mr. Secretary *Harbert,* and ſence he hath lived with the Biſhop of *Bologn*; who hath by his means, entertained our young *Engliſh* Gentleman with extraordinary keindneſs; as he pretendeth, for Love to our Nation, *but of purpoſe, to ſpye out ſome Intelligence of the State of* England, whereby he doth affect very ambitiouſly to do the Kinge ſom Service. This *Harriſon* hath caſt out *ſeditious* and *ſcandalous Speeches* amongſt our Gentlemen here, of better Sort: That we ſhortly ſhall have in *England Liberty of Conſcience:* And that *Arbella* ſhould be *married in the Houſe of* Auſtria. That he had knowen Soms of Mony by 50000 Duckats at a time, to come into *England,* to procure the *Peace* between *England* and *Spayne.* That the *late Earle was diſgraced for his Affection to their King,* and ſo wiſhed them to advertiſe. I ſhould be tedious to wryte all his Follies, which I have heretofore forborne to doe, uppon Attendance of Sir *Henry Nevill*'s retorne from *Bologn,* where now he is. I hear he doth purpoſe to goe to *Bruxelles,* which is not unlikely, for at *Bologn* he only converſed with *Spaniards*; the Commiſſioners may remember him. Here within theſe two Days, was apprehended one for an Attempt againſt the King's Perſon. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 2d *April* 1601. O. S.

UPON *Munday* Morning, the Day after I receaved your Honor's Letters, I repayred to the King's Lodgyng; who being informed by Monſieur *de Villeroy,* that I had Letters to preſent unto him from her Majeſtie, commaunded me to attend untill his comming forth of his Bed-Chamber. As ſoon as he came forth, I preſented fyrſt unto him thoſe Letters wherein my Credence was comprehended; ſhewing how gratefully her Majeſtie did accept the Gratulation, which by his Letters ſhe lately had receaved. I thought yt good fyrſt to delyver thoſe, though they were of a freſher Date, that I myght after with more aſſurance follow that poynt which her Majeſtie in the former had urged *with ſo many lively reaſons*; which when he had read, I delyvered th' other, which I obſerved he peruſed over *leyſurly and conſideratly.* He then enquyring of our lateſt Occurrents, "I related to him the late Execution of the two Knights, from "poynt to poynt, particularly what was contayned in Sir *Chriſtopher Blunt*'s "Confeſſion; whereby I made it appeare, (as the King did acknowledge) that "*though the late Earle did preach unto his Complices, never to undertake any* "*Matter againſt her Majeſties Perſon, yet how uncompatible her Majeſties* "*Safety and Lyfe was with the vaſtneſs of his Deſſeigns*; which as now yt "did probably appear, *did ayme at nought els then the Confuſion of her Ma-* "*jeſties State, and Uſurpation of her Crown and Scepter*". The King reſted fully ſatisfyed with the Relation which I made, ſaying, "*that this was more* "*then before he had heard, or eaſily could beleeve: But I ſee* (ſays he) *that* "*when the Mynd is once poſſeſſed with diſloyal Ambition, yt acknowledgeth* "*no more reſpect of Duty, nor Bounds of Modeſty.*

An. 1601.

After

An. 1601. After ſome pauſe I began to ſay, " that her Majeſties purpoſe was, that he " ſhould have receaved thoſe Letters which laſtly I delyvered, by the hands of " her Ambaſſador; who though he could have followed her purpoſe therein " with more Authority, and Strength of Reaſon, yet her Pleaſure was they " ſhould be delyvered, being aſſured that the Juſtneſs of her reaſonable Demaunds " would prevayle with him, without Violence of more Perſwaſion. Only yt " might pleaſe him *to remember the Greatneſs of her manifold Favours, in a* " *tyme when it did much concern the Eſtabliſhment of his State, when all o-* " *ther his Allyes, nether had power nor Will to ſupport his Neceſſities. To* " *conſider her Patience*, never ſo much as to put him in Mynd of *Satisfaction*, " untill after ſo long and dead Silence, ſhe had cauſe to ſuſpect her ſelf to be for- " gotten. Now when ſhe doth demaund it, it is in a time *when his State is not* " *only ſettled, but hath been repoſed in aſſured Peace*; when contrarywiſe *her* " *State* is both entangled *with a dangerous Rebellion in her own Kingdoms*; " and ſubject likewiſe to *an actual War with a potent Enemy*; whereby (which " I ſaid was conſiderable in his State) he did not only purchaſe his point at a " better hand, but did maintayne it with more Security. I urged likewiſe a " *Suſpicion of an Invaſion from* Spayne, ſhewing already the great Preparations " there both by Sea and Land; *which he utterly denyed, and aſſured, that our* " *State, in this, was more fearfull then there was Cauſe.* I added only this, " which I ſaid I would be bold to ſpeak out of my particular Duty to him, that " I was aſſured, that at ſuch time as her Majeſtie ſhould ſend her Ambaſſador " (which in Congruity could not be long) he ſhould be ſo much preſſed for Satis- " faction, that I thought he could not have Power longer to refuſe them: *That* " *yt would be more agreeable for his Honor, to prevent their comming with* " *ſome convenient Sommes*; *which though yt were leſs, yet would yt be more* " *acceptable, when her Majeſtie ſhould perceave, that it did rather proceed* " *from his gratefull kindneſs, then the Importunity of her Inſtance.* He pro- " teſted much of his acknowledgment *of the infinite Benefits he had received* " *from her Majeſtie*, and how ready he would be upon all occaſions, by Effects " to ſhew his Love and Affection to her; and how much it greived him, that in " that particular he could not give her the Contentment ſhe deſyred, the mea- " ſure of his means not ſuiting to the forwardneſs of his Deſires. When I urged that the means could not be wanting to find Satisfaction for the preſent, he wil- " led me to have Patience, and ſaid he would adviſe for my Diſpatch.

The ſame Day before Dinner, I delyvered likewiſe her Majeſties Letter to the Queen, with this Form in her own Language: " That her Majeſtie by thoſe Let- " ters, did preſent unto her her kyndeſt Love and aſſured Affection. That ſhe " would be ſory to be yet to congratulate her happy Marriadge and long deſired " Arrivall into *France*, yf the late miſadventures of her State, did not alleadge " for her a juſt, tho' an ungratefull and unpleaſing Excuſe. That to her Patience, " yt would pleaſe her to add the forbearance of a few days, in which ſhe would " ſend a principal Perſonage of her Kingdom, whoſe Preſence ſhould make " Fayth of that true Intelligence which ſhe did deſygne to hold with her. In " the mean while I did aſſure, that her Majeſties wiſh could never be wanting, " that as God had given her the Honour to be a happy Wife, ſo he would ſend " her the Comfort to be a joyful Mother; that the Lillyes of the Crown, which " have ſo long been blaſted with thoſe home-borne Storms, might fynde in her " Iſſue a glorious and flouriſhing Repoſe. To all this ſhe anſwered no more, " *then that ſhe thanked her Majeſtie for her Curteſie, and me for my payns*". It hath long ben beleeved that ſhe is with Chyld, and ſo it continueth; but ſo much altered ſhe is, in favour and faſhion, *di mali in poggio*, that ſhe may well wryte for her Device, *forma bonum fragile.*

The Duke of *Bouillon* returned to this Court the laſt Week. " I preſently in- " formed him of all Particulars that then were, of this unworthy Earle; and ſence, " what this late Confeſſion ſo pregnantly doth prove againſt him". He had un- doubtedly, before I ſpoke with him, heard the Opinion of this Court about the Earle,

Earle, and that he ſhould be Partaker with him in his Fact. Whereupon he ſayd, *An.* 1601
" That he confeſſed he loved the late Earle as his own Brother, and that he might
" have ſerved himſelf of his Blood, ſo long as he remayned in dutifull Obedience
" to her Majeſtie; but proteſted before God, as he hoped to have place in eter-
" nall Bliſſe, he was ſo far from being privy to any ſuch Deſigne of him, that he
" never ſuſpected ſo much Malice in him, ſo ſhamefully to forgett his Duty to
" his Soveraigne. For, ſaid he, my Opinion is, and ever hath been, *that the*
" *Subject ſhould not attempt againſt his Prince, not only not againſt his Per-*
" *ſon and Lyfe, but not againſt the Freedom and Liberty of his Will and*
" *Purpoſe.* He proteſted moreover, that ſince his firſt going into *Ireland*, he
" never nether heard from him, nor ever ſent to him, by Letter or Meſſage; and
" wiſhed, that the Counſel which he offered him might have had Credit with
" him; and then, ſaid he, *he ſhould never have fallen into thoſe deſperate and*
" *diſloyall Courſes.* He told me moreover, that ſince he returned, he hath benn
" informed, *that in* England *it was reſolved to change the Religion, which now*
" *for many Years her Majeſtie ſo happily and glorioufly had mayntayned.* The
" Abſurdity whereof when I began to confute; he ſaid, he ſpake it, not that he did
" believe it, for he knew too well her Majeſtie's Reſolution, and the Wiſdom of
" her Counſaill: *But you ſee*, ſays he, *how they play their parts on all hands,*
" *to diſunite the Affections of the Religion.*

It may pleaſe your Honor to command me to delyver him ſome Meſſage, whereby he may take notice of what he hath advertized. It will be a means to retayne him in good Devotion toward her Majeſtie, whereof her Myniſters in this Place may make good uſe for her Service. " I have alſo been with Mon-
" ſieur *de Villeroy*, and recommended to him the Entertaynment of this Amity;
" and ſo in generall prayed, that if by his Advertizements from *Spayne* he ſhould
" underſtand that any Deſeign was intended againſt her Majeſtie's State, yt
" would pleaſe him to give notice; which willingly he did promiſe, that Mon-
" ſieur *de Boiſiſſe* ſhould inform her Majeſtie. I did particularly alſo diſcourſe,
" firſt for ſome Reimbourſment for her Majeſtie's Debt, then for the eſtabliſhing
" of our Merchants Trade; which I ſhewed by the Rigour of the late Arreſt was
" utterly extinguiſhed, and our Merchants upon the poynt to retyre from *Roüen*.
" To the firſt he ſayd, I knew that yt was not proper to his Charge. But I re-
" plyed, I knew well that it did appertayne to his Province, to adviſe the Kinge
" what did concern his Honor, and to give Contentment to his Allyes of that
" Merit which her Majeſtie was; and that before his Retourn I had ſo treated
" with the Kinge, as that he promiſed to adviſe of it, which I did interpret, to
" be when he ſhould retourn. To the ſecond he ſaid, that the Ordinance was
" only to defend our Merchants from ſome deceytfull Trade. But I ſhewed him
" the Irregularity of the *Arreſt*, and the Impoſſibillity of the Limitation; and
" the Rigour, in not diſtinguiſhing between the Termes of *vicious* and *defective*.
" Yet he would needs perſwade me, (which before I had not heard) that the
" Lords of our Counſell, upon Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*'s Reaſons, did approve and
" juſtify the *Arreſt*. From thence he broke out into a bitter Exclamation, a-
" gaynſt the Juſtice of *England* in Maritime Cauſes, for the Redreſs of Violences
" by Sea; which not being puniſhed, did encourage others in the ſame Offence;
" which were ſo intollerable, that he ſaid, were yt not for the particular Affe-
" ction which the Kinge doth owe to the Queen, *he was not in Honor to en-*
" *dure it.* I anſwered, that I had not heard of any late Wrongs, and for thoſe
" which heretofore have ben committed, their People, of myne own Knowledge,
" have received ſo good Juſtice, that I could wiſh her Majeſtie's Subjects that
" have been wronged here, might be repayed with like Meaſure.

I underſtand that the *Scottiſh* here have a Jealouſy, that their Kinge hath a purpoſe, to remove the Government of the young Prince his Son, into the Earle of *Huntley*'s Hands. And for this Cauſe, he hath at one time imployed out of his Realm the Earle of *Mar* into *England*, and the Duke of *Lenox* into *France*; who is, as they ſay, on his way, to congratulate this Marriage.

An. 1601. This Day at *Noſtredame*, was celebrated the Obſequies for the late Queen *Blanche*, and the King and Queen both ſet forward to *Fountaynbleau*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 10th *Aprill*, 1600. O.S.

THE King departing from hence upon the laſt Speech I had with him to *Fountainbleau*, as I then advertized, and with him Monſieur *de Villeroy*, (thoughe he preſently returned, and ſence hath been retyred at his Houſe at *Conflans*, this Weeke being wholly conſecrated to Devotion,) I have had no convenient means to procure Anſwere of what I laſt negotiated; holding yt better to attend untill after the Feaſt, then to importune, in an unſeaſonable time, their Reſolution in ſo unpleaſing a Subject. *For nothing ſounds ſo ill in the Ears of this Court, as the Repayment of their Debts, and the returne of thoſe good Offices, which they have receaved from their Allyes and Neighbour Princes.*

The King with the Queen doth keepe his *Eaſter* at *Orleans*, whether in Devotion he is gone to gaine a Pardon, the Pope having thither transferred the *Jubilee*; which he promyſeth in all Poynts ſhall be availlable, as that which the Yeare paſt was obſerved at *Rome*. Before the Holydays we look for his Return to this Town, whether his Guards are already come from *Fountaynbleau*.

Here is a Speche of one Monſieur *Beaumont* to ſucceed Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*; he is Sonne to the *premier Preſident* of the Parlament here, a Man *Del Eſpee*, and one that was ſent to her Majeſtie from the King, at ſuch time as he beſeiged *Amiens*. It is not yet reſolved, but he acknowledgeth he hath been ſollicited by his Friends not to refuſe ſo honorable a Charge.

Though the Kinge ſome time ſince hath been poſſeſſed of the Countrie of *Breſſe*, and of the Caſtle of *Bourg*, yet Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* maketh no haſte to render the Fort of *Montmelian* to the Duke of *Savoy*; deſyring fyrſt to be ſatisfyed of the Somm of 40000 Ducats, which ſince the laſt Warrs, for the Ranſom of certaine Priſoners which he delyvered upon his Word, the Duke doth owe him: which Somme, the King doth permitt him to levie upon the Country of *Savoy*, before the Duke ſhall re-enter into Poſſeſſion. They are likewiſe deſyrous to ſee what ſhall becom of this great Army, which the Duke of *Savoy* and the Count *Fuentes* doth ſtill keep on foot in *Lombardie*. The *Venetians* have lately ſent to Monſieur *Vaudemont* the ſecond Sonne of *Lorrain*, who is their Lieutenant of their Forces *Oltromontane*, to be in a Readineſs whenſoever they ſhall call him. *Auguſtino di Hirrero* Chancellier of *Gaunt*, who paſſed this laſt Week by this Town into *Flaunders* from *Spayne*, doth confirm that the Queen there is with Child. Whereupon ſome here diſcourſe, that the *Archduke* and *Infanta* ſeeing themſelves fallen from the Hope of the Succeſſion of that Crown, yf the *States* would ſhew themſelves conformable to any honorable Accord, they would eaſily be perſwaded to chaſe the *Spaniards* from out their Dominions, diſunite themſelves from the Crown of *Spayne*, and renew the ancient Alliances, which in former time the Houſe of *Burgundy* ſo happilie did hold. Nether would it be a matter of great difficulty to perſwade the Duke of *Savoy*, upon the ſame Reaſon, his Children being the next Pretenders, to undertake for the Dutchey of *Milan*. In which Cauſe he ſhould find ſom good Aſſiſtance from this Realme, and perhaps might prevail; but that the other Princes of *Italy*, who know the Violence of his unquiet Spirit, would oppoſe themſelves to his Deſeigns, as both envying and fearing his Greatneſs.

The Kinge here hath aſſured the *Agent* of the *States*, that the Treaty between *her Majeſtie* and *Spayne* is dead, and not likely to be revived. Partly becauſe

theſe

theſe Troubles at home will not give leiſure to attend to any forreigne Matters; *An.* 1601.
partly *becauſe your Honor will not further deale in yt, to avoyde the Slander which the late Earle did affect to derive upon you.* But they have been told, that the Reaſons which induced her Majeſtie to hearken to the laſt Motives, were not founded upon ſo weake Grounds; that when occaſion ſhould ſerve to follow them, you would not *ponere rumores ante ſalutem.* Under your Honor's Favour, I will preſume to ſay thus much by the way, *that there is no Foundation to be made upon the Amitie of this Nation, eſpecially on the Terms we now ſtand with them*; witneſs both the ſmall Reſpect which is born to her Majeſtie for the Reimburſment of her Mony, and the ill Treatment of her Merchants, as well by the Greevances of many heavie Impoſitions, as by the Rigour of thoſe late Edicts. Which do not only abridge, but by conſequence baniſh out of their Country, and utterly take away, the free Intercourſe of our *Engliſh* Commodities and Trade. Your Honor may be pleaſed to conſider, whether it would not be convenient (at ſuch tyme as her Majeſtie ſhall ſend her Ambaſſadors hether to congratulate this Marriage, and to reſide here,) to have *the Treaties* which we hold with this Crown *to be renewed*, namely that of *Bloys*; whereby a univerſall *Reglement* may be eſtabliſhed for reviving of our Trade, Order taken for annuall Payment of her Majeſtie's Debt untill the Debt be diſcharged, and Proviſion made in all Caſes Marytyme, and Wrongs by Sea that hereafter ſhall happen: For of thoſe that are paſt, (moſt of them being of an ancient Date) in my poor Opinion, a generall Amneſtie of both parts, will be the ſureſt and moſt ſufficient Remedie.

By Letters from *Spayne* yt is advertized, that of the Fleet which lately parted from *Lisbon* toward the *Indies*, 14 of the beſt Ships are loſt by Tempeſt, and 3000 Men, between Marriners, Merchants, and Paſſengers; and from *Flanders* they ſay, that the *Archduke* hath contented all his Mutineers, and paid all his Garriſons ſo royally, that he hath advanced their Pay for two Moneths. Their Rendezvous for the time was the 15th of this Moneth by their Stile, and his Purpoſe is to beſege *Oſtend.*

Spinola, to thoſe Gallies which now he hath, doth attend eight more, which ſome ſay, are by this tyme, readie to ſet forward. Sir *William Stanley* is to returne out of *Spayne*, and hopes to have an Imployment in *Ireland.* Here is a Bruite which cloſely and ſecretly paſſeth, That the *Archduke either hath lately ſent, or ſhortly is to ſend, certaine Sumes of Money to be diſtributed to the Catholiques of* England. I geve the leſs Credit unto yt, both becauſe yt is not probable that the *Archduke* hath ſuch Store, having ſo lately imployed ſo much; and yf he had, yet he knows how to beſtow yt to better purpoſe; yet this Report, is here by ſome, averred and beleeved.

This is all this tyme doth afford; for I will not put down the monſtrous Accident which happened in this Town, of a Cordelier Fryer found to be with Child; who being as they ſay a Ermaphrodite, by the Aſſiſtance of one of his Companyons, hath made Proofe *quis Sexus in ea eſt potentior.* And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 20th *Apr.* 1601. O.S.

YT may pleaſe your Honor to underſtand, that Monſieur *de Rohan*, or ſom one of his People to whom he committeth the Cuſtody of his Papers, making no Dainty to divulgat this *French* libellous Letter; amongſt others, it came into the Hands of one *du Plomb* a *Rocheller*, a Man *de robbe longe*; who did communicat yt to (128) the *States* Agent, as written from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*; from

An. 1601. from whom I acknowledg (tho' only to your Honor) to have receaved it in the ſame Termes. The Signateur did ſeem to advow the ſame, and many Circumſtances did augment the Suſpicion. The Date likewiſe did prove much, which being of the 4th of *March*, the Day after (being *Shrove-Munday*, according to this Stile) the Ambaſſador diſpatcht one *la Motte* with Letters to the Kinge; who comming hether the *Saturday* after, I cannot ſay he brought Letters to Monſieur *de Rohan*, but I was with the King in his Chamber, when Monſieur *de Rohan* did preſent him unto him. I entreated (128) *the Agent* (any Man being more proper for that purpos then my ſelf) to take ſom Care and Paines to ſound the Cenſure and Humor of this Court. Who ſom few Days after, taking occaſion to viſit Monſieur *de Meſſe*, he diſcourſing of the Troubles of *England*, himſelf fell into mention of this Letter, and ſaid, that he knew that his Brother-in-law was too wiſe to write in ſuch manner, but perhapps his Sonn might do it. And when it was replyed, that then his Brother was wronged to have the Letter ſigned with his Name; he anſwered, That the Father and Son both did ſigne alike. I now am humbly to beſeech your Honor, that (128) *the States Agent*'s Name may not be uſed nor revealled in this Cauſe; not only becauſe I have engaged my Credite and Honeſtie therein; but becauſe the confident Intelligence which is between the Miniſters of Princes and States, is the moſt aſſured means we have to diſcover the ſecret Deſeigns of this Court, and the inward Affections and Intentions of the King; which once broken by Falſhood, or Indiſcretion of Carriage, we ſhall remaine both hatefull to our Friends, and ridiculous in this Court, and for ever unprofitable for future Service. Monſieur *de la Fountaine*, who ſhortly will be ready for his Retorne, will be abell particularly to clear this Point, though he wold be loath to be ſeen in it; for he hath ſeen, as he taketh it, the very Original, in the Hands of one *Tuillerie*, one of the *Maiſtres d'Hoſtel* to the King. The Opinion he hath of the Father's Wiſdom, doth interpret it rather to come from the Sonn; wherein his Profeſſion doth make him more charitable then the Friends of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* do ſhew themſelves towards him; for Monſieur *de Meſſe*, two ſeverall times in full Aſſembly of Counſaill, did plainly ſay, *that* la Fountaine *was embarqued in the Action, and to ſave himſelf was retired into* France.

I have had at no time Talk with any of the King's Counſaill (before the Receipt of your Honor's laſt) of this matter. For finding both the King with the Body of his Court, *poſſeſſed with an Admiration of the Magnanimity of her Majeſtie's Reſolution, wiſhing that the laſt King had had but parte of her Spirit, to have quelled the Inſolencies of the Duke of* Guiſe *in his Attempt of the Barricadoes*; and ſaying many times in the Preſence of his Nobles, *That ſhe only is a King, and ſhe only knowes to rule*; and all ſo perſwaded of the Honor of her Proceeding, *that Reaſon of State, the Dignity of her Crown, the Repoſe and Weale of her Subjects did require that Courſe which had been taken, and admit no Mean:* I preſumed, that ſo *impudent* and *calumnious a Falſhood wold dye ſmother'd in the Ordure of its own Shame, which by Complaints wold be maintained in Life*, and ſtir up Envy in the Humours of many to recover the Copies, which before did never vouchſafe to harken after them.

Upon *Saterday* laſt I went to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, to receave the King's Anſwear to her Majeſtie's Letter, which he ſaith ſhe ſhall receave by their Ambaſſador. I was then deſirous to ſee what had been advertiſed in this matter; and ſaied, " that ſom one envying the good Reputation that Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* " had gained in her Majeſtie's Judgment, had divulgated in his Name a malicious " Letter, depraving much the State of her Government, and the Honor of her " Nobillity. He preſently took the Word out of my Mouth, and ſaid it was a " Falſety, and an Artifice invented by thoſe who were aggreeved at the good In- " telligence between her Majeſtie and the King. For Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, he " knew him to be both wiſe and honeſt, and that nether he nor his Son had " ever written to Monſieur *de Rohan*. I anſwered, that I was neither to accuſe " Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, nor to enforce any thing to his Prejudice; of whoſe In-

" tegrity

" tegrity her Majeſtie was well perſwaded, and her Counſaill aſſured of his Wiſ- *An.* 1607.
" dom; yet they thought good to enform him of the Wrong that was don him;
" and for his Honor's ſake wold be glad, that the Author of ſo great Villanie
" might be diſcovered. He ſaid, that yf her Majeſtie did ſuſpect him, he ſhould
" write openly the contrary to that which was contained in the Letter; and of-
" fered me to ſee the Diſpatches which he had written ſince the beginning of the
" Troubles". This is the ſume of what he ſaid, whereby, by that I could gather, *he was not more willing to disburthen Monſieur* de Boiſiſſe *of this Suſpicion, then to caſt the Imputation upon ſome of the Religion.* Monſieur *de Rohan* is gon into *Baſſe Britaine.* The Letter I have delivered to his Man here to ſend unto him, whom he left for thoſe Purpoſes to receive and convay his Letters.

The King upon *Thurſday* retorned from the *Jubilee* at *Orleans* to (*χορλυeldirl*) *his Myſtres* here, with whom he dined at *Gondye*'s Houſe on *Fryday*, accompanied at the ſame Table with Count *Soyſſons*, *de Maine*, his two Sons, *Joynville*, Duke *de Bouillön*, *Zamet*, and ſome others. I preſented my ſelf towards him after Dinner, but found he was not willing to talk with me, and ſo I retired. He is gon to *Fountainblean* to the Queen, but ſhortly doth retorn; and ſo doth revive the Voyage into *Picardy*, to ſee the Frontier Towns as far as *Calais*; from whence the Dukes *Montpenſier* and *Nevers*, do purpoſe, as they ſay, to paſs into *England*, to ſee her Majeſtie and her Court.

I have delivered to the Duke of *Bouillön*, the Meſſage her Majeſtie hath commaunded. " Who doth humbly kiſs her Royall Hands for the Honor he doth re-
" ceave ſo highly to be eſteemed in her Princely Favour; proteſting his Endea-
" vour ſhall ever make Proof, how earneſtly he doth affect to deſearve the gra-
" cious Opinion yt hath pleaſed her Majeſtie to conceave of him. He added,
" that as he was ſorry, the ſaid Earle ſhould enter into ſuch diſloyall Practices;
" ſo now did he receave as great Comfort, that her Majeſtie was ſecured, and
" her State repoſed, by the happy Reſolution of abridging his Days. The Honor
" of her Government had ſhined ſo glorioufly throughout the World, that the
" Malice of Envie had no Power to obſcure it with the Shadow of any Diſgrace.
" And this laſt Action, ſaid he, hath ſo ben tempered with the Moderation of
" Juſtice and Mercy, *as yf any be ſo malicious not to commend it, none can be*
" *ſo void of Underſtanding not to approve it.*" Then he told me, that on *Fryday* Morning laſt, the King made mention of the Letters which lately he receaved from her Majeſtie, *whereof*, ſaid he to the Duke, *one of them is in a manner nothing elſe but Complaints and Greavances againſt you.* The Duke anſwered, *the Queen of* England *had juſt Reaſon to be offended with him, for at ſuch time*, ſaid he, *as I did negotiate with her for your Majeſtie, (the Good whereof your State and Subjects do now feel,) I engaged myne Honor for many things, whereof not one yet hath ben obſerved.* The King made no Replie, but entered into Speech with the Marſhal *d'Ornano* who only was preſent. But the King was taken in his own Subtiltie; for being with the Duke but two Days before, he aſking me in what Forwardneſs our Treaty was with *Spaine*; I anſwered, that by reaſon of theſe late Troubles, there was ſome Intermiſſion in the Proſecution of it, but my particular Opinion was, yt wold be entertained; *and the ſmale Reſpect that her Majeſtie did receave here, and the no Satisfaction for her Reimbourſment, wold adviſe her, ſince ſhe had reaſon to make doubt of the Aſſurance of her Friends; as ſhe might with Honor, to leſſen the Nomber of her Enemies.* He ſaid, he had heard that her Majeſtie had written to the King, and preſſed with ſom Inſtance for Repaiement. I anſwered ſhe had, and wold preſume to impart unto his Sight the Copie of her Letter, which I did accordingly.

The Queen's Anſwer will ſeem leſs ſtrange, yf her Majeſtie will be pleaſed to conſider, that though from the Place from whence ſhe was born, ſhe now is become Queen of *France*, yet *Cœlum non animum*; nether hath Nature made the World at once worthey to bear more then one Phœnix. Upon the Delivery of the Letter I advertized her Secretary, who promiſed to ſollicite for Anſwer. Sence

An. 1601. I have not heard from him, and therefore thought (as the Faſhion is here,) that the Anſwear had ben ſent to their Ambaſſador.

For our Marchant's Buſyneſs, we now are in a Courſe to reverſe the Arreſt by Order of Law; wherein we are well advanced, and put in hope to prevaill, yf we may find but indifferent meaſure of Juſtice. The King hath receaved Advertizement, of two Enterprizes that the Duke of *Savoy* hath intended, ſence the Concluſion of the Peace; *the one againſt his Perſon, the other againſt the Town of* Marſeilles; where it was once thought good *to entertaine the Practice*, but *(Diſtruſt)* Monſieur *de Villeroy* did otherwiſe adviſe; alleadging, that thereby the King muſt by Neceſſity be forced to enter into a freſh Warr. Notwithſtanding *Montmelian* was rendered unto the Duke the 12th of this Month, Count *Fuentes* hath drawn 50 Pieces of Canon out of the Caſtell of *Milan*. He is cheef of the Army, which conſiſteth of 26000 Foot and 3000 Horſe. The *Venetians* do arm ſtrongly, and likewiſe the *Grand Duke*; but the King is advertized from *Rome*, *Venice*, and *Zurich*, that the Storm will fall upon the poor City of *Geneva*. He doth *promiſe with many Proteſtations never to abandon them*, and ſo he ſaith he hath written to the *Pope*, *Spaine*, and *Savoye*; *but it is feared he loves his Eaſe and Purſe too well, to undertake a Warr for a Huguenot Towne.*

I moſt humbly thank your Honor for your carefull Remembrance of my Proviſion. Sir *Henry Neville* by his Letters doth promis Satisfaction untill my retorn from *Lyons* to *Paris*, which was the 12th of *January*, and from the beginning of *February* unto the 2d of *April*; ſo that from the 12th of *January* untill the end of that Moneth, my Proviſion is defalcated. I beſeech your Honor to have a favourable Conſideration of me: The Som is not great, yet the Loſs great to me. The Charge of Diet is not all in this Service; neither did I find a Difference between my Paines at *Paris*, and my Paines at *Lyons*. This which herewith your Honor ſhall receave, I receaved from *(Poverty) Colvel*, at his Retorn from *Bruxells:* And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

SIR, 21ſt *April* 1601.

THOUGH in my laſt Diſpatch I dyd advertiſe you of thoſe things which were convenient, yet I cannot let this yong Gentleman paſſe by you, without recommendation of him in ſuch Occaſions as he may have neede of you, himſelf being yong, and a Stranger in the Countre. He is Sonne to Sir *Thomas Gore* and to my Lady *Marquiſſe*, of her Majeſty's privy Chamber. In which Conſideration, though for himſelf I bear him good reſpect; yet I muſt add this to you in particuler, (for which I know he ſhall not fare the worſe,) that he and my Children, by their Mother, are neere of Blood; ſo as I cannot but take great Care of him, and think my ſelf beholding to thoſe that do ſo. We have here for the preſent no News of late, ſaving, *that England was never quieter, nor a Prince more admired then the Queen is, for her Clemency, which hath ſo well ſeconded her Juſtice:* My ſelf being perſwaded, that as many have died as ſhall doe *for this Treaſon*. Out of *Ireland*, we have dayly News of great Succeſs from the *Deputy*. To which Warr when her Majeſtie ſhall have given an end, *ſhe may thank only God and her owne Meanes; for ſhe is ſo far from having receaved the leaſt help from any other Prince in* Europe, *as you do ſee ſhe is abſolutely denyed her due.* Thus for the preſent having little more to trouble you, I commit you to God.

Gorges

Your loving Friend

From the Court at
Whitehall, &c.

RO. CECYLL.

Mr. John

Mr. John Packer *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *London*, 27th *Aprill* 1601.

SINCE the Departure of *Romano*, by whom I advertiſed you of your own Buſineſs, I have nether had much Matter nor Commodity to write; yet I purpoſed, if at *Baker*'s going laſt over I had not ſpent all that Day at the Court untill darke night, to have ſignified unto you, in what Danger of Death our good Lady was at that tyme; who, though given over by all Phyſitians, and held by all others for one of a more happie World, hath very miraculouſly, contrary both to all Men's Opinion, and her owne Deſire in that Extremitie, eſcaped that extreme Perill, and is I thanke God yet reſerved, to the Comfort of thoſe, who were already in Sorrow and Lamentation through the Apprehenſion of ſo great a Loſſe. Yet is ſhe very weak and amendeth but ſlowly, not able to ſtirre out of her Bedd; only we all hope, that in tyme, her perfect Recovery will follow ſo merveillous a Deliverance. I cannot yet write that which we both deſire, but hope, that by the next I ſhall better ſatisfie you. In the meane ryme, my Maſter wiſheth you not to account of your Stay in *France* untill his Diſcharge; for that you are now there in a more perfect Nature, and therefore he would not have you think ſo eagerly of your returne. He deſireth to ſee the Accompt which he hath long expected, that he may know what further Courſe to take for you. Yf the Remnant of the Sale of his Stuff will not ſuffice for payment of you, he will either make you over what remayneth by Mr. *Willaſton*, or deliver it here to Mr. *Serles* as you ſhall think beſt. And ſeeing all the advance of your Allowance is already run out, I will crave his Direction for the ſolliciting of Mr. Secretary againe in that point.

We imagine here, *that the Fruit of your Cordelier will be a yong Antichriſt.* I did never make Queſtion, but that you would finde that apiſh Diſcommoditie in your Lodging, which in one Sort you could hardly have avoyded in all *Paris*; but when the Maſter of the *Engliſh* Ape is your Harbinger, you ſhall be better lodged then you are now, or then we were both at *Moret* and other Places.

Now to acquaint you with our News; the Earle of *Darby*, and Lord *Burleigh*, are made this Feaſt, Knights of the Order. On *Thurſday* next Mrs. *Carew* the Mayd of Honor, is to be married to one Mr. *Lovell*. There are 1000 Men to be ſent ſpeedily to *Lough Foyle*, with which Sir *Henry Docwra* hath undertaken to do ſo good Service, that he hopeth it ſhall be the laſt Levy her Majeſtie ſhall need to make. And ſo deſiring you to excuſe my haſt, and to recommend me to Monſieur *du Vallier* when you ſee him, I leave you to your honorable Charge. From the Signet Chamber, *&c.*

Your aſſured Freind to Command,

JOHN PACKER.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 27th *Aprill* 1601. O. S.

SENCE my laſt to your Honor, being every day put in hope to ſee the Letter which the Preſident *de Thou* had in his Handes, which was ſaid to be the Originall, as in the Poſtſcript of my laſt I advertized, and yet put off from day to day, I went my ſelf at length unto him; the rather, becauſe it is receaved, that he hath a purpoſe, to make an univerſall Stoarie of theſe later and preſent times. I ſaid, that I had underſtood, that ſuch a Letter was fallen into his Hands. I praied him, for the Authority which he did bear in this Seat of Juſtice, for the Duty which he did owe unto his King, whoſe Ambaſſador's Honneur was intereſted therein, for his Love to the Truth, and the Hatred that every good Man ought

An. 1601. ought to bear to all ſuch outragious Inſolencies, having ſo good Means as he had, knowing from whence he firſt receaved it, to diſcover the Author; whereby he ſhould do a great Service to the King, a frindly Duety to Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, and an acceptable Office to her Majeſtie. He wold acknowledge no more, then that he had ſeen a Copie of ſuch a Letter, which for the long Experience he hath had of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*'s Wiſdom and Honeſty, he was aſſured did not proceed from him. He ſaid it was an eaſie Matter, for any Man to adde the Name of another, to diſguiſe his own Invention; an ordinary Practiſe here in *France*, where the Liberty was alike both of Pen and Tonge. To diſcover the Author he held it impoſſible, and as hard the Publiſher; but ſaid he was perſwaded it came out of *England*, written by ſome of *the Relligion*, and foyſted into the King's Pacquet. Which to my Underſtanding hath no more probability, then only the Credit of theſe Men, who wold be glad it ſhould be ſo beleeved. This was all I could get from him. I then added, I underſtood what mark he had in hand, and offered to deliver a particular Relation of this late Action, from the firſt Diſcovery of the Treaſon. Praying him to be perſwaded, *that her Majeſtie held ſo much more grievous the leaſt touch to her Honor, then any Violence that could be intended to her Perſon; by howe much more durable the Memory of her Honor was then the Life of her Perſon, which ſhe knows to be mortall and to have end; when the Honor of her Name ſhall live and reign with the Age of Eternity.* * He accepted my Offer, and confeſſed he had projected ſuch a Worke; wherein he ſaid, ſo often as occaſion ſhould be geven to ſpeak of her Majeſtie, though he were neither her Servant nor her Penſionarie, yet he wold ſo ſpeake, with ſo much Reverence and Devotion of Duety, not as her worth doth deſerve, but as the Baſeneſs of his Pen might arrive to the highth of ſo divine a Subject. *This Preſident is the worthieſt Man this Town doth hold*, and ſo reputed, *both for his ſufficiency of Knowledge, and honeſt Integrity.* He is *a favourer* of *the Relligion* though not profeſſed. He hath ever been devoted to her Majeſties Service, and in his yonger Age, as I underſtand, hath compoſed many noble Poems in admiration of her Vertues.

Upon *Saterday*, Monſieur *de Meſſe* did ſend to ſpeak with me. At my comming, he charged me (but in very kind manner) with thoſe Words which I did write to your Honor, that he ſhould ſpeake of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*'s Sonn; which I juſtifyed word by word, neither did he deny that he had ſpoken them: But added, that he himſelf had written, when firſt the Letter was publiſhed, to Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, to know, whether ſome one of his were not the Author of it. He ſaid when firſt he heard of it, he accounted it but a laughing Matter; that here in *France*, they were bold to borrow one another's Name, without ſparing the Name of publique Perſons or Ambaſſadors, as he by experience had proved, having born that Title many Years. He had littell thought it wold ſo ill have ben taken, and ſo wiſhed I had forborne to have advertized it. I anſwered, that myne Eyes and Eares had ſerved me to little purpos, yf ſo fowle a Matter ſhould have paſſed my Knowledge; and myne Underſtanding to leſſe, if I ſhould not have advertized it. He knew in his Learning what fault it was, and what it did implye, *Ignorare id quod omnes ſciunt.* Her Majeſtie, I ſaid, did but only acquaint him with the Wrong that was don him, and commaunded her Councell to adviſe with him what Courſe beſt might be taken, for diſcovering and puniſhing the Author. Yf Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, or his Friend, did not hold his Honor particularly engaged herein, (which her Majeſtie doth hold in no leſs recommendation then the Protection of his Safety,) I thought the matter might reſt without farder purſuite. *As for the Reputation of her Majeſties Government, it was founded upon the infallible Grounds of Juſtice and Integrity; which could not be ſhaken, much leſs defaced, by the reprochfull Slaunders of malicious Tongs.* At my Departure from him, he ſaid, he had ſent a Man of purpos to Monſieur *de*

* If the Reader will give himſelf the trouble to peruſe *Thuanus*'s Account of this Affair, he will find it to agree exactly with the Secretary's Letter, and the Account in Mr. *Camden*.

Rohan

Rohan, whoſe retorn would clear all Difficulties. The Anſwer from Monſieur *de Rohan* will be, that he never receaved ſuch Letter, or that he hath loſt the Originall, and that it was written in ſome diſguiſed Characters; that the publiſhing was never by his Privity. Or ells, of all theſe Circumſtances, his Anſwear will be ſo confuſed, as the Certainty will be no greater, then at the beginning. And to conclude, their Deſire is, as it were by conſent, to caſt it upon *the Religion* in generall, and in particular to father it upon Monſieur *de la Fountaine*, and ſo I have informed him. *An.* 1601.

The Kinge paſſed this way in Poſt upon *Fryday* laſt to *Vernueil*, where his Miſtreſs is, and where ſince he hath ben, without other Companye or Trayne. The Army in *Italy* doth hold all Men's Diſcourſes in ſuſpence: Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* this Week paſt did write to the Kinge, that the Nomber did yet increaſe. He doth not beleeve any Siege to be intended to *Geneva*, but rather ſome Attempt to ſurprize it; and therefore, hath demaunded leave to put in 12 Captaines, and ſome other Forces. Sence it is written, that the Army ſhould be diſſolved, and part to be ſent into *Flaunders*, and part into *Hungary*. Which gives occaſion of this Diſcourſe, that the maintaining of this Army ſo long without farther pourpoſe, was but to ſecond ſom Enterprize intended in *France:* For ſence that of *Marſeilles*, whereof I lately advertized, there is another diſcovered at *Metz*, practized by Count *Mansfield*, Governor of the Countrey of *Luxembourgh*; whereupon there are impriſoned ſeven of the cheefeſt of the Town, beſides ſom other Captains. Yf that which I ſent lately of Mr. *Brisket* be of purpoſe, yf your Honor ſhall ſo direct me, perhaps it will not be inconvenient to acquaint *Cavalier Vinti* the Duke's Secretary, with the Accident, who now is upon his Returne to *Florence*.

The Secretary of *Florence* who doth reſide here, hath lately informed me from the Duke, of a Spoile committed by ſome *Engliſh* upon his Subjects, within 20 Myle from *Lyvorno*. He hath entreated me to recommend the Cauſe to your Honor. The Duke hath written to *Corſini*, to inform her Majeſtie and the Lords of the Counſaill of it, and to ſeek for Satisfaction.

Mr. *Harriſon* lately returned to this Towne. He brought with him ſtrange News, *that a Proclamation ſhould ſhortly be publiſhed in* England, *to declare the Lady* Arbella *Heir to the Crown*. For fear I ſhould forget, he told me two ſeverall tymes, but after a diverſe Faſhion; which argueth the Truth and Judgement of the Reporter. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 7th *May* 1601. O.S.

IT may pleaſe your Honor to remember, that in *December* laſt, at the Inſtance of the Lord-Mayor and divers of the Aldermen, the Lords by their Letters, did recommend unto Sir *Henry Neville*, a Cauſe here depending between the *Burgeoiſes* of *Rochelle* and one *Richard Etour*, for a Sum of Mony of 14000 Ducats; which ſaid Sum by certain Companies of *London* was lent to the Inhabitants of that Town, in the time of their great Diſtreſſe, at the Siege *Anno* 1572. The *Rochellers*, by the Court of Parlement having ben condemed by three ſeverall Arreſts, to repay the Principall, the Intereſts, and the Charges of the Sute; to avoid the Execution, have ſuborned one *Martizan d'Hargues* of *St. Jean de Luz*, by virtue of Letters of Mart which were granted unto him many Years ſince, to ſeaze upon the Sum of Money now in their Hands. Whereupon, the Cognoiſſance of the Cauſe was brought before the King's Counſaill, who upon *Fryday* laſt adjudged this Mony dulye to be detained by *d'Hargues*, and have retorned *Etour* for his Satisfaction into *England*, unto Sir *Robert Croſs* and o-

An. 1601. thers, by whom *de Hargues* doth pretend to have ben ſpoiled: As by the Arreſt which herewith I ſend, will plainly appear unto your Honor. The *pretended Cauſes* which moved the Counſaill thus to proceed, are, That this Mony, as they ſay, was lent unto the *Rochellers*, *to maintaine them in their Rebellion againſt* Charles *the* 9th. Then, that the King's Subjects, wronged by our Nation, can find no Juſtice in *England*. Which they prove by Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, who inceſſantly in his Letters, publique and privat, doth bitterly exclaime for want thereof, againſt the Proceeding of her Majeſties Commiſſioners. Much to their Diſhonour in particular, and in generall to the State; wer it in the Powre of his humerous Paſſions to diſgrace a Government, which could never have floriſhed, as now it doth floriſh, with the abundance of God's Graces, if Juſtice, the only Pillar of a well poliſhed State, ſhould ſo much faill, as he doth not forbear to blaze to the World. Inſomuch, as in all Cauſes which here I follow, either directly for her Majeſtie's Service, or for the privat Intereſt of any of her Subjects, be it with the King himſelf, or any of the Counſaill, yt is held a ſufficient Oppoſition to ſtop my Mouth, to alleadge the Injuſtice of *England* towards the King's Subjects, daily atteſted by his Ambaſſador's Letters. *But the true and eſſentiall Cauſe of this Proceeding, is, to break the Intelligence which hath ben between the Religion and her Majeſties State*; otherwiſe, an Aſſembley of ſo many grave and learned Men, in a Matter of ſuch dangerous Conſequence, wold not ſo reſolutly have proceeded, yf they did not preſuppoſe, that this ſo ungratefull and unconſcionable Dealing of the *Rochellers*, protected and juſtifyed by them, wold for ever (in occaſions hereafter) either wholly withdraw her Majeſties and her Subjects Affections, or at leaſt much rebate that forwardneſs which heretofore hath been ſhewed, in lending Succors in ſo bountifull a manner.

This Morning I was with the *Chancellier*. " I told him I came not to debate " the Equity of this Sentence, though by his Permiſſion I thought it very rigo- " rous, and all Circumſtances conſidered, *Satis pro Imperio*. I ſhewed that this " *d'Hargues* had never Juſtice refuſed him in *England*, and therefore his *Letters* " *of Mart* unlawfully to be obtained. That ſince, all *Letters of Mart*, by con- " ſent of both Nations, were *revoked*, and Commiſſioners on both Sides appointed " to determine thoſe Complaints; who ſhould ſtand for Ciphres, yf every Man " in this manner, might be his owne Carver. And laſtly, that the *Letters of* " *Mart* of this particular Man, were revoked under the Great Seal by the King, " at the Inſtance of Sir *Henry Neville*, in the Month of *July* at *Blois*, *Anno* 99. " My requeſt unto him was, that he wold ſuſpend the Execution of this Arreſt " but for 40 Daies; in which time I wold advertize and ſollicite, that order might " be taken for the Contentment of all Parties, by ſome more peaceable and plea- " ſing Treatment, *without making this ſo violent and open Breach:* For I cold " not I ſaid in other manner interpret this Proceeding, which I did fear wold en- " gender much ill blood. He made a long Speech unto me, " juſtifying their " Proceeding in *France*, and condemning ours of *England*; ſaying, that lately " they receaved by Letters, that we made but a Mockery of their Subjects Suites. " To which I replied, that he that ſo enformed them, was tranſported too much " with his own particular Paſſion; and it ſeemed, that the Deſire he had, for ſome " private Reſpects, *de faire le bon Vallet*, did make him forget the Quallity of " his publique Charge, which was by all gracious means to conſerve the Amitye " of thoſe Crowns, between whom he did negotiate. As for the *Surſeance* " which I did ſolicite, he ſaid he wold adviſe of it; and praying him to aſſigne " me a time to retorn, he put me off for four or five Days"; in which time he will ſend to Monſieur *de Villeroy* to be adviſed, and ſo accordingly will give Anſwer.

Thus your Honor doth ſee how by degrees they grow on, and the purpoſe they have to exerciſe her Majeſties Patience. Partly upon preſumption of the Greatneſs of their own Fortunes, partely uppon the Neceſſity (as they ſuppoſe) of our Affairs, eſpecially for the intercourſe of our Marchant's Trade. So that *howſoever the Poſition in Philoſophie may be true, that amongſt private Men*

that

that Friendſhip is the trueſt which is inter duos; *yet in reaſon of State, the Alliances of Princes wold not be ſo ſtraightned, but wold admit a more ample Enlargement* etiam inter plures. But this violent Cariage of Monſieur *d'Boiſiſſe* upon ſo ſmall a ground, may ſeem ſtrange, who ſhould in reaſon deſire (being now upon his laſt quarter) to leave behind him a pleaſing taſt, unleſſe perhaps he be animated from hence; and that, ſurcharged with the multiplicity of her Majeſties Benefitts, they do only now *cauſam quærere, cur ab amico diſcedere voluit.* *An.* 1601.

I do not find here any great hope for preſent Reimbourſement. Yeſterday I was with Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, " who doth not acknowledge, that ever the King " did adviſe with him thereof. His Office he ſaid was to execute the King's Com- " maundment, not to direct. When the King ſhould ſo commaund, he wold not " be backward, in any Office that ſhould be agreeable to the Queen of *England.* Though likewiſe, he is thought to have alſo ſome dependance from *Spaine*, having an Expectation to recover the Principallity of *Eſpinoy* in *Artois* for his Sonne in Law, who doth bear that Title; and the *Vicontée* of *Gaunt*, whereof he pretends himſelf to be the Right Heire.

According to your Honor's Direction, I have ſent for two of the principall Drapers which trade at *Roüen*; who have fully enformed the *Advocate* and the *Reporter*, whom we hope to gaigne. We have obtained by Requeſt, that the Hoſiers and Marchant-Tailors may viſit ſuch Clothes, (whereof two peeces are brought to this Towne which at *Roüen* were ſequeſtered for vicious,) whereby the Malice of thoſe Drapers will clerly be detected; and withall, we have ſent for an Atteſtation from the Drapers of *Diepe* and *Caën*, to prove, not only the Loyalty of our Engliſh Clothes, but alſo the Neceſſity of the Trade, for the good of the King's Subjects.

Of this Army in *Italy*, we hear that it ſhould be diſſolved; but that it is, there is no Certainty. The Ambaſſador of *Venice* did ſhew me Letters of the 27th of the laſt, that it doth daily increaſe in Nomber, and that the *Pope* did levy 12000 Men. The *Venetians* are exceeding ſtrong both by Sea and Land. Their two Ambaſſadors which do com to congratulate this Marriage, are expected in this Town within eight Daies. In the *French Contée* there is great Preparation made of Vittaill, but whether it be to refreſh the Army, that is ſaid ſhall paſs into *Flanders*; or to fourniſh the Army yf it beſiege *Geneve*, is not knowen; of which Siege now much is not ſpoken, yet Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* hath put into the Town both Captaines and Soldiars. Madam *de Nemours*, who is Daughter to Daughter to *Renée* (Daughter to *Lewis* the 12th and the Dutcheſs of *Ferrara,)* hath had a Sentence this Weeke in the Court of Parlement againſt the Duke of *Modena*, for certaine Lands in this Realm in queſtion between them, to the Vallew of 30000 Ducats of Rent by the Year, and 700000 Ducats, which this Crown did owe to the late Duke of *Ferrara.*

There is Speech of a Treaty between the *Emperour* and the *Turk.* The Diett for the Choice of the King of the *Romans*, is differed upon the Death of the Biſhop of *Mayence.* The King is in Diet at *Fontainbleau*, which he muſt needs keep moſt exactly, having ſo good a Governeſs over him as *the Marquiſe*; *to the largneſs of whoſe favour, the Queen* (they being both ballaſted alike) *for fear of foul Weather, is forced to ſtrike Sayle.*

Mr. *Gore* arrived here upon *Sunday* laſt. The Care I will have for his Good ſhall ſhew, that your Honor's Recommendation of him is an abſolute Commandment unto me. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secre-

An. 1601.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 9th *May* 1601.

BY your Letters of the 20th and 27th of *Aprill*, her Majeſtie perceaveth that you have very diſcreetly carried this matter, wherein I do concurr in Opinion with you, that there will be little gotten by further ſtirring in it; although for myne owne parte (beſydes many other Circumſtances) I find none ſo pregnant to me as this, that they would fix it ſo abſurdly, upon ſo reverend a Perſon as Monſieur *de la Fountaine*. The *French* Ambaſſador hath had Audience of the Queen the laſt Daye; to whome the Queen dyd declare in very good Moderation, that ſhe did acquit himſelf of it every way; only ſhe inſiſted ſomewhat jealouſly upon his Sonne: For Satisfaction whereof, the young Gentleman made many formall Proteſtations, and did promiſe, that he would by his owne Letters challenge all the World, that could prove any ſuch thing againſt him. This Matter troubleth moſt of the Noblemen, and maketh this Ambaſſador, I think, obſerve himſelf leſs acceptable; for even indeed the ſame Coppies have been ſent to the *Palſgrave*, and to divers other parts of the World, much to the Scandall of all the Peers in the Kingdome. Upon Monſieur *de Rohan*'s Anſwer, it is lyke enough that ſome new Matter will appear, untyll which tyme I leave this Matter. Only I ſend you now two or three Books in *Engliſh*, wherein the Fact, with all the Circumſtances, is clearly and ſyncerely delivered. I hope by the next Letters to ſend you the ſame tranſlated into *French*.

And now, becauſe you may be informed of the State of her Majeſtie's Affairs; Firſt, concerning the matter of the Peace, (wherein it was thought her Majeſtie's Miniſters were ſo drunken) I ſend you the Coppy of a Letter newly written by Mr. *Beale* and Mr. *Edmondes*, in anſwer to *Richardot*'s Letter; whereof I wiſh you notwithſtanding to make ſuch uſe, as may ſerve beſt for her Majeſtie's Advantage in thoſe Partes. For although I wold not have them ignorant, with what Caution her Majeſtie proceedeth; yet it may be, *that that State will be the more reſpectfull, yf they think that the* Spaniard *continueth deſirous of our Amity*.

Out of *Ireland* (Thanks be to God) all things ſucceede under my *Lord Deputy* ſo much to her Majeſtie's Honor and Contentement, as the Rebells in all partes of the Kingdome ſeeke for Mercy, and her Majeſtie's Charge for her Army is likely to be abated. Thus much I would have you know, becauſe I would be loath *that thoſe, (whoſe Affections moove only as Princes ſtand great or little) might think us ſo unhappy, as to be obnoxious to them, who requite us with no Kindneſs:* And yet it would not be ſo uſed, as to take away this good Argument, that her Majeſtie's extreame Expences conſtraine her to preſs for Reimbourſment.

The Ambaſſadors of *Scotland* have ben here well uſed of the Queen, and are this next Weeke to departe. And becauſe you may underſtand what their Proceedings have ben, (contrary to fond Bruits) you ſhall know, that where it was given out, *that they meant to handle the matter of Succeſſion, and to demand peremptorily thoſe Lands in* England, *which are in Queſtion between him and the Lady* Arabella, *with ſome ſuch other lofty Propoſitions*; I think good to aſſure you, that they have ben ſo far from any ſuch *ſower Propoſitions*, as they have ſhewed, *that the principall Scope of their Jorney is for Congratulation of her Majeſtie's Eſcape,* * *and to cleare thoſe Imputations, which have ben thrown upon the King, for dealing with the Pope and the Kinge of* Spaine; *and eſpecially for ſuffering the Subjects of* Scotland *to carry Proviſions to the Rebells in* Ireland. † Some ſmall Requeſts they made for Sir *William Evers, who is in*

* See *Cambden's Eliz. pag.* 631. who is entirely ſilent in this part of their Negotiation.
† See *Cambden. ubi ſupra.*

Priſon

Priſon for coming ſecretly to ſee the King in Scotland, which he afterwards abjured when the contrary was plaine, and ſo only imputed to him in that reſpect, *pro delicto*. But in concluſion, they did make a Requeſt to the Queen, *to adde a greater Somme to that Portion, which her Majeſtie hath long ſince yearly aſſigned him by way of Gratuity*. In all which her Majeſtie hath not refuſed him, but even in that laſt, is reſolved to geve him * ſuch an Increaſe as her Majeſtie's Affaires will ſuffer for the preſent; with promiſe to continue it, *as long as he ſhall make it appear unto the World, that he is willing to deſerve her extraordinary Care and Kindneſs towards him.* *An.* 1601.

Laſtly, becauſe I know that Gratefullneſs in you, cannot but make you deſirous to underſtand of the Eſtate of my Coſen Sir *Henry Neville*, (whome you have followed,) I think good in few Words to ſay this unto you: *That notwithſtanding he did, beyond all Duty and Diſcretion, ſuffer himſelf to be defiled with the Pitche he touched, in being privy to the particular Conſpiracy of this Attempt projected at* Drury-Houſe, *where he dyd meete, and* † *where all the Articles were debated, he never ſeeking by any Man or Means to diſcover any part thereof*; yet I thinke I may geve you this Comforte, that her Majeſtie will not he ſhall be tainted in Blood by an Arraynement; though for Example-ſake, he may be proceeded with *by way of Fyne and Impriſonment*, for which purpoſe he is removed to the Tower. To which Courſe, being rather matter of Form then Subſtance, (ſeeing all Priſons are little different) yf any of his Friends ſhould have induſtriouſly oppoſed, it had ben the ready way to have forced a Courſe of more Severity; for who doth not know *Torrenti qui cedere novit, impetum minuit*. And thus I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Greenwich*.

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 17 *May* 1601. O. S.

SINCE my laſt to your Honor, I have againe ſollicited the *Chancellor* here for *Surſeance* of the Execution of the *Arreſt* which I advertized lately to be geven againſt one *Richard Etour* of *London*, in favour of *Martizan de Hargues* of *St. Jean de Luz*; who by Subornation of the *Rochellers*, (reviving his Letter of Mart which many Years has lien dead,) had ſeized upon that Summ of Money which they were condemned by the Court of Parlement to repay to the ſaid *Etour*. But notwithſtanding all the Reaſons that I colde alleage, the Inconveniences that might arriſe by this violent kind of Proceedings, the Rigour of the Sentence, (the Mony belonging to many poore Widdowes and Fatherleſſe Children) the inconſcionable Mallice of the *Rochellers*, whom to ſuport in their Fraud was to proclaim to the World, (and as it were to determine by Arreſt,) that in *France* no Debts were payable to Strangers, and that the Surſeance for ſo ſmale a time as forty Days wold bring no Prejudice to any Party; yet I cold receave no other Anſwear but a flat Refuſall, pretending that it was not in his Powre aloane to graunt yt, and that the Counſaill to whom he had propoſed the matter, did wholly oppoſe themſelves againſt it. I mean to inform the King of

---

* The Augmentation was 2000*l.* a Year. *Cambden*, *p.* 631.

† I can't help obſerving, that Sir *Henry Neville* (in his own Caſe before printed) poſitively *denies that the Articles were communicated to him:* And leave it to the World to judge, if ſo wiſe and prudent a Man would have prevaricated in a Circumſtance of ſuch Conſequence, and upon which he lays ſo great Streſs. To which give me leave to add, that *Cambden (Eliz. p.* 630.) in his Account of his Examination before the Privy Council at *York Houſe*, does not pretend that it was ſo much as *objected* to him, *that he was privy to their Articles*; much leſs that *all the Articles were debated in his Preſence*, or that *he was privy to the particular Conſpiracy of that Attempt.*

An. 1601. this unſeaſonable Proceeding, though he will be glad that the *Rochellers* have ſo plaied their parts; *not remembring now ſo much what he was, when the Mony was lent, as what he is, now it is to be repaid.* The Alarm of the Letter is come to Monſieur *de Rohan*; and here is now in this Towne one *Durand* a Man of his, to retyre the Originall which was left here behind him. Which when he hath don, his Maſter, he ſaieth, will never acknowledge the Receipt of any ſuch, and ſo will advertize her Majeſtie. Though this *Durand* hath confeſſed in familiarity to one *Santſover* a *Jarſey* Man, *that Monſieur* de Boiſiſſe's *Sonn is the Man that wrote it.*

This Letter for her Majeſtie, I received yerſterdaie, by the Secretary of *Florence* who reſideth here. He in Kindneſs imparted thus much unto me, that he wold have ben glad, that as her Majeſtie indited and wrote her ſelf the Letter which ſhe ſent, ſo the Queen here wold have don the like; but ſhe was, as he ſaid, adviſed otherwiſe by her Secretary *Philipeau*, becauſe her Majeſtie in her Letter did not ſtyle her with the Title of *Majeſta*. So that if the Queen here ſhould have ſent her Letter in *Italian*, uſing the Word *Majeſta*, had ben to retorn more then ſhe had receaved; and not to uſe it, had ben both not to yeld her Majeſtie her due, and to have ſhewed her ſelf ignorant in the Propriety of her owne Language; and therefore to avoyd all Offence, yt was thought beſt, that her Secretary ſhould write in *French*, which Style doth paſs with both, without more Ceremony of Title. I anſwered, that as he dealt freely with me (for the which I thanked him) ſo I wold uſe the ſame Liberty with him; and ſaid, that *Philipeau*, who from Monſieur *de Villeroy* his Man was become Secretary to the Queen, did not yet well underſtand the Place he held. For firſt, her Majeſtie doth in her Superſcription, and in the Letter, call her *Sorella*, which did imply (her Majeſtie's State conſidered) as much Honor, as the Crown of *France* could give her. Then the Style of the Letter did run in the third Perſon, as *a gli occhi ſuoi, la ſorta ſua*, and the like, which only was proper to Perſons of higheſt State. Laſtly, it cold be no Note of Ignorance in the *Italian* Language not to uſe the Termes of *Majeſta*, *Alteſſa*, *Signoria*, and the like; when as their beſt Writers, whoſe Letters are in greateſt Requeſt, do not only not uſe that Form of Style, but utterly condemn yt: And ſo I ſhewed him *Claudio Tollemei*'s Letters, who was Secretary to *Clement* VII, to *Francis* I, *Henry* II, and to the Queen Mother, in all which he did ſee the Title of *Majeſta* never uſed. The Secretary did approve her Majeſtie's Judgment, and excuſed the Queen, ſaying, that ſhe was yet but in her Non-age, nether had ſhe any about her that could aright adviſe her; that the King was content ſhe ſhould be nouriſhed ſtill in Ignorance; and concluded in theſe Words, *In ſomma che volete voi, Ella non è la Reina d'Inhilterra.* He was inſtant with me for a Coppie of her Majeſtie's Letter, to ſend to the great Duke; whereby, he ſaid, the Duke wold receave great Comfort for the honorable Mention her Majeſtie did make of him, whom above all Princes he did moſt reverence; but I intreated to be excuſed, not preſuming ſo farr without Permiſſion.

I underſtand that (123 *Superſtition) the Ambaſſador of* Scotland hath ben advertized of a dangerous Practice againſt (165 *Counſaill) the* Scots *King:* That lately, one called (6.*rtygbul) Glarnet*, hath ben ſent out of (205) *Scotland*, with Letters to (*χzhdokys) Bothwell, to haſten home with Diligence, where he ſhould find ſufficient Aſſiſtance. The principall Party who imploied this Party* is the (*χcmygf* 205) *Queen of* Scotland. The Party imploied did write from (6.*zytod) Calis* to (♀179) *Bruſſells*, whereby this Practize is diſcovered. From thence he embarqued for (Δ200) *Spaine*, but by the way the Ship periſhed, and he was drowned. To this purpoſe Letters have ben intercepted from (*χuxldyipixe)* Maſter *Gray* out of (105 *Health) England*; that the (6.*suylwu) Death* of (6.*reiga) Gowry* ſhould ſhortly be revenged. He hath likewiſe ſent Letters to (*θpmhtey) Bothwell*, and ſince one *Andrew Cluer* his Man, to ſpeak with him, hoping to have found him at (♀179) *Bruſſells*. (123) *The Ambaſſador of* Scotland hath ſent one called *Frezer*, a *Scottiſh Prieſt*, to advertiſe of this Practiſe.

Practiſe. The (*xshitlrugsy*) Lord *Simple* being refuſed (as he ſaith) to paſs through *England*, hath ſent his Negotiation with Letters from (19) the King of *Spaine*, to the King; from whom he hath receaved Anſwear, to attend here to know his farther Pleaſure, till the comming of the (*6.sepuixtubif*) *Duke* of *Lenox*, who is expected the next Moneth. We here muſt have *gli orrechi de Mercanti*, to hear all, with relation to the Tryal of better Judgement. I am loath to be abuſed, and yet who is not. The Poverty of the Man from whom I do receave theſe Particulars, doth crave ſome relieſe; but farther I will not proceed, before I ſhall receave your Honor's Judgment of theſe. Monſieur *de Beaumont* hath receaved from the Mouth of the *Chancellier*, Commandment to prepare to ſucceed Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*. *Monſieur *de Betunes*, Brother to *de Rhoſny*, doth go to reſide Ambaſſador at *Rome*. The King doth give him for his Proviſion for his Meubles 4000 Ducats, 2000 for his Voiage, and 12000 for his yearly Entertainment. † Monſieur *de Villeroy* did ſeek for this Imploiment, for his Son Monſieur *de Alincourt*; The Refuſall whereof is the greateſt Chek his Credit ever hath had in this King's Time. For beſides that he ſought it for his Sonne, and that all forrain Imployments being ſubordinate to his Charge, the Place which he holds, was ever wont by Preſcription to have ſom Intereſt in the diſpoſing of them: Now, his Corrivall in the King's Favour hath thus far gained upon him, not only to encroach upon his Freehold, but alſo for his Brother; whereby Monſieur *de Villeroy* ſhall receave only the ordinary Diſpatches of Forme, but all Matters of Weight, and important Intelligences, ſhall be prevented by Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, who by this means will make his Acceſs more daily about the King, and his Credit ſtronger. Whereupon many conclude, Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Service is ſomewhat ſuſpected with the King, eſpecially in this Particular of *Rome*; *to which Sea, (even in Matters of State) he hath ever ben accounted ſuperſtitiouſly affected.* *An.* 1601.

By Letters from *Venice* of the 12th of this Month the Army is ſaid to be ſeparated; 4000 *Italians* and 2000 *Spaniards*, do com down into *Flaunders*, and 800 Hors. The *Allemaigns* and *Suiſſes* are licenced, the reſt do go into *Hungary*. So that now it doth appear, that this Army ſtanding ſo long up without any Attempt, was prepared only to ſecond the Surprize of *Marſeilles*, by aſſailling the Country of *Province*.

Yt is here reported, that *Pietro de Medicis* is lately dead in *Spayne*. We look here every Day for the Kinge and the whole Court from *Fountainbleau*. I humbly kiſs your Honor's Hand for the encloſed in your laſt Letters, and ſo I humbly take my Leave.

Your Honor's in all Duty, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 17th *May* 1601. O. S.

I Acknowledge it for an Argument of your Honor's great Favour, that yt hath pleaſed you ſo fully to communicat unto me Sir *Henry Nevill*'s State. I ſhould condemn my ſelf of great Inhumanity, yf I ſhould not be touched with his Affliction; the Cauſe whereof, the more I do conſider, the more I reſt thereat confuſed, that a Man of his Judgment, Wiſdom and Experience, devoyde of all preſent Miſcontentment, ſhould lend Ear to the Deviſes of ſuch deſperate and unſenſible Courſes. But his Lady (whoſe Innocency doth ſuffer for his Overſight) doth deſerve much Compaſſion, whom I know ever truly to have honored you, and to have placed the greateſt part of her Glory in the Happines of your Honor's Fortune. Yet in this her heavie Misfortune, ſhe with her many

* He was Ambaſſador in *Scotland* in the Year 1599.
† See a large Account of this Conteſt in *de Sully*'s own Memoirs, *Vol.* 3. *ch.* 4 *p.* 49, 50. Edit. *Amſt.*

ſmall

An. 1601. ſmall Children may receave this Conſolation, that your Honor hath that Place about her Majeſtie, ever to cheriſh thoſe good Motions of Grace and Clemency, the which do ſo far ſurpaſs all other her princely Virtues, as by them, accompanied with her Wiſdom and Prudence, her Subjects under her gracious Government, do ſurpaſs in bleſſed Happineſs, the Subjects of all other Neighbour Princes.

I fear I muſt be forced to have recourſe to your Honor for part of that Mony, which by your Directions I ſhould have receaved from Sir *Henry Neville*. I am not fully ſatisfyed, nor well cannot be, by that Order he geveth; yet to avoide your Honor's farther Trobble, I have intreated Mr. *Packer*, yf he may have Acceſs unto him again, to ſollicit him. I very humblie beſeech your Honor with favour to recommend me, both for myne Advance, and the Augmentation, for which in your former Letters, you geve me hope to move her Majeſtie. And ſo craving Pardon of this my Boldneſs, I humblie take my leave.

Your Honor's in all Duty humbly to be commaunded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 23d *May* 1601. O. S.

THIS Gentleman Mr. *Anthony Tracy*, paſſing this way from *Florence*, where he hath made ſome good aboad, being deſirous to render his Duty and Service to your Honor, doth geve me this preſent Occaſion of writing, though this time doth not preſent much worthy the Underſtanding. Upon *Wedneſday* the Duke of *Bouillon* departed from this Towne towards *Sedan*, with purpos to retorn within 20 Days. The ſame Morning I went to ſalute him before his Departure; " and withall, to inform him of her Majeſtie's proſperous Health, the " Repoſe and Contentment of her Subjects, and her Aſſurance, by the Aſſiſtance " of God, of the entier Reduction of *Ireland*. I likewiſe delivered the great Ho- " nor her Majeſtie had don to the Earle of *Marre*, and with what good Satisfa- " ction he departed;" which I did, *becauſe thoſe Vanities, whereof your Honor's Letters make mention, were not only bruited and beleeved, but wiſhed and deſired here*. I inform'd him likewiſe of *the reviving of the Treaty, which long here hath been feared; and by the paſſing of the laſt Meſſenger from* Calais, *is held as concluded:* " The which, I ſaid, the final Contentment which here was " found, and leſſe to be expected, did move her Majeſtie to entertaine. He " ſawe our Contentment was ſmale, the which I were the ſorier to ſee, becauſe " he did not ſee it likely to amend: and ſo ſaid, that not 12 Days ſince in Coun- " ſaill, upon Debate of their owne Affaires, they fell into Conſideration of for- " rain Eſtates; *when*, he ſaid, *that their Neighbours were little beholding unto* " *them, and namely* England, *from whence they had receaved ſo many Curte-* " *ſies, and ſo great, as did deſearve a more gratefull Remembrance.*" What was anſwer'd he did omite to tell me; but he replied, which doth imply the Anſwer, "That if the King might have had all his Demands of the Queen of *England*, " he wold not ſo eaſily have hearkened to a Peace with *Spaine*; but this was to " be conſidered, whether without thoſe Aids from her, they ever cold have ar- " rived to that heighth of State, to have had a Treaty either offered, or accept- " ed. He concluded with me, *that he found well that there was a Deſ-* " *ſigne hatching, for the final Ruine and Deſtruction of the Religion*; and " ſo told me, *for all our Treaty, we had no reaſon to be too confident,* " *though it ſhould take place. I know, ſaid he, the Queen is wiſe, and* " *her Counſaill watchfull, yet this, I ſay, can do no harm.* I praied him " to open himſelf more plainly; he anſwered, *think I ſpeak upon ſome* " *Ground and adviſe of it:*" More I cold not draw from him. Yt may be

be, he hath a particular end in this Speech, somwhat to allay the heat in im- *An.* 1601.
bracing the Peace with *Spayne*, which I know he doth no wise affect; for
the Succesſe thereof muſt needs take down the edge of their pride here, and weaken the State of his Brother Count *Maurice*, whoſe greatneſs he holds to be his own ſtrength. When I took my leave of him, he praied me to recommend him to your Honor, and to intreat you, with aſſurance of his ductifull Service, to preſent in his Name to her Majeſtie, a moſt humble Requeſt in the behalf of Sir *Robert Vernon*; of whom, having been bred up with him for certaine Years, he cold not but have a loving and tender Care. He ſaid he wold alleage no Excuſe to mittigat the greatneſs of his Offence; but yf her Majeſtie wold ſhew him ſo much Mercy, at the inſtant of his Petition, to free him from that Puniſhment which otherwiſe he ſhould ſuffer, he wold acknowledge it for a great Honor, and undertake hereafter, for the others more loyall and dutifull Carriage. I beſeech your Honor to move her Majeſtie, and underſtand her gracious Pleaſure herein. Yf ſhe ſhall be pleaſed to grant this Grace, Sir *Robert Vernon* ſhall do well by his Letters to the Duke, to acknowledge with gratefullneſs, the Mercy her Majeſtie hath vouchſafed to ſhew him, at his Interceſſion. The Duke will receave it for an honorable favour, and add it to the Nomber of thoſe many Obligations, wherewith he doth profeſs to the World, to be tyed to her Majeſties Service.

Notwithſtanding by my laſt I advertized, that by Letters from *Venice* of the 12th of this preſent it was aſſured, that the Army in *Italy* did diſſolve; yet ſence, contrary advices have ben receaved, that it doth rather increaſe, and that part is already deſcended the Mountaines; whereby the Suſpicion of the Siege of *Geneva* is renewed, and the fear of the Inhabitants redoubled; who have advertized the King of their Doubts, and have recalled their Secretary, who did extraordinarily negotiate their Affaires here. Wherein they have hetherto found hard Meaſure; nether having hope to recover their Mony, (being the Sum of 350000 Ducats, which they have disbourſed in the King's Service, and ſo is acknowledged and verifyed,) nor being ſuffered to enjoy the *Balliage* of *Jeſſe* by the Mareſchall *Byron*, (to whoſe Government of *Bourgoyne*, *la Breſſe* is added;) which they did wynn during the late Warrs with their own Force and Charge, and ſence by Agreement hath ben morgaged and aſſigned unto them.

This Siege of *Geneva* is like to bring ſom Alteration of Affaires in this Eſtate, ether at home or abroad. For yf the King (which he doth proteſt) ſhall ſend them open Succour, and for that purpoſe doth nominate Monſieur *de la Noüe*, yt may upon good Reaſon, cauſe a Rupture between him and *Spayne*, whoſe Enterprize it is. Yf the King ſhall refuſe, *the Religion doth reſolve to levie Armes for their Aſſiſtance*, and ſo in a *Sinode* held this laſt Week at *Gerjoy* by *Orleans*, it was concluded; *which being once raiſed, can want no pretexts to uphold and reinforce themſelves*. The generall Opinion is here, *that this State cannot long continue in theſe termes now it ſtandeth, ſo generall are the Diſcontents, and ſo hardly to be compoſed.* At *Lyons* lately there was a Boate upon the *Rhoſne*, charged with Merchandizes, and with People to the Nomber of twenty, (ſuppoſed to com from the Excerciſe of Religion) aſſailled by the baſer Sorte of the Towne. The People of the Boate proteſted, that they were Marchants and of *Geneva*; whereupon, as though it had ben but *fœlix error*, they were more violently aſſaulted, and hardly eſcaped from being drowned. And ſence at *Bourdeaux*, under the Conduct of a *Capuchin Fryer*, the Peopell did riſe in Armes, went to the Place where *the Religion* doth excerciſe, there brake the Seates and Benches, abuſed the Pulpite, and committed many Villanies not to be named. Order is given for Puniſhment of theſe Abuſes; but ſuch, as will incenſe the Malice of the Offenders, not extinguiſh it; and rather aggravat then appeas the juſt griefe of thoſe, that ſee themſelves expoſed to the Scorn of their Adverſaries. Monſieur *de Rhoſny* did ſend down very lately his Commiſſaries, to publiſh the *Pancharte*, for the levying of the Impoſitions and Gabells in *Poitou*. The People did mutiny againſt them, and aſſailled the Houſe where they were retyred; from whence to ſave themſelves, they were forced to eſcape by a Poſtern

An. 1601. Doore. The Comiſſaries are likewiſe ſent into *Bretaigne* for the ſame purpoſe, where aſſuredly they will find the ſame Entertainment. Here is an Opinion, that the King will aſſemble a nationall Counſaill, for the deciding the Differences in Religion; wherein he himſelf will *præſidere*, the better to play the ſame Traict which he did at *Fountainbleau* the laſt Year, in the Conference between Monſieur *de Pleſſis* and the Biſhop of *Evreux*. Perhaps the Speech of the Duke of *Bouillon* might allude to this Deſſeigne, *which doth tend to no other end, then to exterminate the Religion of this Realme*; which to maintaine, the former Trobles muſt be revived, and ſo this State fall into a Relapſe; which will be ſo much the more dangerous, the leſs Comiſſeration their reſpectleſs Behaviour (being but yet upon the mending hand) doth deſearve.

Your Honor will be pleaſed to inform me, what Anſwear Monſieur *de Boiſſiſe* hath given to her Majeſties Demands; for before I ſhall thereon reply, I ſhall receave no other Anſwear, then that there Ambaſſador hath geven her Majeſtie Anſwear, wherewith ſhe doth reſt ſatisfied.

The *States* are to receave this Year 150000 Ducats by three Paiments; for the firſt the Shippes are daily attended at *Diepe*. The *Scots* here have receaved, that upon the Execution of the *E. Bonneton*, one *Corvell* an Herault, did *hang the King of* Scotland's pourtraict upon a Gallows, in the Market-Place at *Edynbourgh*, for which Inſolency (as he well deſerveth) he was burned.

The two Extraordinary *Venetian* Ambaſſadors to congratulate this Marriage, arrived here upon *Wedneſday*; they were honorably receaved out of the Towne by the Prince of *Condé*, and Marſhall *D'Ornano*, and ſo accompanied to Madam the King's Siſters Houſe, where they are loged. The King is yet at *Fountainbleau*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's. &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 29th *May* 1601. O.S.

I Should not at this time have trobled your Honor, had not theſe Letters from *Don Verginio*, ben recommended unto me, as well for ſpeedy as for aſſured Conveyance. I receaved them this Day by the Secretary of *Florence*, who intreated me to ſollicite, that what Anſwear your Honor ſhould ſend might be through his hands, for the better Diſcharge of his Duety, to whoſe Care thoſe were from his Maſter ſo ſtraightly recommended. The King is yet at *Fountainbleau*, where this Week the Counſaill there hath been aſſembled, with ſome of the Governours of the Port Townes, as Monſieur *de Vic* of *Calais*, *de Chattes* of *Diepe*, and the *premier Preſident* of *Roüen*, and he of *Renes*. The purpoſe is to eſtabliſh the Law of the Admiralty, which is held to be much out of Order; and to adviſe about the Reglement of Commerce, between the King's and the *Archduke*'s Subjects, about which Affair long ſince I have advertized. Mr. *Commartin*, the Preſident *du grand Conſeil*, was ſent to treat with the Deputies of the Archduke at *Vervin*; where much time hath ben ſpent, but nothing concluded; and ſo both Parties retorned, with Continuance of the Treaty untill another Meeting.

Monſieur *de Boderie*, the King's Agent at *Bruſſells*, is now here; whether he ſhortly doth retorne. He doth deliver a very deplorable Relation of the Miſſeries of thoſe Countreys, and a deadly Hatred of the People towards the *Spaniards*. Whereupon he maintaines the Diſcourſe, that if the *States* would be induced to a Conference with the *Archduke*, *and upon the firſt Entrance, propoſe the expelling of the Spaniards out of the Countrey, and thereupon inſiſt peremptorily, without proceeding farther*; *the refuſall thereof* (for he holds that

Point

Point wold have this Effect) *wold cauſe a generall Revolte in all parts*; when the People ſhall ſee, that it is not the publick Peace, or Deliverance from their Miſeries, which is ſought, but the Greatneſs of the King of *Spayne*, and the entire Deſtruction of thoſe Countries, under the Yoke of his Tyrannie. *An.* 1601.

The Treaty for *Hungary* between the *Emperour* and the *Turk* is broken. The *Emperour* did demaund all *Hungary* to be reſtored, where he pretendeth to be King. The *Turk*, the Reſtitution of **Strygonium* and † *Giavarin*, and the Arrearages of the Tribute ſince the laſt Warrs, all at one Paiment, and after yearly to be continued. There is a Biſhop choſen of *Mayence*, Nephew to the laſt; ſo it is thought the Election of the King of the *Romans* ſhall proceed, which in liklyhood will fall upon *Mathias*, the Emperour's Brother. Of this Army in *Italy*, there is no more Aſſurance then in my laſt Advertizements; only this ſince is reported, that at *Genoa* there are arrived between 50 and 60 Gallies, wherein are to embarke 12000 Men of theſe Soldiers, to what purpoſe is not knowne. Some do interpret it againſt *France*, others againſt the *Turk*; for ſome Deſſeign in *Barbary* and *Tripoly* is named. doth aſſure me of advice out of *Italy*, of certaine *French* Men that now are in *Mylan*, ſent from hence ſecretly, to practice and hold Intelligence with Count *Fuentes*. *The happie Repoſe of her Majeſtie's States, and the proſperous Succeſs of her Affaires in* Ireland, (both which God maintaine) *doth cauſe this People to change their Style, into a more humble and reſpectfull Phraſe.* Their Deſires having expected nothing leſſe, then that in the one, ſo great a Storme ſhould paſs ſo mildly, without leaving behind a rough and high Sea; or in the other, that a Diſeaſe ſo dangerous, ſhould be not only recovered, which long ſince, in their conjecture, was geven over as mortall and incurable; but alſo (by her Majeſtie's Prudence and well polliced Conſtitution) perfectly eſtabliſhed, through the whole Body of that Iſland. And now freſhly is arrived a Bruite, which ſounds much to her Majeſtie's Honor, of a great Defaict that the *Spaniards* ſhould receave by the *Engliſh*, ſome feaw Daies ſince, not far from the *Sluce*. The Man that doth deliver this Report, is called *Conſtantine Diell*, a Sea Captaine of *Diepe*. He ſays, that he himſelf came from *St. Lucar*, and ſawe the Fight, which continued ſix hours. Upon theſe former Premiſſes, they here infer, *that the Treaty being now revived, the* Spaniards *will deſcend to more lowly Termes*; *and offer ſuch Conditions, as the Honor of her Majeſtie, and the Safety of her State ſhall demand.*

By Letters from *Spayne* we hear, that notwithſtanding the late Retorne of the Soldiars, the King doth impoſe a *halidieſme* upon all Oyle and Wine; and hath made an Ordonnance, to retire into his owne Hands all the *Argenterie* within the Realm, upon Confiſcation of that which ſhall be concealled. He doth not except the Plate and Riches of the Church, whereunto the Biſhop of *Toledo* doth oppoſe himſelf. He will take of all what he ſhall think good, and pay for it according to the Waight, after he hath tempered it by the Artifice of the Mynts, and turn'd it into Mony.

The French King is about a *new Miſtreſſe*, called *la Boidiſſiere*. Her Father demaundes 100000 Crowns, 70000 are ſaid to be accorded. (27) Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth ſtorm, that his miſſerable, ſparing, and cruell Exactions upon the People, whereby he is becom the Hatred of the World, ſhould be ſquandered in this manner; and doth deſire to leave the Charge of the *Finances*. (144) *The King* doth anſwer, that he will be *le Maiſtre*; he knows his Service hath ben good, and many he hath that can do as good: Yf that he be ſo willing to leave that State, he muſt look likewiſe to leave the reſt. *The Princeſſe of* Florence that was, doth make way to *this Love*; hoping thereby to divert, or at leaſt to divide the Streame of his Affections from *la Marquiſſe*, who now hath the ſole Poſſeſſion of all. And ſo yf ſhe ſhall be ſo happy, to be delivered of a Dauphin, ſhe may the more boldlie challenge a Preſeance, and be *tertia in amicitia*. This Reglement for Marchants, which herewith I ſend your Honor, will not only baniſh forarain Coyne out of this Realme, but carry out the Gold of this Realme,

* Gran. † Raab.

into

An. 1601. into forraine Countreys; eſpecially into *Holland* and *Flandres*, and moſt parts of *Italy*, where it is prized at ſo high a Rate. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 3d *June* 1601. O. S.

THE Letters which within this Box your Honor ſhall receave from *le Grand Seigneur* and *Ephraim Baſſa*, to her Majeſtie, were delivered this Morning unto me, by one who is com lately ont of *Turquie*, with Letters to this King, and ſome ſmal Preſents, as a Cimmiterre, a Dagger, and a Feather. He cold be contented to be honoured with the Title of an Ambaſſador from the *Great Turk*. But by what I can underſtand by others, and find by Conference with himſelf, after long aboad that he hath made in thoſe Parts, he was willing to make a Jorney into his native Countrey, (for he is of *Marſeilles*) and for his greater Honor, hath procured to be recommended to the King, by Letters and Preſents. He ſent to ſpeak with me, with Intimation of theſe Letters for her Majeſtie. At my coming, he propoſed, whether he ſhould himſelf carrie them, or ſend them by one of his Company, or deliver them to me to be ſent. To the which, finding him moſt willing, I wold not diſſwade him; thinking ſith he was a Man of no greater quallity, nor any very good faſhion, he with his Company, whereof many have ben gathered up by the Way in his Voiage, cold not be but a trobble to her Majeſties Court, and an unneceſſary Charge to her. I have promiſed him, that he ſhould be advertized, whether it be her Majeſtie's Pleaſure, that he ſhould go into *England*, and what Letters ſhe wold ſend in Anſwer, ſhould ſafely com to his hands. He ſaies he is *Phyſition to the Great Turk*; yet by his owne relation, he comes not directly from *Conſtantinople*, but from *Belgrade*.

The King is now in this Towne; but ſo cloſely at *Zametz* Houſe, that his unwillingneſs to be ſeen, makes no Man willing to approach unto him. The Conference which was to be held at *Fountainebleau*, for reſtabliſhing the Admiralty, and negotiating the Commerce between this Realme and the *Archduke*'s State, is now to be treated on in this Towne. For the Commerce, (as I underſtand) there are three cheefe Points in Conſideration: Firſt, for the free Traficke of their People into the *Archduke*'s Parts, as *Graveling*, *Dunkerk* and the reſt, which hitherto the *States* have hindered. Then, that the *Banner of* France, ſhall be ſufficient Warrant for free and ſecure Paſſage, without Search or Viſitation. And laſtly it is diſpute, conſidering the ordinary *Imberge* that is uſed in *Spayne*, and that their Shippes are ſubject on all parts to the Viſſitation, whether it were not more ſafe for the Subject, and as commodious for the King, not ſo much to Trade into forraine Parts, but to erect certaine *Staple Townes* in the moſt convenient Places, where all forrain Commodities ſhould be diſcharged, and their own vented out.

This Afternoon I was with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, " to whom I related the " hard Proceeding which hath been uſed, againſt the poor Man of *London*, in " the Sute which he hath had againſt the *Rochellers*. To the which he anſwered " no more, then that the Counſaill, when there ſhould be occaſion, wold yeald " a Reaſon of that which they had done, but not unto me. I wold not farther " reply upon him; but ſaid, that I had underſtood of a Conference, which was " to be had for the Reglement of Commerce. I praied him to be perſwaded, " that the Confidence which her Majeſtie had, of his Deſire for the Conſervation " of this Amity, did aſſure her, that he wold ſuffer nothing to be concluded, " which ſhould be prejudiciall to the Treaties or Liberty of her Subject's Trade.

" He

" He anſwered, that no Man living, did deſire more the Amity of her Majeſtie *An.* 1601.
" then the King, and ſo reciprocally was he perſwaded of her Affection towards
" him: But ſaid he, ſhe is yll ſerved, and her Miniſters do not accord with her;
" and ſo began to invaigh, againſt the Evill which their Subjects there in *England*
" do receave. Concluding, that the King had loſt all Patience, and now was re-
" ſolved himſelf to provide Remedie for his Subjects Wrongs. I offered to ſhew
" him the Lyſt of thoſe, who had acknowledged to have receaved good Satis-
" faction in their Suites. Whereby I ſaid it wold appear, that the Complaints
" which their Ambaſſadors did make, were more violent then there was Cauſe:
" And withall praied him, that I might have a Note of the Names of thoſe, (yf
" any ſuch there were) to whom Juſtice had ben refuſed". He refuſed to ſee the Liſt which here I have, under the Seall of the Admiraltie: Notwithſtanding, at my next going to him, I will preſent it to his Viewe. " He ſtood much upon the
" Juſtification of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*'s ſincere Intention, for the Conſervation of
" the Amitie between the two Crowns; which I was not willing to contradict:
" And for thoſe to whom Juſtice had been refuſed, he ſaid it was to no purpoſe
" to give their Names, ſith already they had ben preſented to her Majeſtie's
" Counſaill. Laſtly, I requeſted his Favour, for the Moderation of the Edict
" againſt our Marchants at *Roüen:* But the Anſwer was, that the Arreſt was
" conformable to the Laws and Ordonances of *England*, and his Opinion ſhould
" be, to have it preſently put in Execution.

I found Monſieur *de Villeroy* in all his faſhion, beſides the Sharpneſs of his Anſwers, very ſtrange and yll contented: Perhaps the more, becauſe he had that Morning, receaved a Letter from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, which the Bearer *la Motte* doth ſaie, did containe freſh Complaints of five ſeverall Matters. At my taking leave of him, " I ſaid that it was not for want of Cauſe, as he himſelf might well
" know, that her Majeſtie's Miniſters did not importune the King's, and his
" Ears, with the Multitude of their juſt Complaints; but that it was not her
" Pleaſure, that they ſhould with Bitterneſs exaſperate the Greavances, but mild-
" ly touch them, and ſo lightly paſs them over. The Iſſue of this Conference will clearly diſcover, what purpoſe they have to entertain our Amity, with Contentment to her Majeſtie, and better Satisfaction to her Subjects; whereof I hope to be able fully to advertize your Honor, ſo ſoon as the Aſſemblie ſhall be diſſolved.

The Ambaſſadors of *Venice*, *Priuli*, and *Delfini*, have taken leave of the King, and this Day do depart. Yeſterday I was with them, to give Teſtimony of her Majeſtie's loving Affection, for the Conſervation of their Commonwealth. Monſieur *de Gaſt*, Governor of *Amboiſe*, being at his Houſe, not far from thence, was lately aſſaulted, by certaine maſqued and diſguiſed Perſons, and ſtabbed to Death. *He was the Man, that gave the fatall Blowe to the laſt Duke of* Guiſe *at* Blois. Yt is not doubted, but theſe *Bohemians* or *Egiptiens*, (for ſo here they are called) were apoſted by the Duke of *Guiſe*, who now is at *Marſeilles*, and the Prince *Joynville*, who is in *Lorraine*. *The Inſolency of this Man's Behaviour, hath made him ſo hatefull, that he doth dye not only unlamented, but alſo unpittied; though the Example may draw after it a dangerous Conſequence.*

* We hear out of *Italy*, that *Sebaſtian* ſhould be delivered by the *Great Duke*, to the *Viceroy* of *Naples*. Of the Army there, there is yet no Aſſurance that it is diſſolved; though ſom Letters from *Turin*, of the 28th of the laſt, (which the *Venetian* Ambaſſador here hath receaved) do ſpeake, that the Companies which were for the *Archduke*, ſhould begin to march within three Days after. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

---

* *Lettres d'Oſſat*, Vol. 4. p. 448. and the Note ſubjoyned.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 12th *June* 1601. O.S.

UPON thoſe ſower Anſwers, which I received from *(Diſtruſt)* Monſieur *de Villeroy*, whereof my laſt of the 3d of this preſent do fully enform your Honor, underſtanding that the Counſaill was here aſſembled, and entered into Conference for the Reglement of Commerce between this Nation and their neighbour Countreys, I took occaſion to viſſit Monſieur *de Chattez*; " who " at large delivered unto me, that Monſieur *de Villeroy* had the Day before read " openly before them all, a Letter freſhly receaved from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, " (which was that which my laſt doth certifie) wherein he doth not only com- " plaine, that no Juſtice hetherto hath ben done in *England* for the Reliefe of " the King's Subjects, in the Wrongs which they have receaved by our Men of " Warre, but doth give Aſſurance, that none hereafter is expected to be done; " adding, that what Care the King hath for the Preſervation of his Subjects " from ſuch Wrongs for time to come, or for Remedy of thoſe which are alrea- " dy receaved, muſt be ſhewed by his Proviſion from hence, without further re- " lation to our Juſtice in *England*." This Letter was followed with as much Bitterneſs as it was conceaved; and ſome that were preſent had particular Grevances, as Monſieur *de Sourdiac* Governor of *Breſt*, who doth complaine of a Spoyle ſome Years ſence committed by the *Engliſh* upon a Ship of his, which he hath ſought by Courſe of Juſtice to recover, but hath ben retorned in vaine, with loſs of Time, and much Expence.

I underſtand it hath ben queſtion'd, howe expedient yt might be for their State, to give forth *Letters of Repriſall*, but their owne Reaſon did ſoon beat them from that purpoſe; knowing, as beſt acquainted with the Nature of their owne Diſpoſition, *that it is not for want of Will or Deſire, but of Might and Powre, that they are Plaintifes in this Caſe.* The Governors of *Diepe* and *Calais* have not ben wanting to maintaine her Majeſtie's Honor; relating the great Obligation that this Realme doth owe unto her, and demonſtrating, by many Reaſons, the Aſſurance of their State, by the Amity of *England*, and the Neceſſity of our Commerce. And there Monſieur *de Chattes* did ſhewe, that in an Aſſembly held at *Diepe* very lately amongſt the Clothiers and the Drapiers, yt was proved, that without the Trade of our *Engliſh* Kerſies in *Normandy*, the poor Countreymen ſhould have no means to live; for neither ſhould he have Cloth to wear, being not able to reach to the Price of *French* Cloth, (the worſt being at ſeven or eight Franks the Ell,) nether ſhould he have Veint for his Canvas and Linnen Cloth, which only our Marchants tranſport into *England*. Nothing hath ben concluded amongſt them for our Affaires of *England*; and yf any thing ſhall be, yt is only deliberated between the *Chancellier* and Monſieur *de Villeroy*. Upon *Sonday* laſt I was at *Moncaux* with the King; and taking notice of this Conference, " I ſaid, that though I was aſſured, both for his particular Affection to " her Majeſtie, and his Deſire in generall for the Conſervation of this Alliance, " that he wold ſuffer nothing to be innovated, which might tend to any Aliena- " tion of that Amitye which theſe two Crowns did enjoy, to the mutuall Re- " poſe of the Subjects of each State: Yet not to be wanting in my Duety, I " was bold to ſollicit him, that in this Aſſemblie of Counſaill reſpect might be " had, that the Intercourſe of our Marchants Trade (which was the moſt appa- " rent Fruite of this Alliance) might not be abridged. He preſently ſaid, that " he receaved divers Complaints, that our Marchants did bring into this Realme " ſuch Marchandizes of Clothes as were deceitfully wrought, and not tollerated " to be ſold in *England:* And though, for redreſs of that Abuſe, he had made " an Ordonance conformable to our Statutes, yet we did oppoſe our ſelves againſt " yt. He ſaid, his purpoſe was not that any thing ſhould be innovated, but did " deſire that our Trade ſhould be continued, and yet his Subjects not deceaved.

" I an-

" I anſwer'd, that thoſe Informations did proceed from the *Drapiers Drapants* *An.* 1601.
" at *Roüen*, whoſe particular Gaine was intereſted in this Caſe; who did deſire
" for their private Lucre, to have a Monopolie of Cloth-working amongſt them-
" ſelves. I praied that the *Chauſetiers* and *Drapiers*, who ſold in retail, might
" be heard, who would ſhew the Neceſſity of our *Engliſh* Trade for the publique
" Good of his Subjects. Yt was convenient, I ſaid, that our Marchants trade-
" ing within his Realme, ſhould conform themſelves to the Obedience of his
" Laws; but this Ordonance was no Reglement, but a Baniſhment of Clothes,
" enjoyning an Impoſſibility not to be performed. He referred me for farther
" Anſwer, untill he ſpake with Monſieur *de Villeroy:* And then he lightly
" touched the Complaints of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, for the which, he ſaid, ſome
" ſpeedy Redreſs muſt be made for the good of both Realmes; wherein he was
" aſſured, that he ſhould find her Majeſtie as willing as himſelf.

At my retorn to this Towne I went to *Conflans*, where Monſieur *de Villeroy* then was, to ſhew him the Atteſtation under the Seal of our Admiralty, (which I ſent for from *Roüen)* of ſuch their Subjects who had receaved Juſtice. " I prai-
" ed him to peruſe yt, whereby he ſhould perceave that our Juſtice was not ſo
" faulty as he enformed. He wold not vouchſafe once to behold yt, ſaying, he
" was ſufficiently enformed what our Juſtice was, and whatſoever this Atteſta-
" tion did containe, was but *des Contes*. I replied, that it was an authenticall In-
" ſtrument, and a legall Teſtimony, not to be excepted againſt in any Court of
" Juſtice. He ſaid, he wold derogate nothing from the Faith of their Ambaſſa-
" dor, who had often enformed them, that no Juſtice at all was done to their
" Subjects. I preſſed him to declare himſelf, whether he ſpake figuratively,
" that not ſo much Juſtice had ben don as was required, or plainly, as the Words
" did importe. He anſwered, he ſpake plainly; confidently aſſuring, that tho'
" ſome Sentences had ben given in favour of their Subjects, yet not one had ever
" ben put in Execution; and withall he ſaid, (and ſo willed me to write) that
" the King did aſſure himſelf, and ſo they did all, of her Majeſtie's princely Care
" for the Adminiſtration of Juſtice; and upon that Aſſurance the King wold
" write unto her, and ſhew, how much thoſe Miniſters, whom ſhe did depute to
" determine thoſe Cauſes, did faill of that Duety which was required of them;
" and did not doubt but her Majeſtie wold provide for hereafter, to moderate the
" Licence of her Admiralty, which now made no difference between Friend and
" Foe. To this I ſaid, that he knew well the Courſe of her Majeſtie's Govern-
" ment, *That ſhe ever yet was the Maſter in her own Dominions, and did look*
" *to be obeyed; nether had ſhe uſed any other means to conſerve her States in*
" *thoſe Termes as now they ſtand, then by knowing her ſelf how to command,*
" *and by teaching her Miniſters to obey.* For the Liberty of her Navy, I ſaid,
" ſo long as ſhe was in Warr with the *Spaniards*, yt was neceſſary for her Safe-
" ty to ſtand upon her Garde: She had no Frontier Townes as the King had in
" *France*; *the Sea was the Ditch, her Navie the Walles of her State, which*
" *ever were to ſtand ready in Sentinelle, to meet with the Deſſeignes of ſo*
" *great an Enemye.* He ſaid, for that, her Majeſtie might ever commaund the
" King's Ports and Navie for her Defence. I anſwer'd, *ſhe wold thankfully re-*
" *ceave any kind Office from ſo good a Friend, but yt toucheth too neere the*
" *Conſervation of her State, to vallew her ſelf of any more Forces then her*
" *owne.* I after ſpake unto him for the *Moderation* of this *Arreſt* againſt our
" Marchants at *Roüen*, upon thoſe Reaſons, which often before I have alleaged
" unto him; concluding, *that this Ordonance was a Lawe rather befitting the*
" *Commonwealth of* Plato, *then the Policye either of* England *or* France. His
" Anſwer was ſhort, That nothing ſhould be changed; That this Arreſt was
" extracted out of our Lawes of *England*; That the only Reſpect to her Maje-
" ſtie, and no other Conſideration, had made them forbear from Confiſcation of
" our Clothes theſe many Moneths; wherein they had ſhewed more Favour,
" then their Merchants find in *England*, to whom Extremity is uſed without Ju-
" ſtice.

This

An. 1601. This is the ſume of the Speech I had with him. That which makes him thus peremptory at this time, is the Advertizement lately come from Monſieur *de Rochpott* out of *Spayne*, that the King there, the 27th of the laſt, *hath confirmed the Peace with great Solemnity, and many Proteſtations of his infinite Deſire ever to maintaine it*; at which time he preſented Monſieur *de Rochpott* with a Chaine of 4000 Ducats. *But this ſo great Keindneſs doth com many Moneths after the King here hath ſworn the Peace; and after he hath failed of all his Attempts*, againſt *Marſeilles*, *Metz*, and *Sedan*.

This Aſſembly of Counſaill is diſſolved. They will not be knowen of any Reſolution, which muſt be made, as they ſaie, to Monſieur *Commartyn*, who doth retorn to *Vervin*, to meet with the Deputies of the *Archduke*. The *States Agent* doth fear, that they are reſolved to give free Liberty of Trade for their Subjects into the *Archduke*'s Partes; which if the *States* ſhall ſuffer, will much weaken their Strength and Reputation, and yf they ſhall impeach it, the King here will firſt openlie abandon them, and baniſh them from Commerce within his Realme. I beſeech your Honor to be inſtructed, *whether I ſhall ſit downe by this Diſgrace for the rejecting of this authentique Liſt out of the Admiraltye as a Falſety, or whether I ſhall advow the Juſtification and Truth of it.*

Madam the King's Siſter, and the Duke of *Lorraine*, are expected here within few Days. I beſeech likewiſe to be inſtructed, what Complements I ſhall perfourme towards her from her Majeſtie. At *Monceaux* I did ſpeake with Monſieur *de Rohan*, to whom I ſaid, "that ſom Daies ſince I had receaved Command-"ment to viſit him from her Majeſtie, and ſo entered into Speech with him *of* "*the Letter*; which he denieth ever to have ſeene, and holdeth his Honor much "wronged, that ſuch a Falſetie ſhould be addreſſed unto him. At his comming "to *Paris*, he wold uſe his beſt means to diſcover the Authour, to which pur-"poſe he uſed much Speech. But I praied him to ſpare that paines, her Maje-"ſtie was aſſured that it was not divulged by his Privity, yet ſhe cold not, for "the Affection ſhe doth bear to him, (and ever hath done to his Houſe) but let "him knowe, that a great Indiſcretion was committed, *that ſo infamous a Li-*"*bell ſhould publiquely be proclaimed, and ſpread abroad into all parts of the* "*World.* He praied me earneſtly to intreat your Honor, in his Name, to aſ-"ſure her Majeſtie of his humble and dutefull Service, and that ever he will re-"member with moſt gratefull Devotion, the great Honor he lately receaved "from her." The Princeſs of *Orange* doth very humbly kiſs her Majeſtie's Hands, with Acknowledgment of the great Obligation of Duety and Service which her whole Family *(de pere en fils)* doth owe unto her. For whoſe perpetuall Preſervation, in Highneſs of Honor and Happineſs of Content, her Praiers ſhall never be wanting, with that Service which ſhe in that Court ſhall be able to perfourme. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 29th *June* 1601.

I Would have anſwered divers of your Letters before this tyme, but that our Reſolutions depended upon the ſending away of Mr. *Edmondes*; by whome her Majeſtie hath thought it not amiſs, *expreſſely to remember to the King, his ill Requitall*; the rather, becauſe it may appear to him, *that you have done nothing*, ex motu repentino *or* proprio, *but by the Direction you have had from her Majeſtie, and not from her Miniſters.* In the Particularities of his Imployment, diverſe things be anſwered which your Letters have required, eſpecially all things belonging to theſe Contentions which diſturbe the Trafficq. You ſhall therefore by this Letter, only receave *an aſſurance of all good Approbation in*

her

her Majeſtie of your Endevours; wherein make this Accompt, that I both have, and will performe towards you, all the good Offices that I can. *An.* 1601.

The Letters which have proceeded from the Duke of *Bracciano*, are anſwered particularly by an expreſs Meſſenger ſent to *Florence*. They do concern a Ship taken at Sea by an *Engliſh* Ship, in which Cauſe he is altogether abuſed by the Marchants; for he is made beleeve, that the Goods do belong to *Florentines*, whereas they are proved to be laden in *Lisbon*, upon the accompt of *Portingalls*; and only ſought to be carried away by a Pretext, that they ſhould have appertained to *Portingalls* dwelling at *Piſa*, pretended to have become Denyſans to the Duke of *Florence*. Under which Collor, the *Duke* hath moſt unjuſtly ſtayed all the Subjects of *England*, before Juſtice demanded, or denied; being poſſeſſed with an Information, that the Ship laden with Sugars was ketched hard by his Porte by ſome *Engliſh* Ship that had ben in *Legorn* ſome three Days before; where now it appeareth full well, that the *Engliſh* Ship had never ben there, nor neerer within the *Straights* than *Valencia*, upon which Coaſt that Ship was taken. And further, (whereby the Injury is the greater,) this Man of Warr was ſent into the Straights to this only end, that where two or three Pyrates were complained of to range in the Straights Seas, (againſt whom her Majeſtie had made many Proclamations,) this Ship ſhould take them all by Force, and bring them home to anſwer Juſtice. A matter therefore very far from Indifferency, to take that from that Ship which ſhe had gotten from an Enemy, eſpecially when in the ſame Seas dayly her Majeſtie's Merchants are taken, to what Port ſoever they are going. But I will herein draw out my Letter no further, becauſe her Majeſtie hath written at large to the Duke of *Florence* in this Caſe.

As concerning the comming over of the *Turk*'s Meſſinger, her Majeſtie doth very well allow your Diſcretion in ſeeking to hinder the ſame. The Letter only contained an Advertizement of the *Turk*'s Victories at *Temiſwar*; *whereof for myne owne part, I had rather the Queen did bake the Anſwer, then put her ſelf to the Queſtion between her Policy and her Chriſtianity.* Always, I hope, you find it ſo in your Power to manage the Cauſe, as the Meſſinger may not take it any Affront. And thus, referring you for all things els to the Correſpondency which I know Mr. *Edmondes* will hold with you, I committ you to God.

From the Court, *&c.* *Your loving Friend,*
RO. CECYLL.

Since the Arreſt of the Merchants, another *Engliſh* Ship, commanded by one Captain *Gifford*, hath been arreſted in *Florence*, and all her Men put into the Galleys, for no other then this; That *Gifford* meeting an *Argouſye* within thoſe Straights bound for *Spayne*, with whom one of thoſe Pyratts was fighting, he being meerly ignorant that it was a Pyratt, joyned with him and tooke the *Argouſye*, being altogether laden with *Spaniſh* Goods, carried her into the Port of *Ligorne*, leaving the Pyratts Company when he knew what he was, and yet is there proceeded withall as aboveſaid.

I have ſent you a Letter for the Duke of *Bouillon* from Sir *Robert Vernon*; whereby it may appear, how much the Recommendation of his Eſtate hath wrought in the Queen's Mind towards him; whom ſhe hath pardoned Lyf, Land, Liberty, and Ranſome.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 1st *July*, 1601. O.S.

BY the returne of Monſieur *la Fountaine*, your Honor doth underſtand the Diſpoſition of this Court, both for the Pretences whereon they ground their Greevances, and for their Deſyre, (which they proteſt to be great) for the Preſervation of this Amytie. Since I have been viſited with a violent Fievre, which cauſed me the laſt Week to intermitt my courſe of wryting. Now upon Recovery of my Strengthe, I preſume to ſollicit your Honor, that that Difference, which yet dependeth between Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* and her Majeſtie's Commiſſioners for the Adminiſtration of Juſtice towards the King's Subjects, may be cleared: For the verifying of that Record, (whereof in my laſt I ſent an Extract to your Honor) will cut off all occaſion of calumnious Obloquy. This laſt Week the Counſell did aſſemble agayne about Maritime Affairs, where Monſieur *de Chattes* was called. I find by him, that they which hold themſelves moſt agreeved, are Monſieur *de Sourdiac* the Governour of *Breſt*, and *de Luſan* Captaine of the *Scottiſh* Gards, and Governour of *Blaye* upon the River of *Garonne:* A Man toō well knowen, for the Violence of his Paſſion, and hard Traitement of our Marchants which trade at *Bourdeaux*.

Yeſterday Monſieur *de Chattes* came to my Lodging, and brought with him Monſieur *de Villiars*, Governor of *New Haven*; who complaineth, that now, in this laſt Moneth, a Ship wherein he hath great Intereſt, returning from *Peru*, charged with Merchandiſes to the Eſtimate of 20000 Crowns, was taken by tow Shipps appertaining to her Majeſtie, whereof one is called the *Craen*, not far from *Conqueſt* in *Britany*, and carried into *England*. They both prayed me to recommend the Cauſe to your Honor, to whom Monſieur *de Villiars* will wryte particularly; in whoſe Favour (for the Curteſie which heretofore he hath receaved from you in thoſe Cauſes wherein he hath uſed your Honor's Aſſiſtance, which he acknowledgeth with great Gratefullneſs) he doth repoſe an aſſured Confidence for preſent Redreſs. The Complaint, I underſtand, is come to the Knowledge of the Counſaill, and is hotly taken, that ſuch a Wrong ſhould be attempted within their own Ports by Ships of her Majeſties: Which, they ſay, can receave no other Interpretation, than of an open and profeſſed Breache of the Alliance between the tow Crowns. The King hath written particularly of this Cauſe to his Ambaſſador, and the Admirall to my Lord Admirall. Your Honor will be pleaſed to conſider the Means thoſe Governors of Port Towns have, *both to do good and evill Offices, not only for the Intercourſe of our Merchants Traffick, but for purpoſes of greater Conſequences; whereof occaſion hath been, and hereafter may be often preſented.*

I have receaved an Advertiſement, by means of a *Fleamiſh* Marchant, who long hath lived in *Florence* in great privytie with the Duke, *that there is a Reſolution taken between the King of* Spaine *and the Pope, to aſſiſt the Rebells in* Ireland *with Men and Money before the end of this Sommer. The Great Duke hath been dealt with to contribute to that purpoſe*, but he hath refuſed, excuſing himſelf upon the extraordinary Charges which the Army of *Spayne* in *Italy* hath cauſed him to beſtow, for the Defence of his own Territorys.

The King, the beginning of the laſt Week, went to *Chalons* to meet his Siſter; but upon an Indiſpoſition of her Husband, who is fallen into an Apoplexie, her Jorney was ſtayed for ſome few Days; notwithſtanding this Night ſhe is lookt for in this Town. The Queen yeſterday went from hence to St. *Germains*, and this Day the King. Here is ſpeeche, that from thence they will both go to *Bloys*. But the *Madames* of *Nemours* and *Guiſe*, have made a Requeſt both to the King and Queen, to be excuſed from their Attendance in that place; but the King hath anſwered, *That ſyth they make no Conſcience to goe to* Saint Clou, *they need not be ſo ſcrupulous to goe to* Bloys. Here arrived laſt Weeke

Weeke two Ambaſſadors from *Saxony* and *Savoy*, both to congratulate the Mar- *An.* 1601.
riage.

There was lately executed at *Venice*, one *Joſeph Donati*, a Senator of the Counſaill *de Pregadi*, who was found to hold Intelligence with the *Spaniard* and the Pope, (being penſionarie to them both) to whom he did communicat the Secrets of their State, and their Reſolutions in Counſaill He was diſcovered by a Boy, who was the ordinary Meſſenger between him and the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador who reſideth there.

Of this Army in *Italy*, (which is ſaid wholly to be diſſolved) 7000 are paſſed through *Lorraine*, and by this tyme are ready to returne to the *Archduke*. We diſcourſe of nothing elſe in this Court but the Siege of *Berke*, and the *Archduke*'s Preparation to beſiege *Oſtend*. Yf your Honor ſhall be pleaſed to ſpeak to Mr. Dr. *Cæſar*, that from his Regiſter I might receave an Abſtract of the Proceedings in *French* Cauſes, with Reaſons, when they are refuſed their Demands, I ſhould be better able, on aſſured Grounds, to give Satisfaction to the King and his Counſaill, and ſtop the Clamours of the Multitude, which is *bellua multorum Capitum*.

Here is one ſent over by Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, called *la Motte*, who ſheweth himſelf in his moſt lively Collours; though he be every way a contemptible Companion, yet I beſeech you, that he may no longer abuſe your Honor's Favours, whereof, by his Carriage, he maketh himſelf altogether unworthy.

Madame is now arrived, and with her the Duke of *Lorraine:* This Night they are both entertained at *Zametz* Houſe. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 2d *July* 1601. O. S.

THIS Letter came to my Hands this Morning from Mr. *Brisket*, who by his hard Fortune remains ſtill Priſoner at *Thionville*. Thoughe I think yt conteynes no great matter, yet I thought good to ſend it by this Bearer, who hath other Letters for your Honor, and of purpoſe doth take this Jorney for to procure his more ſpeedy Enlargement. We underſtand that the Jorney of *Blois* doth hold, whether the Counſaill doth ſett forward upon *Munday* next. *Madame* and the Duke of *Lorraine*, this Afternoon, are gone to St. *Germayns*. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 15th *July* 1601. O. S.

TO accompany thoſe which your Honor ſhall receave from Mr. *Edmonds*, I may not omit to advertize, that ſince my laſt, (wherein I made mention of a Reſolution taken between the *Pope* and the King of *Spayne*, to ſend preſent Supplies to the Rebells in *Irelande*,) I have ben enformed, both by Letters which freſhlie are com out of *Spaine*, as alſo by a *Scottiſh* Man, and one *Richard Ball* an *Iriſh* Man, Servant to *Richard Stainhurſt*, who remayneth with the *Archduke*, (who for that purpoſe hath there ben employed, and from thence by this Towne retorned the laſt Weeke to *Bruſſels:*) That at their Departure

An. 1601. parture from thence, there were 4000 Men in Readineſſe to be imbarqued for *Ireland*, the which the King here giveth forth, to be already landed there. *The Secretary of Florence*, within theſe few Dayes, by Letters which he hath receaved from his Maſter, hath advertized me *of ſome higher Deſſeign projected in* Spayne, *rather ayming at time to come, then at any preſent Innovation in our State; more then this*; *that not to ſuffer the Rebells in* Irelande, *for want of their Aſſiſtance, to render up themſelves into due Obedience, muſt needs advance all Enterprizes that hereafter they ſhall undertake.*

Of the Affaires here, I can more eaſily deliver in what Termes they were before Mr. *Edmonds*'s Arrivall hither, then in what State they now ſtand. For as his coming is well interpreted on all partes, being a demonſtrative Argument of her Majeſtie's Deſire of the intertainment of this Amitye; *ſo her Reſolution ever to maintaine her Honor, and not to abandon her Subjects to their intended Indignities, doth bring them to a more true underſtanding of themſelves, and to the Acknowledgment of thoſe good Offices receaved from her, which without ſome Admonition, they wold be content to forget.*

The laſt Weeke, Monſieur *de Gieury*, one of the Secretaries of State, (upon Complaint exhibited by one of *Britanny*, for a Shipp which he pretendeth to be taken from him by ſome *Engliſh*, and carried to *Fluſhing* in the Year 85, where the Goods were ſold, as he alleageth, by the Appointment of the Earle of *Leiceſter*, who then commanded in thoſe Parts,) diſpached *Letters of Mart againſt all* Engliſh; which ſence, upon better Adviſement he hath called in and cauſed to be cancelled.

Monſieur *de Sourdiac* hath long importuned the Counſail, to be releived by *Letters of Mart*. He is appointed to inſtruct Monſieur *de Meſſe* in his Cauſe, who muſt make Report thereof to them, and accordinglie they will determine. By which Courſe, Monſieur *de Sourdiac* is like to obtaine his Deſire, when he may alleage what may advantage his Cauſe, without Oppoſition. Thoſe poore Men of ours who here are Suters, do yet find ſmal Comfort. *Phillipes*, (the Execution of whoſe *Letters of Mart*, as he enformeth me, was ſtaied upon Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*'s Letters, and promiſe to the Lords, that the King would give preſent Order to Monſieur *de St. Luc* for his Satisfaction) at his firſt coming, receaved good Words from Monſieur *de Villeroy*; but after, was ſent over to the *Chancellor*, and from him retorned to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, whom I have twice ſollicited in his behalf; ſhewing the Juſtice of his Cauſe, the long time that he hath ſpent, and the Expence that he hath made, to his utter Ruine, in following the Sute; that his Neceſſity was growen ſo extreme, that longer to delay him, was to deny him Juſtice. Yet I cold never get other Anſwer, but that he muſt have Patience, and attend till he had Leiſure to move the King, and the King Monſieur *de St. Luc*. What Meaſure of Juſtice *Allen* hath found in his Cauſe, recommended by the Lord Treſorer, and now two Years in Proceſſe before the Commiſſioners at *Roüen*, (wherein it is ſaid the Ambaſſador doth magnifie the Juſtice of *France*) by this incloſed will appear; wherein Sentence and Execution hath ben given againſt the two Captains, both not worth 40 Ducats in Goods or Credit, the liquid Sume of the Depredation being proved to amount to 9000 *l.* But the premier Preſident of *Roüen*, being ſollicited to proceed againſt the Owners of the Ship, and the Vittaillers, (as we accuſtomarily proceed in *England*) refuſed, without expreſs Commandment from the King, or Letters from Monſieur *de Villeroy*, to whom I remonſtrated this Proceeding, and praied him to wryte to the Commiſſioners; which at firſt he refuſed, but in the end, promiſſed to write in generall, that Juſtice might be done, but wold not particularize in what forme; which was he ſaid, to teach them their Duties, which in Diſcretion he wold not committ. The Cauſe of our Marchants at *Roüen* doth yet depend before the Counſaill, the Iſſue whereof, doth lye in the Mouth of the *Reporters*; *which cannot expect any favourable Succeſſe, before Judges, that hold it a Derogation from their Wiſdoms to retract what once they have decreed.* In this Confuſion,

Mr. *Ed-*

Mr. *Edmonds* did find our Affaires; which before his Retorn, there is great Hopes he ſhall leave in better Faſhion. *An.* 1601.

The Voiage of *Blois*, ſence the King's Retorne from *St. Germaynes*, is broken upon the Counſail of the Phiſitions, who ſhewe the Danger that may arrive to the Queen, travailing in her eighth Moneth; and upon the Inſtance of thoſe Ladies, who do perſevere to proteſt againſt that Place. *Fountainebleau*, a baſe Village, ſhall have the Honor of the Queen's Delivery; *for that Place where a Dauphin is born, by antient Privileage doth challenge an Exemption of all Impoſitions for three Years.*

Poyton hath receaved the *Panchart*, and the Towne of *Poytiers* hath compounded for 2000 Ducats the Year. The Towns in *Gaſcoigne* and *Guienne*, do yet refuſe; but the King hath ſent the Mareſchal *Biron*, Monſieur *le Grand*, and Mareſchal *D'Ornano*, (who have moſt Credit in thoſe Partes) to induce them by fair Means, without Compulſion to receave it. *Zametz is condemned to be the Man, that perſwaded the King ſo generally to demand this violent Exaction.* The King, the more collourably to drawe them to undergoe this Yoke, doth promiſe to exact it but for three Years; *but it is too ſweet a Revenew, once impoſed, ever after to be aboliſhed.*

Madame, the King's Siſter, hath had a great Misfortune ſince her Arrivall. The Night after the Day of her comming to this Town, ſhe being gon the Afternoone to *St. Germains*, her Houſe fell on Fire, a great Part thereof is defaced, and much of the beſt Houſehold-Stuff ſpoiled. Yt is doubtfull, whether the Fire came by Chance or by Deſſeigne; but that which encreaſeth the Suſpicion of the latter is, that the Fire began on the Roof of the great Halle, where the Preaching was wont to be excerciſed.

I have ſatisfyed the *Turkiſh* Meſſenger, by anſwering, that her Majeſty ſhould ſhortly have occaſion, to write about ſom Affaires of her Marchants, when ſhe wold acknowledge the Receipt of thoſe Letters; and by an Atteſtation under my hand, (which he required, for his particular Diſcharge to the *Baſſa* of *Belgrade)* that I receaved thoſe Letters and ſent them to her Majeſtie.

The Duke of *Bouillon* doth with much Thankfullneſs, acknowledge the generous Favour which her Majeſtie hath ben pleaſed to ſhowe to Sir *Robert Vernon* at his humble Requeſt; as more at large he will himſelf deliver by his Letters, at Mr. *Edmonds*'s Retorn.

This Meſſenger being ready to depart, *Charles Paget* came to my Lodgings, and informed me of an Advertiſſement which lately he hath receaved from *Bruſſels*, That one *Thomas James*, a hard and deſperate Ruffian, who hath lived in great Inwardneſs with *Parſons* the *Jeſuite*, by whom he hath ben imployed in *Spayne*, and from thence lately is come to the *Archduke* to *Bruſſels*, where he hath ben treated with extraordinary kindneſs, and countenanced by *Baldwin* and *Owen*, is *preſently to be diſpatched into* England. Upon what particular Services he knows not, *but ſuch as he holds prejudiciall to our State.* He deſcribes him to be of a convenient Stature, red beard, of the Age of Forty five Years, born in *Staffordſhire* at a Town called *Noyall*, bred up in *London*, where ſome time he was Aprentice. I thought it my Duty to ſend this, as ſoon as I did receave yt. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 20th *Auguſt* 1601. O. S.

UPON *Monday* laſt I went to Monſieur *de Meſſe, (de Villeroy* being with the King, who the *Fryday* before did go to *Vernueil)* to ſollicite that the Declaration which was promiſſed to moderate the Rigour of the *Arreſt,* might be diſpatched; " preſuming, (as I told him) that they ſome Daies ſince " had receaved Adviſe from the *premier Preſident* of *Roüen,* whereupon they " pretend the ſaid Declaration ſhall be grounded. But he anſwered, that the *pre-* " *mier Preſident* had not yet ſent his Opinion, or yf he had, it was only in " the Handes of Monſieur *de Villeroy,* who by reaſon of his Abſence, could not " communicat it to the Counſaill; but ſo ſoon as they ſhould receave yt, with- " out delay or more difficulty, yt ſhould be diſpatched. By which manner of Proceeding it doth appear, that they have no purpoſe to publiſh this Declaration, before they ſhall underſtand what Reſolution her Majeſtie will take, ether in accepting or refuſing their Overture for determining the Differences for Depredations. Of Monſieur *de Rochpot* their *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, we hear nothing more, than that a Courrier who paſſed lately from *Spaine* to the *Archduke,* did deliver, that he left him at *Valladolid,* where his People remaine yet in Priſon. * The Quarrell did ariſe, that certaine *Spaniards,* reprehended in ſharp Language the *French,* for bathing themſelves, and ſhewing their Bodies naked upon the Banks of the River in uncivill Sorte, after the Faſhion of their Country, in the Preſence of the People; the which the *French* not brooking, the Night after finding the ſame Parties with many more walking by the Rivers ſide, ſoddainly aſſailed with their Weapons, and ſlewe two of them, whereof one was a Prieſt. The generall Opinion is that this Matter will be paſſed over, the rather, becauſe the King in open Speech, doth not forbear to condemne the Ambaſſador's Peopell of much Inſolencie, and himſelfe of no leſſe Indiſcretion in the Carriage of this Action. As for the Defences which are made for Traffique hereafter into *Spaine,* they are but private, without publique Authority, and ſo as eaſilie may be recalled; and beſides, this is rather the Pretext then the Cauſe, being a thing which heretofore often hath ben debated, as in my former to your Honor I have advertized.

The Duke of *Lenox* hath had his firſt *Audience* at *St. Germains,* where fell out a little Diſcontent between him and the Biſhop of *Glaſcoe,* who moved that *Balladyn* his Aſſiſtant might be preſent at the *Audience,* which the Duke refuſed. After Audience, the Biſhop retorned to *Paris* without accompanyeng him to the Queen, whom he did not ſee before the Day after. Upon *Thurſday* laſt, the Duke had his ſecond *Audience* at *Zametz* Houſe, from whence the Biſhop excuſed himſelf. There, whether by the Inconſideration of young *Gondy,* or for want of due reſpect, the Duke attended and walked the better part of two Howers, before any one came to take notice of him; and at his Retorn from his *Audience,* he found ſome of his Pages beaten and all bloody, whom the King's had treated in that manner. I underſtand, he doth ſollicite, that an Ambaſſador may be ſent to reſide with the King, for which purpoſe, one Baron *de la Tour,* Son in Law to Monſieur *de Gondy,* is named; and that the Privileages which this Crown hath antiently given to that Nation, may be revived; and namely, for himſelf he doth deſire, to be inveſted in the State of the Captaineſhipp of 100 Men at Arms, whereof the laſt that was poſſeſſed, was the Earle of *Arran;* who being found guilty of the Conſpiracy of *Amboiſe* ſaved himſelf by flight, and ſence, that Eſtate hath lyen dead. The Duke hath retourned Sir *James Simple* into *Scotland;* he doth take the way of *England.* He is deſirous his Countreymen ſhould beleeve, that he hath much Credit and private Intelligence in her Majeſtie's Court. † The King upon *Monday* laſt from *Vernueil,* took Poſt to-

* *Vide Mathieu Cronologio Septenaire,* pag 251, *&c. Serres* 971.
† *Memoires de Sully,* Vol. 3. ch. 4. pag. 30, 31, *&c.*

ward

ward *Calais*, accompanyed with the Marſhall *Biron*, *Ballagny*, Duke *de Eguillon*, Count of *Auvergne*, Meſſieurs *de Gieury* and *Villeroy*. The Motion was ſoddaine, for on *Sonday* Night the Queen receaved Letters from him, that he would meet her the Night after at *Corbeill*, upon her way to *Fountainbleau*, whether ſhe is gon to attend her Delivery. The King did ſend to the Duke of *Bouillon* to follow after him, who yeſterday departed from hence. Whereupon he ſent for me, and told me, the King was gon to *Calais*, without means or purpoſe to give any Aſſiſtance to *Oſtend*: But he had receaved Intelligence, that Count *Maurice* wold do his utmoſt Endeavour to remove the Siege; which if he cold effect, the King did hope it wold breed ſome Alteration in thoſe Partes, *whereof he wold be ready at haude to make his moſt profit*. The Duke promiſed me, that if any thing ſhould fall out worthey of her Majeſties Underſtanding, he wold write with Diligence to Mr. *Edmonds*. doth aſſure me, that the King hath ſent for *Barnevelt*, to meet him there. His purpoſe is, preſently upon his Arrivall to *Calais* to write to the *Archduc*; not to find his comming ſtrange, for that he is come only to ſee his Frontier Townes, which long he had projected, but cold not untill nowe find fit opportunity. *An.* 1601.

I ſend to your Honour, the Anſwers to the Grevances, wherewith Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* doth pretend their Marchants to be ſurcharged; whereby it will appear, *the Wrong that Paſſion may do to the Judgment and Diſcretion*. Yf it ſhall be thought Convenient, that the Commiſſioners deputed for Matter of Depredation, may be authorized to take knowledge of the Grevances which the Subjects of each Crown can pretend; your Honor ſhall be freed from the trouble of many frivolous, yet clamorous Complaints; and her Majeſtie's Marchants releived from many intollerable Exactions, which lately have ben, and daily are impoſed upon them. I have ſent to Mr. *Edmonds* a Coppie of the ſame, that he may communicat the Anſwer to our Marchants in *London* who Trade there. The Duke of *Lenox* departeth to morrow into *Berry* to ſee his Mother, who dwelleth not far from *Burges*. Here arrived the laſt Week a *Nuncio* from the *Pope*, to reſide here; and this Week Monſieur *de Betunes*, did ſet forward in his Ambaſſage towards *Rome*. The Ambaſſador of *Venice* hath much importuned me to recommend particularly to your Honor, a *Venetian* Gentleman his Nephew, who doth deſire to ſee her Majeſtie's Court, and to have the Happineſs to kiſs her Hands. I cold not refuſe his Inſtance, wherein I humbly crave to be excuſed. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 20th *Auguſt* 1601. O. S.

I Have been often and earneſtly entreated by the Ambaſſador of *Venice* who reſideth here, to recommend to your Honor's Favour this Gentleman, *Marco Juſtiniano*, his Nephew, and deſcended out of one of the principall Families of that Seigniorie: Who having accompanied him into *France*, (as he profeſſeth) ſhould be aſhamed to returne into *Italy*, before he hath ſeen her Majeſty's Realme and Court; whoſe Hands, by your Honor's Favour and Curteſie yf he may have the Happineſs to kiſſe, he will not only eſteem it the greateſt Honor that he ever hath or ſhall receave, but alſo the greateſt Comfort wherein he ſhall ſollace the Courſe of his Age. I beſeeche your Honor, at my humble Requeſt, to vouchſafe him this Favour, and to excuſe my Preſumption, the which would not ſo far exceed the Bounds of modeſt Diſcretion, if the good of her Majeſtie's Service were not intereſted therein. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1601.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

SIR, 21 *Aug.* 1601.

BEcauſe Mr. *Edmonds* will communicate with you his Diſpatch, I referr you to his Relation: Only I have thought good hereby to Anſwer your Requeſt for a greater Allowance. That firſt, I hope the Ambaſſador ſhall not long be abſent. Secondly, That your Entertainement cannot be encreaſed but by a new Privy Seal; wherein yf I ſhould importune the beſt Augmentation, it would prove but 10*s.* the Day; and when the Computation ſhould follow what that would prove to if you ſhould continue two Moneths longer, I would be ſorry but to make you better Advantage by pleading your Meritt lacking it, then to procure it. And thus, deſiring you ſtill to uſe your beſt means to procure me ſome Perſon that would live in *Spayne*, and there imploy himſelf in her Majeſtie's Service, I do end (only with that he ſhould have ſuch Reward as you do think fit to promiſe him)

Your loving Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Calais*, 27th *Aug.* 1601. O. S.

PReſently upon my laſt Diſpatch by *Muſſy*, I haſted in ſome Dilligence to this Towne, though I had no purpoſe to make ſhew of my ſelf yf I had not found Mr. *Edmonds* here, whoſe Preſence did generally collour my coming, and juſtifie my being here. For Monſieur *de Villeroy*, by many Letters which he did write to his particular Friends at *Paris*, did make yt known, that it would be offenſive to the King that any Man ſhould come, but only thoſe whom by Name he did expreſſly call. I have not much now wherewith to importune your Honor: I will uſe my beſt Care to give Satisfaction to your Honor's Commaundment, for ſome fit Perſon whom you deſſeigne to imploy in *Spaine*. For the preſent, I remember, that by Appointment from Sir *Henry Neville*, I once had Conference with a *French* Man to that purpoſe, whom he in his Judgment did think very convenient for ſuch a Service, and who at that tyme was very willing to undertake it upon very reaſonable Conditions. The Man is now in *England*, called by Name *Lois Cicogna*. With whom he is I cannot directly enforme; but your Honor may be enformed by Sir *Henry Neville*'s Son-in-law, or by Sir *Henry Leonard*, with whom he was in his Travails in *Italy*. The Man is of good Underſtanding in the Affairs of the World, and one that knows well his own Country; hath lived long in *England*, traveled in *Germany*, and moſt part of *Italy*. I think, unleſs his Condition in *England* be much better then I can conceave it, he will hold himſelf highly advanced, to receave from your Honor this Imployment. But yf this ſhall not ſucceed, by Advertiſement from your Honor, I will endeavour to ſend over unto you from *Paris* another *French* Man, ſo well quallifyed in all points for ſuch a Purpoſe, as I preſume no Man better; though I have not ſounded his Affections in this Particularity, but only know that he is deſirous to entertaine any convenient Service. I preſume it is your Honor's Pleaſure, that the Party whom you would employ ſhould come over fyrſt to *England*; and ſo I will ſend this Man ſoon after my retorne from *Paris*, if in the mean time I ſhall not heare to the contrary. And ſo acknowledging the Comfort your Honor doth give me of the ſpeedy Repayre of an Ambaſſador, and the Aſſurance I hold in your honorable Favour, I ſhall paſs over the reſt of my time with better Contentment.

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Win-

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Calais,* 1601.

THE dayly Expectance of Mr. *Edmonds*'s Returne, did make us both forbeare to wryte; and now, that he doth returne, yt were unſeaſonable for me to wryte any thing of the Affairs of this State, whereof by his Relation your Honor ſhall in all points receave ample and aſſured Satisfaction. I now only will acknowledge your Honor's particular Kindneſs towards me, ſufficiently approved by many Favours, and clearly atteſted by your laſt Letters; the which I confeſs to be ſo great, as that without them I ſhould have ſunk long before this tyme, under the Weight of ſo heavy a Charge. The which, the more unable I know my ſelf worthylie to diſcharge, the more confidently I preſume to ſollicite for the repayre of an Ambaſſador; whoſe preſence the Honor of her Majeſtie, and the neceſſity of her Service doth require, this being now her only Alliance; *and that, with a People drunken with the Pride of their high Fortune, and who in their beſt Sobriety are ambitious ever to be reſpected, tho' ever careleſs themſelves to ſhew Reſpect where 'tis due, expecting externall Ceremonie, tho' matters of importance, and more neceſſary, are diſregarded.* Untill her Majeſtie ſhall be pleaſed otherwiſe to diſpoſe of this Charge, your Honor's former Promiſe gives me boldneſs to beſeech you to be a means for the Encreaſe and Enlargement of my Proviſion: That which this Year paſt I have had, being very ſtreight and ſparing, when my Occaſions of Expence were not ſo great, which for the good of this Service, I have had, and ſhall have cauſe to enlarge. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Calais,* 1601.

I Have thought good to advertize your Honor, that the King is determined to part from hence to morrow, or on *Thurſday* at the furtheſt. He returns in Poſt, and will make no ſtay untill he arrive at *Fountainbleau.* The half of his Officers departed on *Monday* from hence, and to morrow doth depart Monſieur *Villeroy.* So Monſieur *de Buzenval,* whom they pretend to have ſent for from the *States,* and *la Boderie* from the *Archduke,* will come too late to fynd the King here. He complaineth much againſt the *States,* both of want of Reſpect towards him, and Care of their own Conſervation; that during the tyme he hath been here, they have not advertiſed him particularly of their Affaires, and what Aſſurance they have to maintaine *Oſtend.* The *States Agents* ſollicit the King for ſom Succours of Money in this tyme of their Neceſſity, but he wiſhed them to be content with the 100000 Crowns which they received the laſt Week. The Duke of *Eguillon* returned from the *Archduke* upon *Satterday* Night. By the Relation he makes, the Armie is ſlenderly advanced, and in deſpayre to gaine the Towne. The Duke of *Elboeuf* hath obtained leave of the King, to go to the Armie to ſee the Duke *d'Aumale,* who departed yeſterday, and this Day the Mareſchal *Laverdin* goeth thither. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Calais*, 1601.

YT may pleaſe your Honor to underſtand, that the King departed this Morning from this Towne. He dynes at *Marqueſt*, and lyeth this Night at *Bologn*, from whence he will goe in poſt to *Fountainbleau*. So that yt will be more convenient for Mr. *Edmonds* (yf he returne) to take the way of *Diepe*; to which purpoſe I have written unto him, and recommended the Letter to Sir *Thomas Fane*, to be delivered to him at *Dover*; though I may preſume to aſſure your Honor, † *that the Affaire which here he hath negotiated hath his End:* The King's Affection, which at the fyrſt did ſeem violent for the Conſervation of *Oſtend*, being upon the ſodaine ſtrangely relented and careleſly extinguiſhed. I have had ſome Speech thereof with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and ſhewed, how ſtrange her Majeſtie would fynde this ſo ſodaine Retraict; *and that ſhe could not but hold her ſelf to be mocked and her Miniſters abuſed, and could not interpret in any good part theſe idle and fruitleſs Projects, which were it ſeems never intended, or but caſt forth, only to make triall what ſhe would or could do.* He anſwered not much, only that he underſtood not, nor could give a Reaſon of theſe Faſhions of the King's Proceedings, for which he was ſorry. Upon the Complaint which the Kinge made, that the *States* vouchſafed not to acquaint him with their Eſtate, their *Agent* preſently diſpatched, that ſome Ambaſſador be ſent to the King. When the King departed, he commanded if any came hether, to returne them. Letters are diſpatched to *de Buzenval*, not to move from thence. This Morning arrived the News of * Monſieur *Chaſtillon*'s Death, by a blow of a Cannon. We hear alſo, that the *Archduke* hath taken 25 Ships of the *States* laden with Fiſh. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 18th *Sept.* 1601. O. S.

I Have not written ſince my return from *Calais*, becauſe the firſt ſhould bring the acceptable News of this Queen's happy Delivery, *who was brought to Bed this laſt Night of a Sonn* (between the Hours of ten and eleven) *at* Fountainbleau. This is the greateſt and rareſt Bleſſing that could arrive to this Crown, and the only means, yf God ſhall prolong the Days of the King, to aſſure the Peace and Repoſe of the Crown.

I have againe ſollicited, that the Declaration may be publiſhed, which was lately accorded upon the *Arreſt* for the Reglement of our Merchandizes of Clothes; but Delay is made, and Excuſe laied upon the premier Preſident of *Roüen*, whoſe Adviſe they do not yet acknowledge to have receaved. I muſt acknowledge that our Merchants are more courteouſlie treated, without Impeachment of their Priveleages, or Fear of Confiſcation of their Clothes; but ſo long as the Arreſt ſhall remaine in the generall Termes, without a moderate Interpretation, they alwais ſhall ſtand at the Mercy of their Adverſaries, who do but watch an Advantage to revive the Law to the Prejudice of their Trade. Monſieur *de Meſſe* doth promiſe, (becauſe to him the Cauſe was committed) to procure a preſent Diſpatche. He doth excuſe himſelf from this Voiage into *England*, for the determining of the Differences in the Cauſes of Depredations, upon the Weakneſs of his Age, his

† What *this Affair* was does not plainly appear by theſe Letters, but by ſome Paſſages in *De Sully*'s Memoirs, (who was ſent to negotiate it with the Queen) and from Mr *Winwood*'s Letter, *pag* 348. I think that ſome Meaſures were then propoſed both for the Relief of *Oſtend*, and for an *offenſive Alliance* againſt *Spain*. Vid. *Memoires de Sully*, Vol. 3. ch. 4. pag. 32, 33, *&c.*

* Upon the News of his Death the King declared, — *Que ce Jeune Seigneur avoit tant de bonnes & belles parties, qu'il n'en voyoit point de ſon age & de ſa qualité dont les vertus fiſſent concevoir de ſi hautes Eſperances de Sully*, Vol. 3. ch. 4. pag. 42.

many

many Services, and former Employments ill remembred and worſe recompenſed; but eſpecially, (as ſecretly I am enformed) as aſhamed to retourn unto her Majeſtie, fearing that *manet alta mente repoſtum, their unworthey proceeding in their Treaty of Peace, wherein he was imployed towards her.* Notwithſtanding I am perſwaded, when the King ſhall move the matter unto him, (which yet he hath not don) he will not refuſe to undertake it, the rather now, becauſe he ſhall bring with him the joyfull Tydings of the Birth of this *Dauphin.* Many in this Court forbear not to deliver, that *if this Voiage of* Calais *had ben undertaken with adviſed Deliberation, it wold have ben followed with a more aſſured Reſolution*; whereas nowe, *their Friends have ben mocked with Demonſtrations of Hopes without Effects, and they themſelves ſubjected to the Scorne of their Enemies, to whom they gave juſt Cauſe of Jealouſie, without purpoſe to harm:* But the Performance of the Jorney doth diſcover *the King's Affection in his owne naturall Inclination; and the ſoddaine retorne, the powrefull Hand that Monſieur* Villeroy *doth hold over him.* *An.* 1601.

Of Monſieur *Rochepot* this we hear, that five of his People (whereof his Nephew is one) remaine ſtill in Priſon, tho' to appaiſe the pourſuite of thoſe who had civill Intereſts in the Cauſe, he hath disbourſed 2500 Crownes. He himſelf hath taken leave of the King of *Spaine* for his retorne, and is before this tyme at *Bayone.* Yt is ſaid, the King hath already nominated one Monſieur *de Bareau* to ſucceed in that Ambaſſage. For the Prohibition, which by particular Governors of Ports was geven for Commerce into *Spaine*, it hath not hetherto ben obſerved; and the King lately hath ſaid, that at the Importunity of the Marchants in *Brittany* and *Rochelle* it muſt be repealed, who without the Trade of *Spaine* profeſs they cannot live. The King hath beſtowed lately upon the *Marquiſe*, the *Contée* of *Clairmont* in *Beauvoiſin*, within five Leagues of *Verneuille*, which doth coſt him 250000 Ducats. Yt is thought he will erect it into a Dutchie for her. Yet now her Pride muſt needs fall: Yt is not long ſince that this Queen did ſaie, *that if ſhe brought a Son, ſhe then wold begin to be a Queene; but if a Daughter, ſhe wiſhed her Bed might be her Tombe.*

Yt is intended that a *Recherche* ſhall be made of all the *Financiers* in this Realme. They ſhall be proceeded againſt only civilly, whereby Monſieur *Rhoſny* doth promiſe millions to the King's Coffers. Monſieur *de Zancy* doth follow the Pourſuite againſt them, who hath an Aſſignation of 80000 Ducats upon thoſe Summes that ſhall be levyed from them. The Towne of *Geneva* ſhall receave this Week 42000 Crowns of their Debt; *ſo yt is to be hoped, that ſeeing all their Creanciers receave in part Contentment, her Majeſtie only ſhall not be neglected.*

I have been diverſely advertized by Men of good Quallity, of ſome Diſcontents conceaved of the *Marſhall* Biron's *Entertainment.* Whether it proceeded that at his landing at *Dover*, the Officers demanded Money of his People, which ſome do report; or of a Letter which he himſelf did write unto the King on his way to *London*, wherein he ſaith, *Ma bourſe me fait beaucoup de bien, Car on ne nous defraié point en Angleterre.*

The Duke of *Lenox* is gon to take a Survey of *France.* From *Berry*, where his Mother doth dwell, he went to ſee *Lions*, and from thence is gone as far as *Marſeilles.*

I have here dealt with one for Imployment into *Spain*: *He is in all reſpects a very able Man, and moſt willing to undertake it.* For his Proviſion, he doth referr himſelf to your Honor's Favour and Diſcretion. Yf Mr. *Edmonds* cannot be found, (or not found fit) I will take order that this Partie ſhall be ever redy at your Honor's Call. I hope his Service will give your Honor full Satiſfaction.

The Fleet of *Italy* which parted from *Genua* in *July* laſt, whereof *Andrea Doria* had the Command by Sea, and of the Service by Lande the Duke of *Parma*, being before *Algiers*, (where they did purpoſe to land their Men) by a ſo-

An. 1601. a ſodaine Tempeſt is diſſolved, and ſome of their Gallies carried to *Barcelona*, others to the Iſlands of *Corſica* and *Majorca*. And ſo in haſte, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 26th *Sept.* 1601. O. S.

THE King came to this Towne on *Monday* laſt, to congratulat with his Miſtreſs (who now is neere alſo to her Time) the Birth of the *Dauphin*. Yeſterday he retorned to *Fountainbleau*; and to morrow, in Honor of his great Happineſs, doth make a ſolemne Feaſt to the Princes. The beginning of this Week I went purpoſely to ſee the *Dauphin*: He is ſtrong, and a goodly Prince, and doth promiſe long Life. There is only about him a Governeſs over the Nourſe, but Officers of State are not yet appointed, nor ſhall not be, as the King doth ſaie, ſo long as he ſhall be under the Tuition of Woemen. I have had late Conference with (191) the Duke *de Bouillon*, about the Affaire which Mr. *Edmonds* did treate at *Calais*; " whereof he doth aſſure me, the King hath not ſpake " one Word ſence his retorne from thence. Wherein, he ſaid, ſome Error was " committed; for their Ambaſſador hath written, *that he never made any ſuch* " *Propoſition, whereon that Forme of Negotiation might be founded.* I " anſwered, that Mr. *Edmonds* was ſent to *Calais*, not upon that Conference " which Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* held in private with him, but upon the Reiteration " and Verifycation of the ſame to your Honor, which likewiſe by his Letter " he did communicate to Monſieur *de Buzenval*, with advice, *to impart the* " *King's good Intention to the States for their Conſervation*, which according- " ly he perfourmed. Upon this, he ſaid, *that the King was jalouſe of her Ma-* " *jeſtie's Proceedings, which he termed doubtfull and irreſolute:* And that " from *Spaine* they lately had been advertized, *that what Demonſtration ſoe-* " *ver ſhe doth make to the contrarie, ſhe doth deſire nothing more then to have* " *her Peace.* To this I replyed, that yf her Majeſtie had not approved, by ve- " ry royall Effects, her reſolute Care for the Conſervation of *Oſtende*, yt wold " now have ben out of Seaſon to debate of Succours for the Reliefe of the " Towne. As for thoſe Advertizements which the King ſhould receave, I ſaid, " *they were Artifices too palpable to take place, but only with them, who were* " *content to ſerve themſelves of any Pretext:* Conſidering, that in the Negotia- " tion of the Peace, in meaſure as it proceeded, either the King was advertized " by his Ambaſſador from the Mouth of her Majeſtie, or by her Miniſters, whom " expreſſly ſhe ſent truly to inform him. I remonſtrated then unto him the Con- " ſequence of the Loſs of *Oſtend*, which he did apprehend to be no leſs then the " Ruine of the *States*. But he ſaid, *nether we here take it to be in danger*, " *nether you in* England, *by relation of our Men which nowe come from thence.* So that all the helpe the *States* can look for from hence, is their Praiers and good Wiſhes, and Liberty for ſome Voluntaries to goe in their Service, yet *a la file*, not in Troops, and ſecretly without avowe. That which makes the King ſo fearfull to re-enter into the Warr, beſides the Greedineſs of his Deſire to paſs the reſt of his daies voluptuouſlie in his Pleaſures (which he will never abandon, though they abandon him,) *is the guiltineſs of his own Conſcience, remembring the reſpectleſs and uncivill Carriage towards her Majeſtie in the Treaty of her Peace*; which makes him fear, that ſhe through Envie of Revenge, if once he were embarked againe in the Warr, *wold paie him in his own Coyne*; *make her Peace, and then behold with as ſenſeleſs Reſpect the Proceedings of his Affaires, as now he doth tender the Weall of her State.* There

was

was an Opinion, that the King wold return into *Pycardie*, and keep his Winter at *Amiens*, whether he aſſigned the *States* to ſend ſome of their Body to come to confer with him; but that Voiage is daſht, and the Court and Counſaill ſhall goe and remaine at *Blois*. The King himſelf doth threten to go further into *Poictou* and *Auvergne*, and thoſe more remote Parts, where the People are aſſembled in Armes about the *Pancharte*, and a new Impoſition upon the Salte, which they refuſe to receave. *An.* 1601.

The Queen of *Spaine* was delivered of a Daughter the twenty ſecond of this Moneth by their Style; in Joy whereof the Ambaſſador *Taxis*, and *Ayala* the *Archduke's Agent*, made Fiers, and cauſed ſome Pieces of Cannon to be ſhot off.

Upon *Thurſdaie* the King receaved Letters from *Spaine*, that the Fleet that was prepared to reinforce the Enterpriſe of *Andrea Doria* for *Algiers*, upon the Defeat of that by Tempeſt, was to be imployed, and is departed for *Ireland*. And yeſterday Monſieur *de Vic* from *Calais* doth advertize, that a Ship there arrived from *Spaine* doth relate, that he left them upon the *Iriſh* Coaſt.

Of Monſieur *de Rochpot* we look not to hear before he retorne. He departed long ſince from *Valadolid*, where he hath left a Secretary to negotiate untill the King ſhall ſupplie that place. Monſieur *de Sillery* is now with the *Suiſſers*, to renew their Alliance with this Crowne: They demand preſent and entire Payment of 1500000 Crowns, which is accorded. The Baron of *Vignolle* retorned from *England* upon *Wenſdaie* laſt, whom ſence I have viſſited. He acknowledgeth the royall Entertainment wherewith her Majeſtie hath honored the Mareſchal *Biron*, and therein demonſtrated the Sincerity of her Affection to this King and his Crowne. For himſelf he profeſſeth all Devotion of Service for many gracious Favours which her Majeſtie vouchſafed him in particular, and acknowledgeth the Honor he receaved from your Honor, by private Conference in your Lodging. The King would prefer him to Monſieur *de Chatillon*'s Government. He is willing to accept of the Charge, wherein he ſees much Honor may be purchaſed; but the Service which he hath vowed to a rich Miſtreſs (Madame *de Monluc*) doth hold him in ſuſpence, untill he ſhall find his Service either receaved or refuſed. Notwithſtanding the *States* had rather the Place ſhould have ben conferred upon *Chatillon*'s Brother, who is very young of 12 or 13 Years, and do pourpoſe to ſollicite the King to leave them to the liberty of their Choice.

The Marſhall *Biron* is not yet retorned to this Towne. Some *Avant Courrieurs* do report, that after his Departure from *London*, there happened ſome Broile on the waie between his People and the Inhabitants of ſome one Towne through which he paſſed. I am ſorry for the Report, which here is quickly receaved, and lightly beleeved, but have reaſon to be more ſorry if it prove trewe. Monſieur *de Beaumont* maketh no great haſte for his Voiage; he hath long ben in the Countrey, and will not be in this Towne theſe 20 Days. The King ſent Monſieur *de Meſſe* this Week to the *Spaniſh* and *Scottiſh* Ambaſſadors, to advertize them of the Birth of the *Dauphin*. To all other Reaſons which he can alleadge to avoide the Jorney into *England* this is not the leaſt, the Fear he hath that the *Chancellier* (who is now ſick) ſhould dye in his Abſence. He hath hope to ſucceed him, but hath Monſieur *de Sillery*, a heavy Competitor. Now he himſelf, upon ſome Indiſpoſition, doth keep his Chamber. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1601.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 4 *October*, 1601.

ALthough in praiſing your diligence in advertiſeing hither of all Occurrences, I muſt a little accuſe myne own Silence, yet I will not faile to do you right; becauſe I know, you will alſo make that Interpretation of my forbearing of late to anſwer you, which the multitude of my Buſyneſs, by the Interpoſition of Mr. *Edmonds* Imployement, and the Accidents of the Marſhall *Biron*'s aboade in this Court, juſtly deſerve.

You ſhall now therefore underſtand, that for the Cauſe concerning the Reliefe of *Oſtend*, the Proceeding was according to your owne Reply contained in your laſt Diſpatch, and therefore it ſhall be to little purpoſe for me to reiterate the ſame. For the Judgment which they pretend to make of the State of *Oſtend*, or which they ſeem to collect out of ſome in this place, you ſhall do well to let it fall, That yf the Opinion of this State ſhall be concluded, according to the ordinary Diſcourſes of ſuch as pretend knowledg when they are moſt ignorant, it will be hard to keep things from miſunderſtanding between the two Crownes. For this I ſay, and this ſhall be found true, that though ſome ordinary Men of Warr and Courtiers, when they remember the Number of Bodies of Men within that Place, beſydes the Valour and Wiſdome of the Commaunders, are content to conclude, that the Place is free from Danger, eſpecially as long as the Entry is open; yet muſt you remember, that the Place itſelf is full of Miſery, for the Canon of the Enemy maketh his way; that Sickneſs and continuall Toyl killeth the Souldier; that in the time of Winter, the Entry is often hindred two Moneths together by contrary Winds, and that when it is at beſt the Harbour is but badd; and laſtly, that there is no means left for Salleys; nor that the raging of the Sea (eſpecially ſince the cutting of the Dyke) ſpareth the Rampers of the Towne ſo much, but that it weareth and eateth them dayly; whereof a reſolved Enemy ſtill attendeth Opportunity, and dayly murdereth thoſe with the Cannon, who are uſed to repair thoſe ſuddain Breaches. So as all that have ether Senſe of the Loſs, or true Jugement in the Matter, do conclude, that *gutta cavat Capidem non vi ſed ſæpe cadendo.* For which purpoſe, I am commanded to let you know, that after Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* had notified to the Queen, the Felicity arrived to *France*, by the Birth of the *Dolphyn*, her Majeſty moved him to repreſent to the King, how ſorry ſhe was, *that of his worthy and favourable Care of the States Fortune, in this particular of* Oſtend *there hath enſued no better Fruits then Rumour without Action*; wherein if the King will have it, that he was miſtaken in the Particuler, or that he doth not intend an Overt Breach of his Peace, her Majeſty would be glad to know, what it was that could be meant by his generall Propoſition, which muſt in ſomewhat appear, for all Generalls are made of Particulars. As for herſelf and her Proceedings, we wonder why the Perſon that diſcourſed with you, (or any other) ſhould not anſwer himſelf, *ſeeing the Effects prove her Majeſtie's Words*, and therefore they are not to be accompted fruiteleſs Profeſſions. In this point of the Danger of *Oſtend*, you ſhall do well to imprint it in the King's Minde, even by her Majeſtie's Commaundment, that how ſo ever he may here from ſome that manage great Affairs of State in other Places, that there is leſs danger to the Towne then is ſpoken of; yet that her Majeſty (who hath in it a wiſe and a gallant Commander, from whome ſhe expecteth no borrowed Ware) doth plainly let him know, that without ſome Courſe of Diverſion of the Siedge, the Place would be found *courir extreme riſque*. In which Conſideration, her Majeſty never doubting that the King can reſolve to abandon them, thought it good to repreſent by his owne Ambaſſador, and to touch it by you, how much it concerneth him to have an Eye to it, and how much it troubleth her own Mind, that in regard of that Peece of work ſhe hath in hand (to drive the *Spaniard* out of *Ireland*,) ſhe muſt

must be dispensed with for sending Succours there. In this Case of the *Spaniards*, you may say you were commanded to deal with him, as one whome she would make no Stranger to her Affaires. *An.* 1601.

* On the 25th of the last Moneth, there landed between fyve and six thousand *Spaniards* in the Province of *Munster*, commanded by Don *Juan d'Aguila*, who was Generall of the *Spanish* Army at *Bluett*. These Forces upon their Landing, immediately summoned the poore Towne of *Kingsale* absolutely, in the Name of the King of *Spaine*. The Towne being but a poore Burgh, and some threescore fighting Men within it, refused to open the Gates; but I doubt not but by this tyme it is rendered. The Lord Deputy is hasting thither with the best Power he can make, and her Majesty is sending over six thousand Men, with all things thereto belonging; which being added to eighteen thousand already in that Kingdome, you must thinke doe put this Realme to a wanton Charge. She doth also set forth a Fleet to Sea, to waste continually those Supplies of Vittle and Ammunition, which such an Army requireth; the same for the most parte, being only maintayned with that which comes out of *England*. When you have thus far informed him, you may then say unto him, that her Majesty doth now sommon him, by the Remembrance of those precedent Offices, (wherof she containeth a contented Memory) to resorte to his own Jugement, *whether it be not* secundum æquum & bonum, *that he should make demonstration of the Care he hath of her well-doing:* Yf not by any extraordinary Arguments, yet by Repayement of part of her owne. Wherein you shall let him knowe, that you have Order to receave his Answer. And though she doubteth not, but to be easily able to surmount all these Difficulties (howsoever she shall be dealt with by others,) yet she accompteth it but a common Fortune, (even to Princes that have greatest Means) to be some tymes worse furnished then the necessary Occasions of their Estates would require; and therefore, according to this Letter, which herewith I send you, (by which Mr. *Edmonds* setteth downe how far the King ingaged himself to him) I pray you get access, and negotiate it according to your Discretion for her Majesty's best Advantage.

For *the partial Censure of her Majesty's Proceeding in the Treaty of Peace*, the evident Circumstances do so well discover, both her *Providence* and her *Magnanimity*, that Words shall be but spent in vayne, to clear her from the Levity, or rather, the Iniquity of that Reporte. For further Proof whereof, even when the Mareschal *Biron* was here, *Coomans* (being sent a new *to set a fresh Vernice upon his former Table)* was returned back without any Answer, after it appeared to those Councellers that dealt with him, that he had an underhand Warrant to propound specious Offers to us, but was not any way quallified (for ought they saw) with any Commission authenticall.

I have now procured a Privy Seale for your Entertaynment, whereof I will make you over such a Portion as shall be demanded by any of yours that shall followe it. Although her Majesty would not have it in any Sorte conceaved, that she hath not an Intention to congratulate this Felicity befallen the King in the Birth of the *Dolphin*, by some Person of greater Quallity; yet by the Accident of this Access of yours, you shall do well to let fall unto him, the inward Contentement her Majesty nourisheth to her self thereby; but also to let him know, *how glad she was to be able to advertise his owne Ambassadour of his Birth, before he knew it*, and so indeed it fell out, that upon Notice from you, she commanded me to send him a Congratulation, and thus for this tyme I committ you to God his Protection.

From the Court at *Richmond*.

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

In the Carriage of your Relation to the King of this Accident in *Ireland*, you shall shew how far her Majesty is from any Discouragement, her Discontentment being only this, that where her Majesty was full of Resolution to have interposed

* Vid. *Morrison*, Part II. pag. 134, 135, *&c.*

her

An. 1601. her ſelf between the King of *Spain*'s ambitious Deſſeigns elſewhere, ſhe muſt now be forced to attend her owne Occaſions.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 10th *Oct.* 1601. O. S.

I Wryte only to keepe my Cuſtome, for I have not much now to advertiſe, and that not much important. Monſieur *de Rochpot* is returned out of *Spaine*, and arrived unto the King at *Fountainebleau*, the 6th of this Moneth. He hath left behind him his Nephew and the other his Servants in Priſon, with a Secretary to ſollicite their Enlargement, and ſuch Affaires as the King's Service ſhall require, untill the Place ſhall be ſupplied, from which Charge, Monſieur *de Barreau* doth endeavour to be excuſed.

The State of the Finances is dreſſed for this Year, yt amounteth to 11 Millions, whereof 7 are appointed for the ordinary Expence, and the reſt towards the Diſcharge of Debts. Wherein they do aſſure, due Conſideration ſhall be had of her Majeſty. I cannot inſiſt for any certaine or named Summe, becauſe I have no ſuch Commiſſion; only I move, that ſince her Patience hath ben ſo great in forbearance, ſhe may receave ſome notable Summe, and that at one entire Paiement upon the firſt Aſſignations, and not to be deferred untill the end of the Year. By my next I hope to be able to ſend their Reſolution, both of the Quantitie of the Summe, and of the Times of Paiement.

Monſieur *de Villeroy* hath done very good Offices, both in private to the King, and in publique before the Counſaill, ſhewing howe requiſite it is, (even for the good of their owne Affaires) that her Majeſtie ſhould receave herein a gratefull Contentment. Whereof yf he might perceave by ſome Means that her Majeſtie did vouchſafe to take notice, yt wold be very pleaſing unto him, and give him Courage to continue the ſame Courſes, for the Advancement of her Service.

* The Mareſchal *Biron* and his Company, do ſpeake all Honor of her gracious Entertainement, and of the State and Majeſtie of her Court. But that wherein the King's Subjects whoſe Loyaltie hath ben beſt approved to him, do repoſe their greateſt Comfort, and did moſt willingly hear and moſt curiouſly hearken after, is the Aſſurance which they all give of her Majeſtie's Strength, and ſound Diſpoſition of Health; of the Vivacity and Vigour of her Spirits, and of the joyfull Contentment and aſſured Tranquillity of Mind, which here they do wiſhe and praie ever to continue. The *Mareſchal* hath ſpent much time to recommend to the King the *Sufficiency* of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* and his good Services, and withall made his *Appollogie* for the manner of his *late Proceeding*; ſhewing, that whatſoever there he ether ſpake or heather hath written, againſt the Forme of our Juſtice, was grounded upon great Reaſon, and cold not have ben omitted, without he ſhould have betrayed his owne Reputation, and the Duety of the Charge which he doth ſuſtaine. I thinke he is to winter in *England*, for here is no haſt made to diſpatch Monſieur *de Beaumont*, nor Reſolution taken who ſhall joyne with him in ending the Controverſies of Depredations. I receaved this from a very good hand, that (144) *the King* gave this in eſpeciall Charge to Mareſchal *de Biron*, to ſound the Affections of (105) *the Queen* towards (165) *the King of* Scotland; *which he did relate to be ſo alienated, and in ſuch Termes, as my Pen hath ſhame to ſet down. Which he did only to feed and pleas his Humors, who doth not love* (165) *the King of* Scotland, both that he apprehends nothing more then the Conſolidation of the two Realmes; and upon Emulation, *as being tranſported with the Self-conceit of the greatneſs of his Fortunes, he doth beleeve that all the World is enamoured with his Vertues, eſpecially* (105) England; *the Love whereof he doth much affect, and is perſwaded he doth poſſeſſe.* The *States Agent* (upon eſpeciall Commandment from them)

* Vide *Inventaire de Serres*, pag. 972, &c. *Mathieu Cronologie Septenaire*, pag. 252, &c. *Memoires de Sully*, Vol. 3. ch. 4. p. 47, 48, &c.

them) hath earneſtly ſollicitted this Weeke paſt for ſome Supplies of Money, in this extraordinary Charge which doth ſo much oppreſs them; but the King doth not beleeve their Wants, and as for *Oſtend*, *he holdes it to be ſafe*; both becauſe the Army doth disband, whereof parte doth paſſe this waie every daie in troopes, and that the *Archduc* this Moneth hath advanced nothing forward; ſo that he thinks, that either he will raiſe the Siege, or yf he ſhall build Fortreſſes to lodge his Men this Winter (which yet are not begone,) yet having no means to make his Approaches nearer, nor to impeach the Libertie of the Haven, the Towne in his Judgment is not like to run any hazard. *An.* 1601.

The Duke of *Lenox* is retorned from his Voiage, and had *Audience* upon *Sundaie* laſt. He was entertained and lodged in the Houſe, though on his firſt coming he nether was receaved on the waie, nor defraied, nor lodged at the King's Charge. Which they ſaie was the Entertainment that Monſieur *de Betunes* found in *Scotland*.

The Voiage of *Blois* doth yet continue, and the King ſaies he will goe farther, *to cauſe examplary Juſtice to be don upon the principall Authours of thoſe Commotions in* Limoſin *and* Auvergne; *which he doth confeſſe, want only an head to keep him and ſet him on worke.* But yt is not thought that he will ſtir from hence before *the Marquiſe be delivered.* To morrow the Queen ſhall be churched, and ſo ſhall come to this Towne to conduct the *Dauphin* to *St. Germains*, where he ſhall be bred up. The Bruite of *Coomans* late going into *England* is come to this Courte, which doth nouriſh the Jalouſies whereof I did lately write. We hear, that the Duke *de Mercœur* hath taken *Alba Regale* in *Hungarie* by Aſſault. I moſt humbly kyſſe your Honor's Handes, for the Honor it pleaſed you to do the *Venetian* Gentleman, which here he doth very liberally profeſſe, and by his Letters which herewith I ſend, is deſirous to acknowledge yt with all Thankfullneſs. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 15th *Oct.* 1601. O. S.

I Receaved your Honor's Letters upon *Sonday* laſt. Upon *Monday*, the King came to this Towne in the Morning, and dyned at Monſieur *de Montglatz*, where the *Marquiſe* doth lye. And becauſe this Weeke the Court removeth from *Fountainbleau*, and the Counſaill is retired every one to his owne Houſe, and uncertaine, how the King wold diſpoſe of himſelfe, untill the Court againe ſhould be ſettled; I thought good to repair thither, to take the Opportunity of *Acceſſe*, yf any ſhould be preſented. And Dinner being ended, I praied Monſieur *de Bouillön* (for when the King is in private, no Man hath Entrance without Mediation of the Gentleman of his Chamber,) to ſignifie, that yf that time did not ſeem unſeaſonable I did crave acceſſe; Yf it were, that he wold be pleaſed to commaund, when, and where I ſhould attend him. The King preſently called for me; to whom (according to thoſe Inſtrnctions, wherewith your Honor ſo plentifully hath informed me,) I delivered firſt, *the Accident* of *Ireland*; ſaying, " That tho' her Majeſtie was aſſured that his Ambaſſador had not omitted " to advertize thereof, (by whoſe Commaundment, he was for that pourpoſe " particularly informed,) yet her Pleaſure was that I likewiſe ſhould relate it un- " to him; which then I did, with all Circumſtances of the time and place; of " the *Spaniard's landing*, the Nomber of the Soldiars, the Name of their Com- " maunder, how far at the laſt Advertizement they had proceeded, and what " was preſumed might be their Purpoſe and Deſſeigne. Proceeding on, he wil- " led me to ſtaye, and ſaid, he marveilled much that her Majeſtie, *having bin ſo* " *fully forewarned by him of this Deſſeigne of* Spaine, *ſhe wold not provide to*

An. 1601. " *prevent it*; which wold have ben don with leſſe Care, and leſs Charge; for " the Nomber of the Soldiers he was aſſured, was not greater then 4000, whom " he held to be loſt, if they were not ſeconded, and that ſpeedily, with Men and " Victuailles. I replied, that it was no ſuch eaſy matter as he did pretend, to " meet with an uncertaine and imagined Deſſeigne. The Sea was large, and the " Seaſon of the Year ſubject to variety of Winds and Stormes; her Majeſtie's " Dominions of larger Circuit, then could be at all times furniſhed againſt a *ca-* " *ſuall* and *ſecondary Attempt*, of which Nature this Enterprize was knowen " to be. I did aſſure, that *this Accident did little trobell our State, and leſſe* " *alter her Majeſtie's Mind; who having hetherto ever had Victory againſt her* " *Enemies, and even in the ſelf-ſame Place, did not doubt under the Power* " *of God, that theſe Men ſhould runn the Fortune of their Forefathers, in* " *the Time of* Gregorie *the* 13th. That, I ſaid, which gave her the greateſt " Diſcontent was, that hereby *her peculiar Deſſeignes wer ſomewhat diſturb-* " *ed, and her means and thoughts detourned from the Aſſiſtance of the States;* " *whoſe Neceſſity ſhe knowes to be great*, and without the greater Providence " of God, *and Succours from him, doth preſage a great Alteration in their* " *Fortunes*. I then remonſtrated to him, (inſiſting from point to point upon " theſe Particulars which your Honor hath ſet down) *the deplorable State of* " Oſtend, *and recommended from her Majeſtie unto his Care, the Protection* " *of that Towne*; which it might pleaſe him to have *in ſo much the more par-* " *ticuler Recommendation, in that the Wellfare of their Fortunes did depend* " *upon the Iſſue of this Siege:* Which I ſhewed, both that the *Archduke* ſhould " be greatly advanced in *Reputation* by gaining that Towne; and more in " *Eſtate*, by reducing all *Flanders* into a peaceable Poſſeſſion; and the *Hollan-* " *der's Commerce (which is the Peru of their Finances)* by the loſſe of *that* " *Porte*, in a manner ruinated, or much impeached.

" To this he anſwered, that her Majeſtie was *yll informed of the State of that* " *Town, which he knew to be in as great Security, as the Chamber wherein* " *then he was*. I replyed, that her Majeſtie received the Information from her " *owne Commaunder*, whoſe *Experience* and *Underſtanding in his own Profeſ-* " *ſion* I did report to his Judgment; praieing him to add, the Duety he doth owe " to his Soveraigne, whom he wold not abuſe with Fables and Diſcourſe. He " ſaid, Sir *Francis Vere* did noe more therein then he himſelf wold do, yf he " were in his Place; for who wold not in a Town beſeiged, ſeek by all means to " have abundance of all Neceſſaries? *And in this*, (ſaid he) *pray the Queen of* " England *to give me Credit, who am King of* France *and a Soldier: Yf* Oſtend " *have no worſe Enemies within, then without, it never will be taken.* I " praied him to explaine himſelf. And ſo he ſaid, that certaine *French*, and " thoſe of Honor and Quality, (who lately cam from thence) did enform him " of very ill Treatment which our *Engliſh* Captaines do make towards their Sol- " dieres, whom they do defraud of their paye, and ſuffer to dye with hunger " and cold". I thought it not good to follow longer this Diverſion, but to re-turn to the Affaires of *Irelande*. And ſo delivered unto him, " the great Charges " her Majeſtie was conſtrained to maintaine, for the Preſervation of that Realme, " where there were now 18000 Men, (he interrupted me and ſaid, *oüy paiez,* " *mais ilz n'y ſont pas.*) That now ſhe did make a freſh Levie of 6000 more, " and did ſet to Sea a ſufficient Navie to commaund that Coaſt. I praied him to " conſider this ſeriouſly in his Judgement, *and to compare her Majeſtie's Occa-* " *ſions with the Remembrance of his former Eſtate*; then, ſhe did aſſure herſelf, " that without attending any Motion from her, he wold out of the kindneſs of " his own Nature, and the reſpectfull Care he did bear to the good of her Eſtate, " give preſent Order for preſent Reimbourſement. I added, that howſoever this " Accident fell out inconvenient for our Affaires, yet for him it was not unſea- " ſonable; ſo fitt an opportunity being preſented to ſhew his Gratitude, and to " acquitt himſelfe in parte of thoſe Obligations, wherewith he hath by ſo many " Proteſtations acknowledged to be tyed unto her. He proteſted preſently, that

" ſhe

" ſhe had abſolute Powre over his Meanes and Perſon. That to her, ſo great a *An.* 1601.
" Lady and Princeſſe, he did profeſſe himſelf *her Servant*; though otherwiſe he
" wold terme himſelf, her *good Brother* and *Couſin*. I anſwered, ſhe had often
" receaved theſe Salutations from him, and reſpectively entertained them. Her
" preſent Neceſſity did now require *a more real Satisfaction*, and I thought that
" ſhe wold hold all further delay, in the nature of a Refuſall; conſidering the
" Promiſſes of his Counſaill to Mr. *Edmonds*, who intreated patience only for a
" Moneth; and his owne of freſher Date at *Calais*, to the ſame pourpoſe." We varied what his Anſwer was to Mr. *Edmonds*; but I urging ſtill to receave his Reſolution, he then ſaid, " My Counſaill is now abſent, uppon *Saterday* I will be
" here with my Familie, and they aſſembled about me, with whom I will adviſe
" for her Contentment, *and what I can do, I will do*. As he was retireing him-
" ſelf, I praied him to give me Pardon for an Errour I had committed, in differ-
" ing that untill the laſt, which I had in charge at the firſt to impart unto him;
" the inward Contentment which her Majeſtie had receaved, by the Birth of his
" Sonne the *Dauphin*: which ſhe had firſt teſtifyed, by ſending the firſt Adver-
" tiſement thereof to his Ambaſſador by her Congratulation with him, and wold
" take an Opportunity againe to confirm, by a more ſolemn Demonſtration.
" His Anſwer was, *that he was glad her Majeſtie had ſuch ſpeedy Tydings*
" *thereof, that thereby ſhe might know, that there was borne another Servi-*
" *teur for her*. And ſo he diſmiſſed me.

Monſieur *de Rhoſny* was not then in Towne, but arrived that Night. " The
" next Day, I, upon the former Reaſons, challenged his Promiſe, which was to
" Mr. *Edmonds*, that within one Moneth her Majeſtie ſhould know, both the
" Somme that ſhould be reimbourſed, and the Times of Paiment. He anſwer-
" ed, that he had already provided for her Satisfaction: But it was not he, but
" the King himſelf, that particularly wold give the Anſwer. I praied him that
" he wold ſpeak to the King that I might receave the Anſwear from him, which
" he promiſſed. So yeſterday againe I moved him in yt; and then he acknow-
" ledged, that the King, upon the Speach I had with him, came to the *Arſenall*
" where he lodged, to adviſe about this Point for ſome Contentment for her
" Majeſtie; and the Reſolution he had taken he will ſend to Monſieur *de Boi-*
" *ſiſſe*, who ſhall communicat it unto her:" And more I cold not drawe from him. " I have likewiſe ſpoken with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and enformed him
" how farr I had negotiated with the King, and the Anſwear I receaved. I prai-
" ed him to continue the good Offices he heretofore had don, and to ſollicite
" that her Majeſtie might have the Contentment ſhe deſerved; which he wil-
" lingly promiſed, and I think will as fully perfourm. I then moved him for the
" Declaration of the *Arreſt*, which was accorded. He ſaid, the Counſaill yet
" was not reſolved what to do in it. I anſwered, there was required no Reſolu-
" tion, all Points having ben debated and determined; namely, the greateſt Dif-
" ficultie, *that the Confiſcation ſhall be taken awaie*. He replied, that no Man
" knew better then he what was accorded: But firſt they wold know, how the
" Affaires in *England* ſhould be diſpoſed. I asked, what Affaires? He anſwer-
" ed, thoſe of *Depredation*. I ſaid, that ſom Weeks ſince Monſieur *de Meſſe*
" was expected in *England*, to joyne with Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, to determine
" thoſe Cauſes. But he ſaid, that they did nether know that her Majeſtie did
" accept of the King's Offer, (which was to ſend a Commiſſioner into *England*,)
" nether ever was it reſolved, that Monſieur *de Meſſe* ſhould be the Man: Only
" he had ſaid, that perhaps he might be ſent. This ſeems very ſtrange unto him,
" that the Execution of thoſe Cauſes ſhould be *ſuſpended*, which are already
" judged. And he complains, that now lately ſome of their Subjects have been
" ſpoiled by Sea by our Men of Warr, which he praied me to ſignifye to your
" Honor." Your Honor may be pleaſed to direct me how to proceed in this Point; at leaſt that the King may know, that her Majeſtie hath long attended their Commiſſioner. Whatſoever Monſieur *de Villeroy* doth now pretend to the contrary,

An. 1601. contrary, Mr. *Edmonds* did fully inform him of her Majeſtie's Pleaſure to accept of the Conference; and from the beginning it was intended, that Monſieur *de Meſſe* ſhould be ſent, for the nearneſs of Friendſhip between him and Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*; for which cauſe the Counſaill did depute him, to confer with Mr. *Edmonds*. Now that he excuſed himſelf from this Imployment, (upon the Reaſons which in ſome of my former I have alleadged,) they are conſtrained to ſerve themſelves of this *frivolous*, and *no honeſt Evaſion*. And whereas now they are agreeved, that the Execution of thoſe Cauſes which are adjudged is ſuſpended; yt was accorded, that there ſhould be a generall *Surſeance* of all Parties and Cauſes, untill the Aſſembly of this Conference, which within two Moneths ſhould begin, and in one Moneth diſpatch and determine all Differences. I will not further proſecute this their Faſhion of proceeding, but leave it to your Honor's Judgement. And ſo I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

Right Honorable,

My Diſpatch being long, I have thought good to write theſe apart; wherein firſt I beſeech your Honor to ſend me your Reſolution, for that Perſon who ſhould be imploied in *Spaine*, whom I have retained ſince my return from *Calais*, and will not diſcharge, till I underſtand your Honor's Pleaſure; for I know not where to find another ſo proper for that Service. The King did demand of me of *Cooman*'s being in *England*. I anſwer'd, as your Honor inſtructed me, *though it did not pleaſe him to give Credit to my Words.*

* *Elliott*, whom your Honor doth remember, who had lately ſerved in good place in the War of *Hungary*, and ſince hath been in *Scotland*, did bring me this Diſcourſe; which (becauſe heretofore he hath ben a Partie in the Conſultations of the *Spaniſh* Projects) I could not refuſe to ſend. He acknowledgeth his Offence to be great, yet not greater then her Majeſtie's Mercie, in whoſe Grace he doth never deſpaire; which though he hath no means to merit, yet wold he expoſe himſelf to any hazard for the Service of his Country, to efface the foule Remembrance of his former Tranſgreſſions. Which I write, that yf *theaſe Times do require the Performance of a doubtfull Attempt*, I know no one Man out of her Majeſtie's Protection, (to gaine her Grace) that wold more ambitiouſly undertake it, or endeavour to effect it with a ſtronger Reſolution. Mr. † *Treſham* hath ſo often importuned me to recommend unto your Honor his Pretenſions, that for my owne quiet I engaged my ſelf by Promiſe, to write the Deſire he hath to ſpend the reſt of his daies in her Majeſtie's Service.

Sir *Robert Druery*, upon the Arrivall of this Accident in *Ireland*, hath altered his purpoſe for *Florence*, and will retorn preſently into *England*. The Count *Lingie* is here arrived from the *Archduke*, to congratulate the Birth of the *Dauphin:* and the Prince of *Orange* and the Count of *Rentez* have their Paſſport to paſs into *Spaine* from hence, whether they are ſent (as it is pretended) to congratulate the Birth of *that Princeſſe*. The Duke of *Lenox* is upon the point of his Departure.

---

* This is the ſame Perſon mentioned more than once before in Sir *Henry Nevill*'s Letters.
† This Perſon is likewiſe taken notice of by Sir *Henry Neville*, in ſeveral of his Letters.

Mr. Winwood

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 22d *Oct.* 1601. O. S.

I Underſtand, that upon *Tueſday* laſt, the Duke of *Lenox* receaved Letters from *his King*; wherein he is commanded to haſten into *England* with ſuch ſpeed, that if it were poſſible he might arrive at *London* before the beginning of the Parlement. Mr. *James Simple* ſhall meet him there with Inſtructions, *to enform him what, and in what Form he is to negotiate.* Hereupon the Duke hath ſent one in poſt to Sir *Thomas Erskin*, to meet him preſently at *Calais*; who, accompanied by the Lord *Burley*, upon *Sonday* laſt did go towards the *Archduke*'s Campe, to whom they were recommended by *Ayala*, and ſor addreſſe to the Count *Arenbergh*. Upon *Monday* Monſieur *Villeroy* did meet with the Duke at the Biſhop of *Glaſcoe* his Houſe. I cannot underſtand, that for the *renewing the Alliance* any thing is concluded, nor any thing more then in generall, for continuance of common Amitie, promiſed or intended. For the re-eſtabliſhment of the *hundred Men at Armes*, it is promiſed, that the Eſtate ſhall be inveſted in the Perſon of *the young Prince*, and that *the Duke* ſhall be his *Lieutenant*. This Morning he departed out of this Towne towards *Vernueil*, to take his leave of his Couſin *la Marquiſe* as he paſſeth, and ſo directly to *Calais*. He is gon from hence, not the beſt ſatisfyed in his Treatment in this Court; *neither hath he or his Company, left behind them any great Reputation, for Judgment or good Behaviour.* The King came to this Towne with the Queen upon *Sonday* laſt. I have three ſeveral times ſollicited Monſieur *de Villeroy* to know the King's Reſolution for the Reimbourſment to her Majeſtie. His laſt Anſwer was, the King yet had not reſolved; and when he ſhould, for his particular, he wold only advertize Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* thereof. I oppoſed againſt that Proceeding; but he ſaid, I had no reaſon to think it ſtrange, ſince I well knew it was their forme, which ever hath ben uſed even with Ambaſſadors: So I purpoſe to addreſſe my ſelf immediately to the King, to know his Reſolution. I praied likewiſe Monſieur *Villeroy* to conſider of *this Conference*, upon expectation whereof our Men who here did ſollicite their Sutes attended at *London*, ſome to have Reaſon of their Wrongs, others to be releaſed from the Sutes wherein they were entangled: But he ſaid he muſt hear from Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, before he wold give any Anſwer.

This Week there cam unto me a *Milanois* Prieſt, named *Stephano*; who, as he ſaith, hath ben often imployed by Sir *Henry Cobham* and Sir *Edward Staffford*. Since, by reaſon of theſe Trobles, he hath lived retired. He is now going into *Spaine*, to ſerve in Houſe the *Conſtable* of *Caſtiglia*. He doth pretend a great deſire to do her Majeſtie's Service, and her Eſtates; upon aſſurance, that his Deſerts ſhall receave Reward. I have thought good to accept his Offre, and do pourpoſe to give him a Cyphre, and ſome Inſtructions, with addreſs for his Letters. He demandeth no preſent Allowance, only a Note from me, whereby it may appear, (yf he ſhall do any acceptable Service) that he was by ſuch means, and in ſuch forme imploied. He doth expect ſome Curteſie towards the Charge of his Jorney, wherein I know not well how to refuſe him; ſo that if I ſhall adventure ſome few Crowns upon him, your Honor will be pleaſed to ſee them allowed.

The Voiage of *Blois* doth yet hold, and the King's Reſolution to go further, yf occaſion ſhall require. **Madame* theſe Weeks paſt hath *ſuffered Perſecution*;

* This Paſſage makes me a little doubt the Truth of what is related by Cardinal *d'Oſſat* in a Letter to Monſieur *Villeroy*, wrote ſome time after this. Wherein, amongſt the Difficulties which he tells us the Pope made, to grant the Duke of *Barr* a *Diſpenſation* for this Marriage, —*Une des plus grandes difficultez* (ſays he) *qu'il me fit, fut, que lors que ce mariage ſe traitoit, Madame, Sœur du Roy, lui fit dire, qui ſi S. S. faiſoit envers le Roi, qu'elle fût mariée à Monſieur le Comte de Soiſſons, elle ſe feroit Catolique. Dont* (adds he) *S. S. dit avoir juſte occaſion de juger, que ce n'eſt point la Conſcience, qui la tient en ſa Secte; Mais que c'eſt une certain Oſtentation, & preſumption qu'elle a, que le Saint Siége & toutes autres choſes ſe doivent acommoder à ſes apetits.* Vol. 5. p. 315.

An. 1601. and by the Inſtances of the King, her Father-in-lawe, and Husband, (who lately here arrived) cold not refuſe to admitt Conference with the Biſhop of *Eureux*, and a Capuchin *Fryer*, yet ſhe remains *conſtant* and *immutable*. Yf her Majeſtie ſhall be pleaſed to take this occaſion to recommend this her Conſtancy, and comfort her in this her Affliction, it wold be an acceptable Favour, and ſeaſonnable *a point nommé*, both to *confirme* and *encourage her*, *and to give a Reputation to the Cauſe, which never had more need of the ſupport of her gracious Protection.*

Your Honor ſhall underſtand by Mr. *Button*, to whom by the Lords our Marchants Sutes for *Depredation* in *France* were recommended, what progreſs he hath made in their Cauſes before the Commiſſioners of *Roüen*. Wherein, tho' his Diligence hath no way ben wanting, (whereof the Marchants are bound to have due Conſideration) yet after the travaill of nyne Months wholly imploied in thoſe Pourſutes, his Fortune hath not been ſo good, to retorn with Contentment or Satisfaction in any one Cauſe. In ſome Sentence hath ben geven, but the Execution hath ben made fruſtrate and *Eluſorie*. The Particulars I will leave to his own Relation, whoſe Greevances, if Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* can have patience to hear, and will compare with the Volume of his *pretended Complaints*, he cannot but in the Equity of his Judgment confeſs, that his long Forbearance to complaine hath proceeded from this Ground, that *Curæ leves loquuntur ingentes ſtupent*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

The Duke of *Lenox*, when he took leave of the Biſhop of *Glaſcoe*, did reſign unto him the Intereſt which long he hath poſſeſſed in that Biſhoprick, the Fruites thereof ſhall now retorn to the Biſhop. After the Duke departed, the King ſent him a Cubberd of Plate valued at 2000 Ducats, which his Mother receaved.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

SIR, 3 *Nov.* 1601.

BY your laſt Letters of the 15th and 22d of *October*, I do fynd how well you have diſcharged all thinges commytted to you with the King and his Counſell; though I aſſure you by the Courſe which the Ambaſſador held with the Queen yeſterday, it appeareth, that nothing is more deſyred then Delay; for he now begyneth to ask queſtyon, what it is which ſhould be dealt in, when any Commyſſioner ſhould come over. Secondly, he would knowe the tyme. Thirdly, he proteſteth that he is no way informed in partyculer either of the Time when the King will pay the Queen, or of the Somme, other than thus farre, that about *January* the Queen ſhall knowe what to looke for within compaſs of a Yeare. To all this, there hath been aunſwered this muche; That this is very ſhort, not only of her Majeſtie's Merytt, but even dyrectly contrary to the King's Aſſurance to Mr. *Edmonds*, which he was ſo farre from miſunderſtanding, as the Queen cauſed me to produce the Coppy of the Queen's Letter to the King, (when Mr. *Edmonds* made his ſecond Voyage to *Calais*,) by which ſhe did take notice of *all the King's Aſſurances*, even in every particular, and gave him many Thanks for the ſame; alleaging further, that the King himſelf had by his own Speache to you, ſpoken in a more certen Style then this of his. Wherein firſt, we muſt tary tyll *January*, before we can knowe what we ſhall have in compaſs of a Yeare; whereas it was expected, without any Queſtion, that there ſhould be a ſpeedy Payment of *une ſomme notable*, for ſo were the King's owne Words. To be ſhort, the Queen was *very rownd* with him in this matter of the Mony, and requyred him to return to the King playnly, *that in tyme paſt ſhe proceeded better with the King*. Hereupon the Ambaſſador ſeemed

ed a little perturbed, and promyſed to wryte backe ſeriouſly, making no queſtion, but he ſhould after the laſt Diſpatch give the Queen better Contentment. For the reſt, he hath been anſwered, that in reſpect of the comming hether of a Commiſſioner, whereupon depended many Queſtyons undecyded, the Subjects of nether Syde were ſatisfyed further, then that the *Arreſt* of *Roüen* was not revoked. I did alſo let him knowe, that the Queen had ben informed by you, howe well Monſieur *de Villeroy* had carryed himſelf; and in this manner our Conference paſt: It ſeeming to me, that ether all thoſe ſhould nowe be granted, tho' he meant not ſoddenly to open himſelf, or yf he dyd, that his Diſpatche ſo authenticall as he expected, was not yet come. For *your Party*, whom it ſeemeth you have kept upon the hand to be imployed, it is very true, that I ſhall be very gladd if you have found me out a good one; but becauſe it is very requyſyte for ſettling of the Correſpondency to purpoſe, that I ſhould perſonally conferre with hym, I would be very gladd that you would ſend hym over pryvatly with ſome Letter from your ſelf; which if he ſhall cauſe to be delyver'd when he is arryved, I will order it ſo as he ſhall have acceſs unto me, in as ſecret Forme as he lyſt. Write unto me alſo, what Entertaynment you imagine will content him. For your *Milanois*, I lyke it well that you do give him ſome Crowns for an Impreſt, which you may put into your Byll of Extraordynaryes, for which you ſhall receave Allowance. *An.* 1601.

The News we have of *Ireland* are nether good nor badd. The *Spaniards* fortifye apace, the *Deputy* lodgeth by them, and douptleſs will attempt the Place within ten Days; only the *generall Alyenation* in the Kingdome is ſuſpicyous unto us if *Tyrone* come out of the North towards *Munſter*, as he pretendeth for certen he will, and douptleſs for his owne Reputation, he wyll hazard to attempt it.

The Opynion you had of the Duke of *Lenox*'s purpoſe, *to propound ſtrange things at this Parlyament, is miſtaken*; for I aſſure you, *he hath nether ſuche Commyſſyon, nor ſuch Reſolution.* Only he hath nowe a Deſyre to ſee the Queen, and to returne to the Kinge; who hath alſo made an offer to the Queen (which ſhe hath accepted) to ſend 3000 *Scots* to the North of *Ireland*. And thus having now thought fytt to acquaint you how things paſs here, I commyt you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 15th *Nov.* 1601. O.S.

ACcording to your Honor's Direction, I have ſent over the Partie, whoſe Name is *Abel Pinçon*, with a Deſire full of hope, that his diligent and faithfull Endeavours may give that Satisfaction, which the Charge wherein he is imploied doth require. He hath in his yonger Years lived and ſtudied in *England*; ſence travailled in *Italie*, from whence Sir *Anthony Sherley* debauch'd him into *Perſia*; from whom, upon unkeind Treatment, he departed in *Muſcovie*. Your Honor will find him to be of a good Spirit, and though he hath run ſom wild Courſes, now more ſettled, and not injudicious. The Inſtruction he ſhall receave from your Honor will much enable him, and make him fully capable of this imploiment; the which I do the rather preſume, becauſe he ſeemeth ſo ſincerely to proteſt for his Vigilancy and Fidellity in this Service. I have often conferred with him, and caſt all Doubts and Difficulties in his Courſe. The greateſt are to find a good Pretext to collour his aboade, *among a People jealouſe and ſuſpicious of Strangers*, who ſeldom travaill in theſe Parts for their particular Pleaſures, without ſome ſubject of Buſyneſs and Affaires. Then, for a ſpeedy

An. 1601. ſpeedy and ſure Convoy for his Letters. Yt were to be wiſhed, that he cold find *ſome Addreſſe*, to give him a more ſpeedy Entrance into the Knowledge and Practice of theſe Affaires; whereupon we have diſputed, whether it were not convenient for him to go from hence to *Genoa*, and there to make aboade for one or two Moneths; in which time, (by reaſon of the continuall Intercourſe,) he might inſinuate himſelf into the Friendſhip and favour of ſome, either *Geneuois* or *Spaniard*, whereby he may greatly advance the Service. I have particularly talked with him about his Entertainment, wherein he wholly referreth himſelf to your Honor's Diſcretion, yet he thinketh his Expence cannot be leſs then a *French* Crown by the Day. I have delivered him for his Jorney, and to put him in Equipage, thirty Crowns. I have diſpatch'd the *Milanois* with a fewe Crowns, but with good Contentment, upon an atteſtate under my Hand, that he made me privie to his Voiage, and that his Services ſhould be worthely rewarded. I have adviſed *this Perſon*, not to ſtir out of his Lodging untill your Honor ſhall call for him. And beſides aſſured him, that no other of her Majeſtie's Counſaill ſhall be acquainted with his Imploiment; to the end that he might underſtand, that his Safety did principally conſiſt in his own ſober Carriage, and the diſcreet Government of himſelf. And ſo for this time I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's in all Duty humbly to be commaunded,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 23d *Nov.* 1601. O. S.

HAving receiued Advertiſement upon *Wedneſday* laſt, by one that then arryved to this Towne out of *Bretagne*, that ſenſe the Deſcent of the *Spaniards* in *Ireland*, they have ben refreſhed with Vittaills from St. *Malo* and *Roſco*, I preſently repayred to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and ſollicitted *Acceſs* to the King; ſaying, that I would not be much troubleſome, only I had one Word to ſay, but that was important, and well could not ſuffer long Delay. Upon *Thurſday*, the King dyned at *Zamet*'s Houſe, where I was commanded to fynd him. To whom after Dynner, (being preſented by Monſieur *de Villeroy*,) I delyvered the Advertiſement which I had receaved, " *remonſtrating the Inſolence* " *of this Fact, prejudiciall to her Majeſties Affayres, and repugnant to that* " *reſpectfull Duety which his Subjects ought to bear towards her Majeſtie*; " who could not be ignorant, how contrarie this was, both to the generall Al- " liance between the two Crownes, and to the particular Friendſhip and affectio- " nate Care which he did profeſſe to the Welfare of her Majeſtie's Eſtates. I " praied him to be pleaſed to take notice of this Cauſe, and to give order that " the Offenders might be knowen and puniſhed, in Example to others; and that " it might be publiſhed within the Ports of his Realme, forbidding his Subjects to " entertaine Trafficke with the *Spaniards* now invading her Majeſtie's Domini- " ons, and the Gouvernours to receave within their Ports eyther any *Spaniſh* " Veſſels retourning out of *Ireland*, or any other that there would touche, to " carie Vittayle or Comodities to the Enemy. I muſt acknowledge to your Ho- " nor, the *preſent* and *ſenſible Apprehenſion* the King conceaved of this Remon- " ſtrance, *proteſting both Puniſhment to the Offenders, and redreſs for future* " *Abuſe in this kynd*; and ſo called unto him Monſieur *Villeroy*, to whom he " repeated what I had related. Monſieur *de Villeroy* ſaid, that he had under- " ſtood the Day before, that certaine Ships were lately arrived out of *Ireland* " into *Bretagne* for Proviſion of Vittaill, but that they had *Paſſports* from the " *Lord Deputy*. I replyed, that my Advertizement was of Ships *fraighted* " *with Vittaill out of* Bretagne *to the Enemy in* Irelande; which how trew it " was, I was not to debate. That which I did move was reſonable, and far " from Prejudice, that the King would addreſſe his Letters, requireing the Offi-

" cers

" cers of his Ports to take Order yf ſuch Abuſe ſhould hereafter happen, that it *An.* 1601.
" might be puniſhed, yf not, yet to commaund that it be not practized. The
" King commaunded Monſieur *de Villeroy* to diſpatch Letters to that pourpoſe;
" who then willed me to give him a *Memoire* of what I had propoſed, which ac-
" cordingly I have done. The King then told me of a Ship of *St. Malo*, which
" had been taken by an *Engliſh* Man of Warre, and carried into the Coaſt of
" *Barbary*, where the Goods have been ſold. To which I anſwearcd, That the
" Truth is, there is an *Engliſh* Piratte who long had lyved out of her Majeſties
" Protection, that hath a Retreat in thoſe Parts; whom to apprehend, ſhe twice
" had ſent forth ſeverall Shipps to bring him in. For any other Wrongs his
" Subjects could pretend, her Majeſty hath ſufficiently approved her Care for
" Execution of Juſtice; and yf that Conference which was accorded, might
" have had place, all Partyes by this tyme on bothe ſydes might have receaved
" Satisfaction, and a reciprocall Reglement have been eſtabliſhed, to prevent
" ſuch future Inconveniences. The King then asked Monſieur *de Villeroy*,
" whether Monſieur *de Meſſe* would be ready within a ſhort time to go into
" *England?* He anſwered, that he thought he wold; and then ſaid, becauſe
" they had underſtood by Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, that her Majeſty had ac-
" cepted and did deſyre the Conference, they were reſolved yt ſhould go
" forward. I then ſayd to the King, that his Ambaſſador in his laſt Audience
" did treat on that point with her Majeſty, and at the ſame tyme did delyver his
" Anſwere for the *Reimbourſement*, which was nothing conformable to thoſe
" Aſſurances, which ſhe had grounded upon his many Promiſſes, nor to the Ne-
" ceſſity of her preſent Affaires. He confeſſed yt was trew, that he had pro-
" miſed to Mr. *Edmondes*, that within ſix Weeks he ſhould know what he could
" performe. Ever ſence, he ſaid, he had been mindfull thereof, and that Morn-
" ing had been travailling about yt with his Counſaill; and ſo would do, untill
" he could know what his Eſtate would permitt, which his Ambaſſador ſhould
" ſhortly delyver unto her.

" He asked then how the Affaires of *Ireland* did paſs. Myne Anſwere was
" according to your Honor's Inſtructions. Adding, *That the Pope was deeply*
" *embarked in that Enterprize, at the Inſtance and Inſtigation of the Jeſuits*;
" and that he was reſolved to ſend thither, as *Nuntio*, *Mutio Vitaleſchi*, ſom-
" tyme Governor of the *Engliſh Seminarie* of *Rome*". Which I did purpoſe-
ly, *that he might ſee with what Eagerneſs the Pope doth affect the Greatneſs of* Spaine; *and what Fyre-brands the Jeſuites are, who now do preſs with ſtrong Aſſurance, their re-entrance into this Towne. The King was not willing to beleeve, the Pope had any hand in the Action*; which he ſaid, " was un-
" dertaken *without Conſideration, and would accordingly ſucceed*, which he
" wiſhed affectionately. He then ſaid, that in his Judgement the Enemye's Deſ-
" ſeignes could not take place, and had reaſon to wiſh they ſhould not, for the
" Proſperity he deſyred to her Majeſty's Eſtate, which he would advance by his
" beſt means. And concluded with me in theſe Words, ſaying, *That as I lately*
" *ſayd unto you, ſo again I ſay, that yf ſhe ſhall have need of my Life, the good*
" *of her Service hath power to commaund yt.* When I delyvered the *Memoire*
" to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, I deſyred to know when Monſieur *de Meſſe* was to
" go forward, that her Majeſty's Commiſſioners might be ready to joyne the
" Conference with him, and the Parties who are intereſted in the Cauſe might be
" aſſembled. He anſwered, that Monſieur *de Meſſe* did fear to paſs the Sea in
" this Seaſon. The Reſolution that ſhould be taken, her Majeſty ſhould under-
" ſtand by Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*. Whereupon I addreſſed my ſelf to Monſieur *de*
" *Meſſe*. I told him what I had underſtood by the King, and aſſured him how
" agreeable the Conference would be to her Majeſty, and how pleaſing the Depu-
" tation of him to that Charge, of whoſe Wiſdom and Diſcretion heretofore ſhe
" hath had an approved Experience. He anſwered, the King had moved him to
" undertake the Voiage; wherein he was yet no more reſolved, then to conform
" himſelf to his Commaundments. He alleadged many Reaſons for Excuſe, the

An. 1601. " Sharpneſs of this Seaſon, the weakneſs of his Age, the dowbt he had of the " Iſſue of the Conference, which could not be gratefull, they inſiſting upon " their Complaints, we upon the Termes of our Juſtice; and therefore he would " firſt conferr with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, about ſome means that might give a " generall Contentment to all Parties that were agreeved, before he would re- " ſolve; which notwithſtanding he would not do, but that by Letters from " Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe*, and by relation from Monſieur *de Villeroy*, and laſtly " by me, he was aſſured, how much her Majeſty did deſire that he ſhould be im- " ployed in this Action. I prayed him, that though this Conference ſhould be " the material Charge committed unto him, yet to remember what was promyſed " when the Conference was propoſed: The Aſſurance for reimbourſment " within one Moneth, and the *rappeall* for the Rigour of the *Arreſt* of *Roüen*, " neither of which yet are ſettled; in both which he will endeavour to bring " with him Contentment.

After long Deliberration, and deſyre of a collourable Pretext, (leaſt there Judgments ſhould be called in queſtion) to recall *thoſe Defences* which ſo lately were publiſhed, the Counſaill upon *Saterday* was ſennight, *hath re-eſtabliſhed the Intercourſe of Commerce with* Spaine. Yt was expected that the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador would have ſollicited the *Repeall*; but he knows too well, that the Eſtate of their Affaires, the Neceſſity of their People, and the Inſtance of their owne Subjects, would open the Trade; *which was interdicted upon no greater Grounds, then to make Experience of a few Moneths, how their Marchants could paſs without yt.*

It is here advertized, that there are out of *Italy* 3000 Men, for Supply to the *Arch-duke:* 1800 *Spaniards*, and the reſt *Millanois* and *Neapolitans.*

The *Viceroy* of *Naples* is lately dead. The *Princeſſe* of *Lorraine* departs from hence within a Day or two, and *Madame* with her; *though ſhe proteſteth ſtill for her unchangable Reſolution.* And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 1ſt *Dec.* 1601. O. S.

MOnſieur *de Meſſe* hath ſo much prevailed, yf not to be exempted, yet to be excuſed from the imploiement for the Conference, untill the Sharpneſs of this Seaſon ſhall be paſſed over; which he pretended the Weakneſs of his Age in ſo long and wearyſome a Jorney, hath not powre well to ſupport. I find ſome hope he hath *(e chi ha tempo ha vita*, for he doth greatly feare that the Iſſue of that Buſyneſs, without ſome Appointment be made, will not ſucceed to Contentment) during this Delay, to procure his Releaſe. Now the Reſolution is taken, that Monſieur *de Beaumont* ſhall preſently be diſpatched, who this Daie *is to take his Oath in the Counſaill, (for Ambaſſadors here are Councellers of Eſtate,)* and then hath only to attend to take leave of the King. At twoe ſeverall times that I have had Speech with him, ſince the laſt Reſolution for his Departure, he hath aſſured me, that he hath received promeſſe from Monſieur *de Villeroy* that he ſhall have powre to aſſure her Majeſtie for Satisfaction for her Reimbourſement. I am loath to *foreſpeake* their kindneſs, yet I fear when it comes, it will ſcarcely be worth the paines which hath been taken to ſollicite the Paiment; nothing proportionable to any part of her Majeſtie's Merite, or to the Occaſions of her great Service; for I cannot underſtand that ſhe is *couched in the Eſtate of the Finances* for this Year, for more then 200000 Crowns; and that Sume, (ſmal as it is) may be ſubject before the Yeare ſhall end to Defalcation.

I have

I have very lately had long Conference with Monſieur *de Buzenvall, partely to know the Opinion he hath of the Strength of the States, partely to know the Affection the King doth bear them, and what Intention he hath for their Conſervation.* For the firſt, his Opinion is, *that they are extreamly weak, and long cannot ſtand*; which he doth interpret not for Years, but for Moneths. *That ſoddainely they will ſink, and when once they begin to faill, they will fall headlong, without remedy to be relieved, or hope to be recovered.* And if they fall to a Peace, (which ſhall be by hazard,) they will run tumultuouſly, the one to prevent the other, *nether reſpecting much their own good, or the good of their Friends.* He compareth them to the Marchant who muſt needs plaie Bankrupt, who after the Stock is conſumed, doth ſpend only upon Credit: And to a waſted Lamp, whoſe laſt Light doth give the greateſt Flaſh. *Their preſent State he holds to be their former Reputation, and their Enemies weakneſs their only Strength* His Reaſons are, their want of means, to ſupport ſo mightie and dayly a Charge. Fonds of Treaſure they have none, nor means to raiſe any. Within the Country there is Wealth ſufficient, *but that is to particular Men, whoſe Purſe the Publike hath no powre to command. Abroad their Hopes are fruſtrate:* England *cannot, and (as he ſaith) hath ſo declared.* France *will not.* The Princes of *Germanie*, devided more in Affection then in State, in their laſt Action have diſcovered the Dulneſs of their Spirit, and weakneſs of their Reſolution. To this he added, *the Diſunion of the United Provinces, whoſe Conſiderations, privat Commodity, not Care of the publike doth commaund; which cauſeth theſe Enterprizes to be undertaken, wherein private Reſpects have moſt Intereſt. And when nothing doth combine but Gaine and Comodity, not Religion,* (for it is lawfull not to confeſs the Religion there receaved) *yt followeth, that their Gaine once decaieing, their Societie will ſoon after ſeparate.* Now for the *King's deſire, or pourpoſe of their Conſervation,* he ſaith, *that he hath remonſtrated the Neceſſity of their Affaires to him, to his Counſaill, to thoſe in particular who commaund all, that from hence they muſt be relieved, or of force muſt fall; and hath negotiated their Cauſe, more like their owne Miniſter, then the King's Ambaſſador. But not being able to ſhewe any particular Utility that this Crowne ſhall reape by their Subſiſtance, as to hold any Towne in Hoſtage as her Majeſtie doth,* (which is a great Mote in their Eyes) *or to gaine any Soveraigntie over them,* (the Nature of that People nothing ſymbolizing with the *French* Humor) *nor to ſhew any other means to uphold them, without making a preſent Rupture with* Spaine, *(which who perſwades is Anathema)* he thinks the King will ſooner reſolve to retract from them the ſmal Proviſion of 150000 Crowns, which yearly of late they have receaved, ſith it makes ſo great a Bruit and doth them no more good, then to be drawen to grant a greater Encreaſe. This is the Sume of what I learned of him, which I *rapport* to your Honor's Judgment. *An.* 1601.

The Duke *de Maine* hath ſollicited the King for a Prolongation of the Terme (which within one Year doth expire) of thoſe Towns which were given him for Securete at the Treaty for his accord, *viz. Challons, Seurre,* and *Soyſſons:* Alleaging, that being deprived of them, he lieth open to the Malice of his Enemies. That the Catholicks, in caſe they ſhould be aſſailed by *the Religion,* have no other retreat or recourſe. The King anſwered, *that he wold be his Protector againſt all his Enemies: That he was miſtaken, if he took himſelf to be the Patron of the Catholiks, whereof he only was the Head. He wiſht him not to trobble him more with that motion, which he wold never accord.* Sence, the Duke of *Lorraine* hath ſollicited the King for him, and the Duke *de Maine* doth offer to pay the Garriſons at his owne Charges, but the King will not harken. He hath offered the Duke 200000 Crowns to content him, which he refuſeth to accept.

Monſieur *de Leſdiguieres,* (who pretendeth a Debt of the Kings, amounting to the Sume of 160000 Crowns, which he disbourſed in his Service in the late Warres,) having often ſollicited Repaiement from Monſieur *de Rhoſny,* without hope

An. 1601. hope of effect, arrested the Farmers of Salte in *Dauphine*, which he wold not release, untell the Farmers of Salte had assured him his Money. The Farmers make their Complaint to the Counsaill, to whom he himself did write, shewing what he had don, and the Reason; adding, *that he knew that it was not the King's Pleasure he should so be treated, but of some, who did envie the good Services he had done to this Crowne. What he had done he wold maintaine with his Sworde; and whosoever should come to controll it, were he not the King his Master in Person, he wold make him bear away his Blowes.* Order is taken, that within three Years his Debt shall be discharged. Monsieur *Lesdiguieres* hath pourchased Lands and Possessions within the Territory of *Berne* in *Suisse*, and hath made himself *Bourgeoise of the Towne:* And some add, (though without Probabillity,) *that he hath made an Alliance with that State, offensive and defensive.*

The last time that the King was at *Vernueil*, Monsieur *de Boidissiere*, being in company with Monsieur *Beauvoir Nangys*, *complained of the Wrong the King had done him for his Daughter, whose Honor he had ravished, and deluded him with many fruitlesse Promises, and at length had exposed him to the Shame of the World.* He began thereupon to protest, that he was resolved to be revenged, *and to kill the King. Beauvoir Nangys* advised him to more Moderation; but seeing him persist in his Furie, departed, and sent unto him Monsieur *de Montigny* Governor of *Blois*, who found him in that phranticall Humor. *De Montigny* acquainted *la Verrane*, Controller of the Posts, (who is the *Mezzano* between the King and his Daughter.) *La Verrane* posteth to *Vernueil*, and advertizeth the King, who at that instant receaved a Letter from *la Boidissiere*, solliciting for Access. The King retorned Answer, *commanding him not to stir from* Paris, where he himself wold be within feaw days; then advised how to appease his Furie. To committ him to Prison were to exasperate his Frensie, and to discover his owne Shame to the Reproach of the World, and thereupon resolved to commaund Monsieur *de Rhosny* to deliver unto him 30000 Crowns, as he tendered the Safety of his Person, and his Life; which were forthwith delivered and receaved. *And since, he hath had no feeling of his owne, or his Daughter's Honor*; to whom the King doth give 500 Ducats Pension by Moneth, whereof the Father retaineth twoe for himself.

I presume to deliver to your Honor these Particularities barely as I have receaved them from a very good hand, without *Glosse* or *Scholie*; *which are here taken for assured Presages, of no less strange then soddaine Alteration in the Government of this State.* Here is *a sourd Bruit* (I know not upon what Reason or Presumption grounded) that Monsieur *de Villeroy* will make himself *Cardinal*; and by reason of the many Infirmities of the *Chancellier*, that the King will make him *Garde de Seaux*, some add likewise, *Archbishop* of *Lions*; becausse the Chancellier's Sonn, (who is possessed of that Place) is become very senceless, and void of all Understanding. The Mareschal *Biron* is gone into *Borgogne*, and from thence doth goe to the *Suisse*, to confirm the Alliance which Monsieur *de Sillery* hath negotiated. *He hath obtained leave to go afterwards into* Italie, *only for desire to see the Country.* The *Princesse* of *Lorraine* is not yet departed, *Madame being either sick, or not willing yet to goe.*

Here arrived this Week past a *Nuntio* from *Rome*, to congratulate the Birth of the *Dauphin*. The Duke of *Lorraine* doth joyne with both the Princes *for the Advancement of the Jesuits Pretensions, who are in great hope to be restored.* The Earle of *Westmorland* is lately dead at *Newport*. Here passed this Week past through this Towne *Thomas James*, one of the *Parsons* the *Jesuits Factors*, into *Spaine*. Some three Days sence the King receaved News that Count *Maurice* is risen from before *Bolduc*.

I very humbly beseeche your Honor, to recommend unto the *Lord Tresorier* the Paiement of my Provision. The 14th of the last three Moneths were unpaid, whereby I have ben driven into some Extremities, and my Bills of Exchange

change had been proteſted, if my private Friends had not ſaved me from that Shame. And ſo I humbly take my leave. *An.* 1601.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 8th *Dec.* 1601. O. S.

YT is ſo late ſince I wrote, and I now have ſo littell to write, that at this time I wold have forborne, but that this Gentleman (Mr. *Hatton Farmer*) retorning from hence, was unwilling to preſent his Service to your Honor with empty Hands. The Princes of *Lorraine* departed yeſterday from this Town, and *Madam* with them; whome the King did accompanie ſome feaw Leagues on their waie. The Duke hath receaved the Contentment he deſired, both for the Debt which he pretended to be dewe unto him, for Mony disburſed in the late King's Service, and for the Dowery which the Duke of *Barr* his Son doth demand for *Madame*. *She doth proteſt aſſuredly for the Perſeverance in her Religion*, and doth now carrie with her a Miniſter into *Lorraine*. Yet they which wiſh and long for her Revolte, do deliver, *that ſhe hath taken a time of ſix Moneths to reſolve*, which cauſed the Duke to ſurceaſe from further Sollicitation. Which was not diſagreeable to the King's Deſires, *who rather doth wiſh her alteration in* Lorraine, *then in this Courte*; *to diſcharge himſelf from thoſe Imputations of Unkindneſs and Hardneſs of Heart, which were divulged and made knowen unto him, and wold ever lye heavy and hatefull upon his Honour*.

The Biſhop of *Eureux* hath put that in print, which hath paſſed between the Miniſter and him, whereof I ſend one Copie to your Honor. The *extraordinary Nuncio* doth remonſtrate to the King, the Diſcontentment the *Pope* doth conceave, for the dailie Aſſiſtance the *States* do receave from him; and ſhewed Letters from the King of *Spaine* to the *Pope*, complaining of that Wrong, and ſolliciting Redreſſe by his Mediation. He deſcended to Particularities, urging how prejudiciall the Voiage of *Calais* was to the *Archduke*'s Affaires, whereby in the heat of the Siege of *Oſtend*, he was conſtrained to divert his Forces, for the reinforcing of his Frontier Garriſons. Then, that by the Sumes of Mony which yearly he contributs, they are inabled to ſupport the Charge of the Warr. Laſtly, *that the Reſidence of his Ambaſſador amongſt them, doth preſuppoſe an Alliance, and give them the Reputation of a formed and approved State*. The King's Anſwer was, That his Jorny to *Calais* was only to ſee his Frontier Townes, and had no other end, as ſince the Effect hath proved. The Sumes of Mony which he ſupplied, were not great, and only were for Repaiement of parte of thoſe Debts, which long ſence he borrowed of them. His Ambaſſador was now in this Towne, and yf he ſhould retorne, it ſhould be only to clear his Accounts with them, and for ſome private Occaſions of his owne. This *Nuncio* hath brought with him to the Dauphin certaine Reliques, and *petit* Preſents, to the vallew of 4000 Ducats. Yf theſe were only formall Complements or externall Ceremonies, they well might paſſe without Obſervation; but this doth deſerve the Conſideration, *that ſence the Memorie of our Forefathers, the See of* Rome *was never ſo potent, nor the Alliance ſo ſtraight, as nowe it is in this Realme. They only are heard and beleeved, do commaund in this Court, and that in cheefe, who were the firſt Authours, and moſt principall Actors in the League, and in conſequence, Creatures and Vaſſalls of* Rome. Monſieur *de Rhoſny* (that his Brother may receave better Treatment, and more eaſilie advance the King's Affaires for his greater Credit) *doth make way to the Pope's Negotiations*; and for the *Re-eſtabliſhment of the Jeſuits is ſo forward*, (who

An. 1601. yet are not reſtored) *that he will not oppoſe himſelf in a Cauſe, upon the Iſſue whereof, he well knowes, the Propagation of the Doctrine of that Church within this Realme, doth cheefely depend.* The *Emperour* hath reſolved to ſend hether an Ambaſſador, whoſe Style I know not, but his Name is *Schambourgh*, Captaine of his Gardes, and Mareſchal of his Lodgings. The *King's Agent* there doth write, that beſides all ordinary Complements for the Marriage and the *Dauphin*, he hath Charge to ſollicite for Aſſiſtance againſt the *Turk*, and to move the King to withdraw all future Succours from the *States*. So that it ſeems (which the *Nuncio* doth likewiſe intimate) *that there is a pourpoſe, to combine in manie Forces together, for their final Ruine and Deſtruction.*

The Duke of *Bouillon* from *Maugulo*, is *retired* to *Sedan*. The Arbitrament did take no great Effect. The Count of *Lignes*, loth to departe from that he holds, for Exchange, wold turne over the Prince of *Eſpinoy* to certaine Poſſeſſions, which the *States* in *Holland* do detaine from him. M *de Rhoſny* (who wold be glad his Sonne might recover any thing in any place,) *better acquainted how to deny, then accuſtomed to be denied*, and knowing the great Uſe that the *States* might make of his Favour, did never miſdoubt to be refuſed in that Demand. But finding the Difficultie more then he expected, hath ſence handled *their Agent*, ſolliciting his Affaires, as he takes it, ſomewhat uncurteouſly; whereof he being impatient, hath procured to receave an Anſwere (even in his Pourſuites for Mony) from Monſieur *de Villeroy*, without *renvoy* to Monſieur *de Rhoſny*. Wherein perhaps he may do ſome wrong to his Maſter's Service, which thereby may feel a preſent ſmarte. This Proceeding of his, will nouriſh *that irreconcileable Pique which is between theſe two Grand Seigniors. Yet it wold well have becom'd his Patience, and the neceſſity of thoſe Affaires of which he is to treat, to have humbled himſelf to the Humours of this Man, to which the Princes of the Blood do ſtoope and give place.*

Since the Duke of *Bouillon*'s Departure, (by ſuch Offices as (144) *the King* hath done) *Madame* is greatly incenſed againſt him; being contented to beleeve, that in *this Conference* which was intended, the Duke did not ſo much affect the Satisfaction of her Conſcience, as the Vanitie of his owne Glorie; thereby to build upon her Weakneſs, Trophees, to raiſe up the height of that Greatneſs which he doth ayme at, to be receaved and reverenced as the *Patron* and *Protector* of *the Religion*. This Fantaſie hath ſo deeply poſſeſſed her Mind, that ſhe could not deſemble her Diſpleaſure; but hath declared, that this was a Traine complotted by him, to bring her Honor upon the Stage, and to leade her in Triomphe through the *Reformed Churches*, both within and without the Realme.

The King doth pourpoſe to renewe the Fortifications of the Sea Townes in *Provence*, as of *Antibes*, and *Toulon*; rather, I think, upon ſuſpect of ſome ſuch like Practize which the laſt Yeare was intended upon *Marſeilles*, then for fear of open Invaſion. For ſo it ſtands between him and *Spaine*, *both in Watch and Warde attending the Opportunity, who can firſt get the ſtart of the other.* There are Letters from *Barcelona* of the 14th of this laſt, which report the Fleet is retorned from the *Indies* with nine millions and a half, whereof ſix are to the King. I have ſpoken with *Antonio Perez* about this point, who doth not remember that in his time the King's part was ever ſo great, unleſs it came by the *Change of Governours*, or the *Sale of Lands*. *The ſame Ordonances being in thoſe parts which are in* Turkey, *that the Children inherit not their Father's Lands, but all, both Lands and Eſtates, doth retorne to the King, upon the Deceaſe of the Poſſeſſor.* Monſieur *de Beaumont* did take leave of the King upon *Sonday* laſt, and will be in *England* ſome time the next Week. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Win-

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 21st *Dec.* 1601. O.S.

THE moſt I have at this preſent to advertize is, that here is nothing to be advertized. Monſieur *de Beaumont* (who departed from hence many Daies ſence for *England)* hath, as I am enformed, Commiſſion to joine with Monſieur *de Boiſiſe* for the Cauſes of *Depredation* nowe in queſtion, and Inſtructions accordingly howe to proceed. He hath likewiſe, as I underſtand, Warrant at his *ſecond acceſs*, (for the firſt will be only for Complements to be receaved into his Charge,) to give her Majeſtie aſſurance for ſome *Reimbourſement*; but the Sume is ſo diſproportionable to her Expectation, and to the Neceſſity of her Affaires, That I fear ſhe hath cauſe of no leſs Diſcontent, to ſee her Merits ſo ſleightly reſpected, then yf ſhe ſhould have been in her juſt Demands abſolutely refuſed: For yf my Information doth not deceive me, he hath Powre only to aſſure 50000 Ducats for this Yeare now coming, and 50000 for the Yeare which ſhall followe. Which may ſeem the more ſtrange, becauſe when the *Eſtate of the Finances* in *October* laſt, was *dreſſed* in groſs for this Yeare which now enſueth, the Paiement aſſigned to her Majeſtie did amount to 200000 Ducats. In this proportion the Penſions are retrenched, or at leaſt, they are deſirous it ſhould ſo be beleeved; as that of the *Conſtables* of 50000 Ducats to 50000 Livres, the Duke of *Bouillöus* of 40000 Ducats to 10000 Ducats, and ſo through all; even to the Gentlemen of his Chamber. And ſo great a Greife is it to depart from Money, that *Madame* at her Departure, (though ſhe ſounded in the King's Arms when ſhe tooke her leave) *entreating only the advance of parte of her Peuſion, and not for more then* 6000 *Ducats, could not obtaine that ſmale Curteſie.* So yt appeareth by this great good Husbandry, (for the Revenew was never greater, which by daily Impoſition doth encreaſe more and more,) that the Reſolution is taken to have their Coffers well provided; either for the effecting of any Enterprize which ſhall be undertaken, or the withſtanding of any Attempt (which rather may be doubted) either by forreigne Force, or Practice at home.

La Marquiſe is lodged in the *Louvre, which doth miniſter much Subject of Diſcourſe:* And now (the Realme being bleſſed by the Birth of the *Dauphin)* doth give a great and publique Scandal. Yt hath been queſtioned, whither *her Son* ſhould not be bred up with the *Dauphin* at St. *Germains:* And to the *Incongruities* thereof that were objected, the King made this Anſwer, *That it could not be ſo ſcandalouſe, the one being the Son of* France, *the other of the King.* The beginning of the Holydaies here, the King did take Phiſike, partly upon the Indiſpoſition of his Health, (for *the Zeal of his Religion* did make him take Cold at the Midnight Maſs upon *Chriſtmas* Day Morning,) partly upon a great Diſcontent wherewith he was much trobled, by * *an audacious pranke of* the Prince of *Joynville*, for *the which he is commaunded to avoid the Realme.* The Fact I have written apart, becauſe the Circumſtances are many, which I ſend herewith to your Honor.

The twoe *latter Prieſts*, as I underſtand, are come from *Newport*, whether they went to ſpeake with the *Legat* or *Nuncio* which reſides with the *Archduke*; and have found here their Compagnions, who long have attended them. *Their Cauſe* is recommended by the King to his Ambaſſador at *Rome*, and to *Cardinal d'Oſſat.* This Favour they finde, by the means of an *Engliſhman* whoſe Name is *James Hill*, who ſometimes hath followed the Duke *de Mayene*, and ſince the Affaires of the *Duke* of *Mercœur.*

I am enformed that the *Biſhop* of *Glaſcoe* hath *ſollicitted* the *twoe Nuncio's* which now are here, *to be Mediator to the Pope, for the Erection of two Semi-*

* *Baſſompiere*, in the firſt Volume of his Memoirs, gives ſome account of this Affair, to which I refer the Reader.

naries

An. 1601. *naries of that Nation, the one in this Towne, the other in* Rome. They both refuſe to treate with him, becauſe he is Ambaſſador to a Prince *whom they ac count not Catholick, and have entreated him to have patience untill they ſhal have Warrant from the Pope.* Although this be a particular Practice of hi owne inconſiderate Zeale, *yet the Diſhonour will fall upon the Perſon of th Prince, whoſe Miniſter he is knowen and reputed to be.*

By Letters from *Prague* of the 4th of this Moneth, by that Style, the Archduke *Ferdinando* of *Gratz*, with the Duke of *Mantua*, did riſe from before *Caniſi*; but their Retreat was ſo diſhonourable, that their Men were cut in pieces, their Bagage loſt, and the Artillerie left behind them. This Diſaſter is imputed to the Extremitie of a Storm, which with Violence did carry away their Tents; but the *King's Agent* with the *Emperour* doth write, *that they could be content to borrow any Pretext to diſguiſe the Shame of their Diſhonour.* The Prince of *Orange* paſſed this Week from hence into *Spaine*; and the Week before, *Louis de Valaſco* from *Spaine* into *Flanders*.

I receaved theſe two Letters, from one that termes himſelf Captaine *Smith*. He ſeems to be in want, and wold willingly perſwade me, that I had Ordonance from your Honor to furniſh him. I have anſwered, that if I had I would not refuſe him, and untill I ſhould have he muſt excuſe me, not to furniſh them, whoſe Demerits have caſt them out of her Majeſtie's Favour and Protection. *Elliot* (as I am enformed by thoſe who moſt converſed with him in this Towne) is retorned into *Scotland*, from whence he lately came.

Yeſterday the King receaved Letters from *Calais*, *that* Oſtend *ſhould be either rendered, or taken by Compoſition.* Whereof, though the Probabilities be very ſmale, yet the Report is generally receaved, and credibly beleeved; and the Commaunders therein taxed, of want both of Courage and Loyaltie. The ſame Night the Lord *Saker* came from before the Towne, which at his Departure remained in the former State. This Pamphlet, will demonſtrate the Paſſions which reign here. The Biſhop hath found one who doth ſpeak *French* to him, and beats him downe with his owne Weapon. There is a Book in the Preſs at *Tournay*, which beareth this Title, *Les Nullities du Marriage du Roy de France*, compoſed by one *Boucher*, one of the *ſixteen* in the Fury of the *League*. So that theſe Paſſions do ſtill boyl in their Breaſts, which when once they ſhall break forth againe into Flame, yt will more eaſy *ruinâ quam aquâ extinguere.* And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

After this Packet was cloſed up, I underſtood that the King hath receaved Letters the laſt Week from Monſieur *la Boderie* his Ambaſſador with the *Archduke*, that the danger wherein *Oſtende* did ſtand ready to be rendered into the Enemies Hands, *did ariſe by the Diſorder of the Soldiars within*; which by the Wiſdom of Sir *Francis Vere*, and his Reſolution, together with the happy Succours (which *à point nommé* arrived from *England*,) was remedied, and the Towne thereby miraculouſly ſaved: So now we hope the Chaunce is turned. It is ſayd, that the Prince of *Orange*, when he was in this Towne, ſhould give forth, *that within few days there would fall out a great Alteration in the Affaires of the Towne*; which may give juſt occaſion of Suſpect, that they held within an Intelligence, which gave them hart thus obſtinately to perſiſt, and hope to carrie the Place. *The King was much perplex'd with the former Advice*, for he knoweth he hath an Intereſt in the Conſervation of the *States*, though he will not declare himſelf a Party in the Quarrell.

Mr. Secre-

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 2 *January*, 1601.

BECAUSE you may not be Ignorant of the Truth of her Majeſtie's Proceeding in *Ireland*, I have thought fit with all Expedition, to advertize you how things have proceeded in that Kingdome. *As ſoon as *Don Juan del Acguila* had landed 4000 Foot in the Haven of *Kingſale* in *Munſter*, (for ſo it is trew he did, although at the firſt their Nombers weare ſuppoſed to be leſs,) he retourned all his Ships into *Spayne*, deſyringe with all Expedition, that he might be ſupplied within a Moneth after. This Deſcent was made the 21ſt of *September* laſt, at which tyme the *Preſident of the Province*, was gon to meete the *Deputy*, ſixty Miles off. Both which, as ſoone as they heard it, drew downe to the Seaſyde with all ſpeed poſſible; and although in 14 Dayes after, they could not draw above 3000 Foote together to head, yet with thoſe, and 300 Horſe, *they inveſted the Towne*; as well to give Reputation to her Majeſtie's Cauſe, (thereby to contayne the *Provincyalls*,) as to hinder them from making any uſe of the Countreyes Proviſion. In the mean tyme, untill her Majeſtie ſent her Supplyes out of *England* of Men and Munition, the *Spaniards* made divers Sallyes, though with ſmall Advantage, and when the Supplyes did arrive, (which made up the Army hardly 6000 Heads) the *Deputy* immediately planted his Artillery and played upon the Towne; with purpoſe to force a Breach, which was done about the 5th of *December*; in which very inſtant, the whoale Power of all the Rebells (beinge indeed the choiceſt Men that ever *Ireland* had together) amounting to the Number of 6000 Foot and 800 Horſe, weare come within 12 Myles of the Campe. At which Inſtant (even the very ſame Day) *Sebeure* arrived from *Spayne* within 8 Myles of *Kingſale* with 700 Souldyers, and great Store of Proviſions of Victualls and Munitions; all which he thought to have landed in the Harbour of *Kingſale*; yf he had not found 6 of her Majeſtie's Fleet within the Harbour. There came alſo four Barks more to *Baltimore* and *Beerhaven*, which came in his Company, but were ſevered, and ſo recovered that Coaſt, where they only have landed 150, in each of thoſe Ports. All theſe that came in thus diſperſed, were of this Squadron under *Sebeure*, who was driven backe into *Spayne*, when Don *Juan* firſt came on with the whole Army, it beinge at firſt 5000 Heads in all. This new Approach of the *Traytour*, concurringe with the preſent Arrivall of the *Spaniards*, though the Nomber of them was no greater, rayſed in the Minds of all the Kingdome *(whereof the greateſt Part were ill affected)* ſo many ſhrewd Apprehenſions, as gave the *Lord Deputy* great Cauſe to forbear the hazarding the Queen's Army (which was ſo greatly weakned by the incommodities of a Wynter Seige) from undertaking an Aſſault, wherein there were 4000 Bodyes, and of them 20 Companies old Souldyers, commanded by ſo many Captaines of the *Low Countreyes*. And therefore his Lordſhip took a Reſolution to attend a better Commodity, when he ſhould have removed the Forces at his backe, and ſo with leſs hazard proceed to an Aſſault; wherein the leaſt Diſaſter he could have ſuffered, would have changed the whole Face of the Kingdome, and every encounter which had not been proſperous, accompted for an overthrow. The next worke therefore he did, was to ſend three or four Shippes to the Harbour into *Caſtlehaven*, there to attempt upon the Shippinge, before they had unladen the Proviſions. Where (to be ſhort) the Admiral Sir *Richard Leveſon*, notwithſtanding that *Sebeure* had drawne the Shippinge under the Favour of eight Pieces of Artillery, (which he had landed to guard his Shippinge) after five Howers fight, ſunk three, ran two on the Shoare, and fyndinge himſelf contynually played upon from the Shoare with Musketts Shott and the great Artillery, warped

* *Morryſon* (who was Secretary to the *Lord Deputy*,) has given us a very exact Account of this whole Affair, to which I beg leave to refer the Reader. *Vide his Itinerary*, Book 2. p. 134, *&c.*

An. 1601. out as conveniently as he could, haveing twelve Men killed in his owne Shippe, forty Men hurt, and his Shippe ſhott through a hundred tymes. Theſe Proviſions being thus conſumed, (which was the cheif end of all Sir *Richard*'s going thither) he came back to *Kingſale:* And *Sebeure* then reſolved, firſt to ſend up his *Spanyards* to joyne with the *Traytor's Army*, thereby hopeing to be able to enter the Towne by a maine Aſſault upon the Campe. According to which Councell, upon the 15th of *December* ſeaven Enſignes of the *Spanyards* joyned with *Tyrone*, *Sebeure* himſelf remaining behinde, and fortefying in *Caſtlehaven*, to the intent the King of *Spayne* might be ſure of another Port to land his ſecond Army, which is prepared at *Lisbone* to the Nomber of 5000 Souldyers. After the *Spaniards* were thus incorporated into *Tyrone*'s Campe, (private Letters paſſinge between *Don Juan* and him) it was agreed between them, that on *Chriſtmas-Eve*, *Tyrone* ſhould attempt one quarter, and *Don Juan* ſhould do the like in Front, upon a Signall given. Of which ſecret purpoſe, the *Preſident* (by his Eſpiall in the Country) beeing able to advertize the *Deputy*, his Lordſhip reſolved (as weake as he was) to riſe and fight with the Traytors, which he did in this manner. He drew out 1000 Foote, commanded by Sir *Henry Power* (which was a *volant Regiment*, compounded of the beſt of every Company) and 300 Horſe, with which only he roſe; givinge Order to the reſt of the Campe, to make good their Guards towards the Towne, which was ready to have ſallyed with 1500 Men. By that tyme this was done, the *Rebell* was come within half a Myle, (beeinge early in the Morning) whoſe purpoſe was to have put in all the *Spaniards* and 1000 *Iriſh* for reliefe of the Towne; which 1000 *Iriſh* were in the Vantguard, and the *Spaniards* in a Body apart, wyde from the Battalion and the Reare. The Deputy fynding the Place advantageous for him, (becauſe it was out of the Woods and Bogges) commanded the Marſhall Sir *Richard Wyngfield*, and Sir *Henry Davers* to charge with the Horſe; who did it bravely, and brake the Foote in the Vantguard firſt, then did the Battalion begyn to breake, and ſo ſome Diſorder appeared in the whole Campe; whereof the *Lord Deputy* eſpieing his Advantage, drew up Sir *Henry Power* with the Foote, and preſently came on upon the *Spaniſh* Squadron firſt, and brake them; whereupon the reſt rann away confuſedly, and ſo the Deputy's Horſe fell to Execution, as well of the *Iriſh*, as of them. There were in all, 1200 dead Bodyes left in the Place. Of the *Spaniards*, there were ſome 100 taken alive, and the reſt, (being three or four hundred Slayne) the *Iriſh* all cut in Pieces: For the reſt of the Rebells, they ſaved themſelves by flight, beeinge near their *faſtneſſes*; without hope of which retreyt, they would never have come ſo far onward as they did: Nether would the *Deputy* have ſuffered that Army to have lodged ſo neere him, if once he could have got them into the Plaines. *Hereupon this great Army's whoale Strength* (beeinge the ſtrongeſt that ever was amaſſed in *Ireland,*) *is utterly broken*; and therefore, I doubt not, but to advertize you by the next, that the Army hath entered *Kingſale:* For uppon what Price ſoever it be, her Majeſty muſt have it, before the new Supplyes be arrived. Beſydes theſe dead Bodyes, there were 800 hurt, and above 4000 Armes recovered by the Souldyers, whoſe greedineſs of Pillage, did hinder much of the Execution. It is true, that beſydes the Glory of this preſent Succeſs, this Victory *(when in Trewth the* Iriſh *ſhewed great Cowardiſe, even in the Eye and Company of the* Spaniards,) hath bredd ſo ill an Impreſſion in their Myndes, as the *Maiſters of the Camp*, and principall Commanders that are taken Priſoners, do not only exclaime agaynſt their Cowardiſe, but do underhand murmur, *that they are ſecretly accorded with her Majeſty to betray them.* Which Diffidence, although it be more imprinted then there is Cauſe, yet to tell you trew, *they do now infynitely underhand work for Mercy at her Majeſtie's hands, and offer to renounce all Forrayne Support, and to joyne with her Majeſty to their Confuſion.*

Thus have I given you the Subſtance of this Proceeding, whereof Sir *Henry Davers* is the *Reporter*; whom the *Deputy* imployed hether, as a good Opportunity to help him to kyſſe her Majeſties Hands; *in whoſe good Opinion he hath*

been

been a good while ſuſpended, beinge knowne to be more devoted to the late Earle then became him, although he went not ſo farr as to break the mayne Poynts of his Alleagance. Of theſe thinges, I have thought it not impertinent to make ſome Deduction *ab ovo, becauſe I know that Nation ſo apt to Cenſure,* eſpecially beeinge unacquaynted what the Miſſery of that Countrey is, where no Army that lyes in the Field need other Enemy then the Clymate. In regard of which difficulties, yf the King ſhall not be moved to thinke, that *Gratitude* tyes him to ſome *other Courſe* with the Queen, (when now ſhe ſhall have moſt need of it,) I know not what may move him. I pray you therefore, when you take occaſion to acquaint him therewith, let fall ſo much of that Subject as you think fitt in your Diſcretion; and as you may underhand, *blowe it abroade, how little hope the King of* Spaine *may repoſe in the* Iriſh *Combination, when it comes to the upſhot.* Notwithſtandinge this likelyhood of further Victory, her Majeſty ſendeth preſently 4000 Foote more, 100 Laſts of Powder, and all things proportionable; having in four Moneths ſpace before, ſent 7000 Foote and 400 Horſe into that Kingdome, mayntayns a Fleet upon that Coaſt, and prepares another for the Coaſt of *Spayne.* And ſo for this tyme I committ you to God. An. 1601.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable; *Paris, January* 6th, 1601. O. S.

I HAVE receaved many Dayes ſence, your Honor's Letters of the of *December*, by the Hands of the Party to whom they were delyvered. After his retourne to this Towne, he made ſom aboade of tenn Dayes for the Diſpatch of his private Occaſions; in which tyme, he often conferred with me about the particular Points of his Negotiation; for the better Satisfaction of his Underſtanding; and for the Addreſs of his Letters: Wherein I have adviſed him, of all Matters that ſhall import; to ſend a Duplicat by divers wayes, that if the one ſhall miſcarrie, yet the other may have a ſafe *ricapito.* And becauſe here we ſpeake of nothing more, then of the great Preparations which now are in hand at *Lisbone*, yf at his arrivall the ſame Reports ſhall there be veryfyed, I have wiſhed him *(the Eye being a trewer Judge than the Ear)* to make a Step into thoſe Parts, for his more eaſie Acceſſe to acquayntance, which may give him an Entre to the Knowledge of Affayres. I have procured him very ſpeciall Recommendations, by Letters to the Ambaſſadors of *Florence* and of *Venice*, which reſyde in that Court; which notwithſtanding I have refferred to his Diſcretion, to be uſed as preſent Circumſtances ſhall miniſter occaſion: *For his owne Judgment muſt be his Direction, and in all Affaires of ſoddaine Diſpatche, that Counſaill is only of uſe; which is taken* ſur le champ. He is now on his Way, and will be at *Bayonne*, by that tyme theſe Letters ſhall come to your Honor.

The late *remarkable Accident* of *Oſtend*, did miniſter here very ſtrange Diſcourſes. For fyrſt it was reported, (and that in the beſt Places) *That Sir* Francis Vere *had ſold the Towne to the Archduke for* 200000 *Crowns.* Then, that the Capitulation was made by Commaundment from her Majeſty; who was reſolved to make her Peace upon theſe Termes: That ſhe would deliver *Oſtend* and *Vliſhing* to the *Archduke*; and that the King of *Spayne*, ſhould retyre his Forces from *Irelande*, and pay unto her thoſe Soms of Mony, which this King doth owe her. But the Reſpit of a few howers, did make them acknowledge the Eaſineſs of their Nature, *too prone to entertayne any unworthy Conceyts, which may ſound to the diſhonour of their beſt Friends.* Yt is here reported and beleeved, That the King of *Spayne* is reſolved to come into *Italy* this Spring *in Perſon.* This Reſolution doth make the Princes of *Italy*, the Seignorie of

Venice

An. 1601. *Venice*, and the *Grand Duke*, (as their Miniſters here do playnly diſcover) *already to tremble.* The Preparations are now great in the *Duché* of *Milan.*

Ambroſio Spinola (as the laſt Letters from *Florence* do affyrme) hath Commiſſion to levye 6000 Men; and his Brother *Frederigo* is retourned out of *Spayne*, with Satisfaction for his former Arrears, and Advancement for Proviſion of more Gallies, which now are *dreſſing* in *Genoa*, *Naples* and *Sicilly. This King* doth begin at theſe Bruits, to *rouze himſelf*; and to conſider, *whether part of this Storm may not fall upon ſome part of his States.* Adviſe hath been geven by ſundry ways, that *divers Soms of Mony*, (and in good Quantity) *have been ſecretly diſtributed* amongſt the Garriſons in *Gaſcony* and *Bearn*, and thoſe more remote Parts, neare approaching to *Spayne.* The King, many times, *out of the freeneſs of his owne Nature*, (and perhaps of purpoſe) *doth diſcover a great Ambition of Spirit, capable to undertake any high Exployte*; yet the Love of Eaſe, and the Deſire of Repoſe, which his Diſpoſition doth affect (wholly devoted to Pleaſures and Paſtimes) and the State of his Body doth require, (dayly wearing and conſuming,) and the Neceſſity of the Realme doth demaund, bearing ſtill the Marks of the late Miſeries, which yet are *Blood Raw:* Beſides thoſe his two Counſaillors do preach unto him, *(the one, no Enemy to* Spayne, the other an Enemy to all Attempts, wherein many muſt be uſed) All theſe are Arguments more then ſufficient, *that their Honor and Eſtate muſt be deeply Intereſted before they will be induced to an open Warre.* In the laſt Audience which the *Agent* of the *States* receaved (wherein he ſollicited for Aſſiſtance of Mony) he was asked, what Aſſurance his Maſters could give for the Reimbourſment, in caſe they ſhould make their Peace with the *Archduke?* For to take in *Oſtage* any of their Townes were to ſmal purpoſe, being ſo remote from this Realme, and unproper for their Service; and beſydes, could not be receaved, without open Declaration of Warre to the *Archduke*, which he was not reſolved to embrace for their Sakes. Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, ſence the breaking of the Arbitrament at *Maubugy* hath made inſtance to the King that he might have Letters of *Repriſalls* againſt the *Archduke*'s Subjects, ſence Juſtice after due Requiſition hath been refuſed to the Prince of *Eſpinoy.* The Counſaill did adviſe upon yt, and his Demand it was accorded: But being perſwaded by Monſieur *de Villeroy*, that this Proceeding would make an Entrance into a Warre, he was content to lett the Matter fall, without further pourſuit. Your Honor will give me leave to conclude this Poynt with this Motion; that whilſt the Deſſeignes of *Spayne* are yet in *Nubibus*, uncertaine which way they will drive, and therefore the Affaires here in a great Irreſolution, apprehending a Warre, becauſe they have not an Aſſurance of Peace; yf her Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to haſten her Ambaſſador's coming ſomewhat the ſooner, before tyme ſhall ſettle a clearer Judgment of thoſe doubtfull Projects, his Preſence may be able to worke thoſe Courſes in this Place, which may, yf not advance, yet ſecond and fortifye the Service of her State: *Dum in dubio eſt animus, facile momento huc illuc impellitur.*

We hear that the *Archduke* doth ſend to the Prynces in *Germany* an Ambaſſador named *Vadeville*, to *Contrequar* the *Ambaſſage* the *States* ſent lately to them; to pray them to joyn with him, which may cauſe a generall Peace in Chryſtendom; to reunite to his obedience his revolted Subjects, and licence him to levie with them 6000 Men. Amongſt other Diſcourſes which here we have, this is ſayd, that yf the *Archduke* riſes from *Oſtend*, he will be willing to retyre himſelf from thoſe Parts, and the King of *Spayne* as willing to recall him, *(becauſe there is now no hope that he ſhall have iſſue by the Infanta, which was the fondamentall Reaſon of that Tranſport)* thereby to induce the *States* to a more eaſie accord; and becauſe the Somms of Mony which he did contribute Monethly to the Warre, are waſtfully conſumed, and converted to the ſuperfluous Magnificence of their Court.

The laſt Weeke, three of the Preiſts that came out of *England*, departed from hence, forward on their Jorney. *The Doctor* is yet here. I am dayly asked the Reaſon of their Liberty: I ſhape my Anſwers, according to the Humours

of

of the Demandors: To ſome I ſay, yt will now appear that thoſe are ſcandalous and falſe Libells which ſome of *their Sect* have publiſhed, that in her Majeſtie's Reigne, any of their Profeſſion have been perſecuted, or have ſuffered for Religion: That their pretended Religion is but a diſguiſed Maske, the more covertly to contryve their diſloyall Practizes. *That the Pope is but the Vaſſall of* Spayne, *to ſend forth the Jeſuits under the colour of Devotion, to make way to his ambitious and tyranous Deſſeignes.* To others, that theſe are not the firſt that have been *baniſhed.* That the pourſuite of their Quarrels, (follow'd on both parts with ſo much Acrimonie) doth ſhew *their turbulent and ſeditious Spirits:* and how incompatible Liberty of Conſcience would be with the Repoſe of her Majeſtie's Government, ſith in their *Perſecution* (as they terme yt) they proſecute one another with this deadly Hatred. They are gone to *Rome* to trye the Juſtice of their Cauſe, *by the Teethe*; where, *which Party ſoever ſhall gain, the common Cauſe muſt needs looſe; whoſe Nakedneſs will be diſcovered and ſhewn diſplayed, to the View of the World.* I have been ſollicited, to ſpeake in their Favour to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, who took much Exception againſt the Word *Baniſhment* in the Paſſport; but I praied to be excuſed, aſſuring them, that I would neither meddle without Warrant, nether *pro* nor *con* take notice eyther of their Perſons or Cauſe. I wiſhed them to uſe her Majeſtie's gracious Favours *ſoberly* and *diſcreetly*, and for the right end, for the which it is in the Bounty of her Mercy conferred upon them. Yf no other Good ſucceed thereby, yet *France* doth owe this Obligation to her Majeſtie, *that hereby the Jeſuits Pretenſions for their Re-eſtabliſhment are much weaken'd*, and the *Nuncio* in deſpayre further to advance them. *An.* 1601.

Here is in this Town a *Flemiſh* Gentlewoman who long tyme hath lyved in *England*, and as I learn is Wydow to one *Deemock*. She cometh from *Rome*, whether ſhe pretendeth to have gone upon a *bon Voiage*. The *Nuncio* here hath ſollicited the King to recommend her by his Letters to her Majeſtie, but Monſieur *de Villeroy* doth make ſome difficulty to diſpatche her. The Queen likewiſe hath been ſollicited for that purpoſe, and hath promyſed her that Favour. The Solemnities of the *Chriſtening* are deferred till *Whitſontyde*; from which the *Grand Duke* doth excuſe himſelf by the Ambaſſador whom he doth ſend, *as holding yt Preſumption, to be Partner with ſo great a Potentate as the Pope.* The Alliance with the *Suiſſers* is accorded, but yet not ſworne; all the *Cantons*, both *great* and *ſmall*, *Catholique* and of *the Religion*, *renounce the Alliance of* Spayne, *and bynde themſelves to a Ligue defenſive and offenſive with the Crowne of* France, againſt all Princes and States in the World, ſaving agaynſt the *French Countée*, (with which they will hold good Friendſhip and Neighbourhood) and the Duke of *Milan*, with the which they will continue their Ligue defenſive and offenſive, even againſt this Crowne: For they have the *Droit de Bienſeance to that State*, as pregnant as *France*, and yf it ſhall be aſſailed by any, do hope to have their part *au gaſteau*. The Debt which this Crowne doth owe unto them, did amount to eight millions and four hundred thouſand Crowns, for the which they are contented to be payd at divers Terms. The Treatie yet is not come amongſt us, but I ſhall have means to procure a Copie to ſend your Honor. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 12th *Jan.* 1601. O. S.

I Humbly kyſs your Honor's Hands for thoſe happy and bleſſed Tydings, which being of the 2d of *January*, arryved to me the 7th in the Morning. The King that Day was gone a hunting, but returned ſomewhat before the Evening; to whom I procured preſent Acceſs, and ſaid, " that I had receaved Commaundment to communicate unto him the happy and glorious Victory which " it had pleaſed God to give her Majeſtie *over her Rebells* and *Ennemyes* in *Ire-* " *land, as unto a Prince, her treweſt and moſt aſſured Friend, whoſe Affe-* " *ctious could not but ſympathize with her in all Eſtates of Fortune*; and " now would rejoyce and joyne with her in Thankfullneſs to him for this memorable Bleſſing, which ſhe in humbleneſs of Heart did acknowledge to be *un* " *vray coup de Ciel.* Neither attributing yt to the Providence of her own Care, " (though her Subjects will witneſs with her, that ſhe hath not been wanting in " the Dueties of a carefull and gracious Princeſs,) nor to the Wiſdome and Valour of her Commaunders and Souldiars, (thoughe ſhe will not defraude them " of the dew deſert of their worthie Commendations,) but to the meer Grace " and Goodneſs of him, who ever hath been the profeſſed Patron of her juſt and " rightfull Cauſe.

" The King anſwered, that he had already receaved Advertiſement of yt", (the Meſſenger that brought your Honor's Letters, brought Letters to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, yet he made me not ſo much beholding to him, as to acquaint me therewith, that I might accordingly have directed my Addreſſe and Speeche to the King.) " Notwithſtanding he ſayd, that he thought the tyme long, untill he " ſpake with me, to ſee how my Relation did agree with his Ambaſſador's Re- " port. He fyrſt told me how wellcome the News was to him; *wherein he* " *receaved as full Contentment, as in the Proſperity of his owne Affaires, for* " *ſo he did account the Happineſs of her Majeſtie's Eſtate.* He added, that he " had not concealed his Knowledge hereof, nor the Joy which he had conceaved; for he had communicated it to the *Dutcheſſe* of *Brunſwick*, (whoſe " Husband was ſlayne in the Service of the *Ligue*, and ſhe hath hope to recover his Debts, which by his Accord with the Duke *de Mayene* the King ſhould " diſcharge,) to the end, that as ſhe paſſed by the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador's Lodgings to her owne, ſhe ſhould acquaint him with the News. Then he commaunded me to make him the Report. I beganne with the landing of the 15 " Companies of *Spaniards*, and particularly delivered the Fight by Sea, with all " the remarkable Accidents of Sir *Richard Leveſon*; giving him to underſtand, " that he was the Gentleman, who came to him to *Calais* to do him Reverence, and to preſent his Service to the Mareſchal *Biron*". Which I did upon this Reaſon, becauſe at that tyme he asked what he was? how he was allyed to the Lord Admirall? what his Experience was upon the Sea, and what Proof he had made of his Valour. " I then ſhewed, that the very ſame Day, the Rebell " was approached with all his Forces, renforced by ſeven Enſeignes of the *Spa-* " *niards*, that his Deſeigne was to ſuccour the Towne; the Complott between " him and *de Acguila* to aſſayle the Lord Deputy, and the Conſideration which " moved him to reſolve on that happie Counſaill, which he did with ſo great " Valleur there put in Execution". (Which before he did not underſtand, being advertized, that the Rencounter was by Hazard not by Deſſeigne, and that the *Lord Deputy* went forth with thoſe Troopes to diſcover the Ennemye, and not to fight.) " When I came to the Particularities of the Succeſſe, and ſhewed, " that there were 4000 Armes upon the Ground, He ſayd, *that that ſeemed* " *moſt ſtraunge to him, that the* Iriſh *ſhould quitt their Armes and runne away.* " I anſwered, That yt doth ſeem ſo ſtraunge to the *Spaniards*, that they can attribute yt to no other Reaſon, *then to their treacherous Nature*, who after they

" they have called them in to the Aſſiſtance of their Rebellion, did abandon *An.* 1601.
" them either to the Fureys of the Souldiar, or to the Mercy of her Majeſtie;
" and now too late do repent, that ever they had Commerce with ſo brutiſh a Ge-
" neration, only cladde with the Faces and Semblances of Men. The King then
" ſayd, that his Ambaſſador had written unto him, *that* Tyrone *did crave her*
" *Majeſtie's Mercy.* I anſwered, that my Letters did ſpeake nothing of yt;
" and I thought, *the Guilt of his Conſcience did rather crye unto him, that*
" *his Offences were ſo great, that they could not be pardoned.* The King then
" did make a long Diſcourſe *of the Infelicities of the King of* Spayne, how no-
" thing did ever proſper that he had taken in hand; and ſo recounted the evill
" Succeſs of the Voiage of *Algeires*, the ſhamefull Retraite from before *Ca-*
" *naſi*, the laſt Aſſault at *Oſtend*, and now this Defeat in *Ireland.* I replyed,
" *that theſe Diſgraces did nothing rebate the highte of that King's Pride*;
" who did at this tyme prepare a great Fleet at *Lisbone*, where 4 or 5000 Men
" were to be imbarkqued for *Ireland.* That he doth make Levies of Men in all
" parts, and threatens to come into *Italy*, and as ſome ſay, into the *Low-Coun-*
" *tries.* To this he ſayd, that his Advertiſements from *Spayne* were only for
" 2000, that were ordayned for *Ireland.* And when the King of *Spayne* ſhould
" underſtand, what Levies of Souldiars he would make in *Gaſcony* and *Province*,
" *he would be better adviſed then to ſtir from thence.* Hereupon I ſaid, that
" were it not for the great Charges of this Warr in *Ireland*, (and ſo I particulari-
" zed unto him the Nomber of thoſe Forces which had been ſent thither ſence the
" firſt Deſcent of the *Spaniards:* Thoſe Men which now are on the way, and
" the Fleet which is to be continually mayntayned upon the Sea) her Majeſtie
" would have a good Deſire (and her Subjects no leſſe) to take that Courſe;
" *that ſythe the Ambition of that King doth ſhew, that he is born to no other*
" *end, but the Diſturbance of Chriſtendome, perhaps he might be glad, that he*
" *hath* Italy *left him for a Retrayte.* He anſwered, *that that would be the*
" *way to make the King of* Spayne *to know himſelf, to finde him at home,*
" *where he would be found unprovided of all manner of Defence.* Hereupon I
" replyed, his Majeſtie did well know what a chargeable Enterprize this would
" be, *which muſt not be undertaken by the halves, but throughly ſeconded, and*
" *ſtrongly renforced.* Yf he would be pleaſed to have ſome feeling of theaſe
" her Majeſtie's Expences, ſhe ſhould have cauſe to think her Charges well im-
" ployed for the Defence of the generall Repoſe, and be encouraged to conti-
" new in the ſame Proceedings. His Anſwer to this was, that his Ambaſſador
" had Commiſſion to delyver to her Majeſtie, what his Eſtate could depart with
" for the preſent. To which I replyed, That ſythe her Majeſtie's Charges did
" dayly encreaſe, without hope of Eaſe, yt would pleaſe him, to enlarge his
" Ambaſſador's Commiſſion, for the aſſurance of a greater Somme. He anſwer-
" ed, that he did not doubt but that her Majeſtie would be contented with that
" which now he could reimbourſe, ſence the Weakneſs of his Eſtate could not
" afford more". And ſo he diſmiſſed me.

The next Day I went to Monſieur *de Villeroy.* After ſome Speeches to and froe, of this happie Rencounter, " I ſayd, that I had underſtood by the King
" that Monſieur *Beaumont* had Commiſſion to give her Majeſtie aſſurance for
" Reimbourſement of ſome part of her Debt. I prayed him to conſider, whe-
" ther the Somme would be proportionable, eyther to her Majeſtie's Debt, or
" to her long Forbearance, or to her preſent Occaſions. And ſo I remonſtrated
" unto him the Infinity of her Charges now paſſed, and the Continuance of the
" ſame, both to meet with all further Supplies which might be feared from
" *Spayne*, and for the eſtabliſhing of a ſettled Policy in that Iſland, which after ſo
" long a Confuſion would require muche tyme and muche Charge. Yet beſydes
" all this, I ſayd, *that yf the King would be content to make preſent Repay-*
" *ment of any round and notable Somme, ſhe would eaſily be induced to pre-*
" *pare a Fleet now this Spring, againſt the Coaſt of* Spayne. To this latter
" poynt he made this Anſwer, That his Opinion is, *that the King ſhould joyne*

" *with*

An. 1601. " *with her Majeſtie, for the Suppreſſion of the Ambition of* Spayne; and yf ſhe " would prepare a Fleet for thoſe Parts, the Bruyte of yt would coſt there 3 " or 4 millions, and yet they would be found unprovyded. I remonſtrated un- " to him, the Commodities that would in particular ariſe to the King by this " Enterprize. That his Realme ſhould ſtill remayne in an aſſured Repoſe: That " the King of *Spayne*, without his entering into Warre, eyther obliquely or di- " rectly, muſt needs be conſumed in his Forces and Treaſure. The *States (of* " *whom in reaſon of State he is bound to have a particular Care,)* by this means " will be ſecured, who otherwiſe without this, or ſome other extraordinary Aſ- " ſiſtance, cannot long ſubſiſt. That he ſhall acquit himſelf of part of his Debt; " and laſtly, ſhall ſhew a very kynd Grateful'neſs to her Majeſtie, to the Con- " tentment of her Subjects, who have not refuſed to ſacrifice themſelves for the " Honor of his Service". M. *Villeroy* did promiſe, to confer with the King particularly upon this Point. I was once of mynd to have moved the ſame to Monſieur *de Rhoſny*; but I would not preſume to proceed too farr without more eſpeciall Warrant, and Inſtruction from your Honor. I cannot underſtand that Monſieur *de Beaumont*'s Commiſſion, doth extend farther then a 100000 Crowns; neyther is there hope, but upon this Ground, of any greater Enlargement for this Year. This will ſoon come to an Iſſue, for the Seaſon of the Year will not admitt long Delay in this Negotiation. Which yf your Honor ſhall think convenient to have it followed, yt may pleaſe you to name a certayne Somme which is to be demaunded; whereof there is reaſon, that if not all, yet a great part ſhould be advanced. The *States* have promyſe this Yeare for 300000 Crowns, and 100000 Pound of Powder, which upon occaſion may be enlarged.

The happie Succeſſe of the Affaires of *Ireland* is very gratefull here, for no Man doth wiſh the *Spaniard* ſhould ſeat himſelf in thoſe Parts; *though perhaps they do think, that their own Greatneſs hath ſome dependance on their neighbour Troubles.* The King preſently diſpatched Advertiſements to all his Governours within his Realme; nether have I fayled to deliver the particular Relation to all publique Miniſters, whoſe Maſters do hold Intelligence with her Majeſtie.

I am informed, that one *Patrick Dove* an *Iriſhman*, (who lately departed from *Roüen* to *England,)* hath uſed very diſhonourable and treaſonable Speeches of her Majeſtie's Perſon, and of the Government of her Eſtate. *Otwell Smyth* hath receaved particular Information of his lewd and diſloyall Carriage, and a Memorie of the Places and Perſons, where and with whom he doth haunt in *London*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 20th *Jan.* 1601.

I Have receaved even at one inſtant, two of your Letters, one of the 6th, the other of the 12th of *January*. In both which, I do perceave *your Care and Dexterity, in managing thoſe things, which are committed to your Truſt and Carriadge.* And for anſwer unto them, (becauſe I am now otherwiſe diverted with our happy Tydings of *Ireland*, which arryved but ſome few Hours after your Letters,) I will only breefly tell you, that Monſieur *de Beaumont* hath receaved Audience of the Queen; but for the matter of the *Reimbourſement* hath carryed himſelf ſo reſervedly, as we do not know yet what particular Somme he hath Commiſſion to make offer. It is true, her Majeſtie doth prepare (and is already very forwarde) to ſet forth at her own Charges, a Navy for the Coaſts of *Spayne*. Wherein, becauſe I do perceave by your Conference with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, that for the Conſequence which it might draw with it to that State, (in this

this undertaking tyme of the King of *Spayne*'s,) that this her Majeſtie's Deſſeigne might ſerve to good purpoſe, to induce the King to a far greater *Reimbourſement* for this Yeare, then I find by your Letter is already intended; you ſhall do a very acceptable Service to her Majeſtie, yf by inſiſting upon the ſame in the beſt form you may, you ſhall be able to draw the King to a larger Somme; by repreſenting unto him both the burthenſomneſs of ſuch a Charge to lye on her Majeſtie alone, and the common Benefit which may be expected thereof, as well to this State as to others, that under the Favour of her Majeſtie's Warr with *Spayne*, live the more ſecured in their Countries. And thus much I have thought good to touch of this matter, referring all further Circumſtances of your Letters tyll ſome fytter tyme hereafter, becauſe I might geve you ſome fytt Opportunity now to procure an Acceſs to the King, by imparting unto him her Majeſtie's moſt happy Succeſſes in *Ireland*, which are ſhortly theſe. *An.* 1601.

That *Don Juan d'Aguilla*, upon the Diſtreſs of the laſt Defeate of the Rebells, hath now yealded up by Compoſition, as well the Towne of *Kingsale*, as all other Places which the *Spaniards* were poſſeſſed of in *Ireland*, as *Caſtle Haven*, *Baltimore* and *Beerhaven*; whereof ſome of them might have proved as difficult for recovery to her Majeſtie, (by reaſon of their Situation) as *Kingsale* it ſelf. Now you have as much as we have at this preſent, tyll the Gentleman that is ſent from the *Deputy* to enforme of all other Particulars, be arryved. In the mean time, I would not omitt to geve you Knowledge hereof, becauſe I doubt not but the *French* Ambaſſador will advertiſe ſo much to the King. And ſo I committ you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

POSTSCRIPT.

You may ſeem that the Queen's Reſolution to ſend to *Spayne* is not ſo certaine, but that yt may change, yf ſhe do not find by the King ſome good Office to animate her. Herein it is that your Dexterity may appeare, for in very trewth we are far on with our Preparations. But you may ſay, (yf he knew ſo much already) that this Newes of *Ireland* may peradventure ſtay us, if we be not ſpur'd by him. This Night hath been ſpent in *Feux de Joye.*

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 20th *Jan.* 1601.

I Wrote unto you a ſhort Letter of this Day, concerning the Action of *Kingſale*, whereof I had then receaved the firſt Advice. There is even now arryved Sir *Richard Morriſon*, with a particular Diſpatch from the *Deputy*, nothing differing from the former, ſaving that we finde the Nombers greater by Poll, then was conceaved to be, for they were almoſt 3500 Heads, all *Spaniards*, ſaving ſome few *Portugalls*, and 300 *Neapolitans*; whereof 2500 in *Kingſale*, the reſt in *Caſtle-haven*, *Baltimore* and *Beer-haven*. The Compoſition was to deliver up all the four Places, on condition that the *Deputy* ſhould give them leave to return for *Spayne* with all they brought with them, Artillery and all things whatſoever; paying for the Tranſportation, at ſuch Rates as the *Deputy* ſhould allow of. He took his Oath not to land in any other part till he came to the *Groyne*: And yf Supplies arryved from *Spayne* before Wynde ſerved him to imbarke his Army, he capitulated to remayne neutrall. For performance of all which Things, till they be gonne, *Don Juan*, and certaine Captaines remayne Hoſtages; and when they are gone, there remayneth Hoſtages of principal Men for the ſafe Return of the Shippinge.

Theſe are the Formallities of the Articles, whereof the Subſtance, and Effect is this; that our Army having endured a miſerable Seidge, in reſpect of the Cly-

An. 1601. mate, not being left above 4000 able Men, muſt ether have aſſailed 2500 *at a Breach*, or els muſt only have recovered the Place by Famyne, which would have asked forty Dayes longer; by which tyme a good Part of the Army muſt have periſhed, and new Supplies might have landed. But which was more, (and herein I aſſure you, his Proceedings were judicious,) there weare two of the three Places wherein the *Spaniards* had fortifyed, which would have coſt the Queen a great deal of Charge, and have kept the Army on Foot and in Miſerye to have lived in that Province; eſpecially to have gone to thoſe Places, where the Canon can hardly be carryed, and where already they had made the Places very tenable, in favour whereof they were Maſters of two verie good Ports. To conclude therefore, by all Preſumption, this Bridge of Gould, whereon the *Spaniards* ſhall make their Returne, will ether ſerve them to be Meſſengers of ſuch Relations, as will give ſmal Appetite for any further Enterprize, (if they can arrive before the ſecond Supplies come forth, for which theſe Men importun'd before the Rendition;) or elſe, ſuch will be the Deſire of Revenge, as the Kinge may happely reſolve of ſome better dygeſted Enterprize; wherein by the way, I think it not amiſs to tell you a pretty jeſt that paſſed between the *Deputy* and him. When *Don Juan* bemoned the King's Misfortune to be ſo abuſed, to truſt ſuch a Nation, *that had no Conſtancy nor Reſolution*; the *Deputy* asked him, *what he thought of the Nature of the Countrey?* Who to ſhew his extreame Alienation, ſayd, that he remembred that part of the Scripture, when the Divell carried up Chriſt to the top of the Pinacle to ſhew him all the World; wherein ſaid he, *I verily believe, the Devil did hyde* Ireland *from him, becauſe it was fit for none but himſelf.* And thus have you the Narration of all thoſe things, her Majeſty being much pleaſed with God's favour herein, and expreſſing *a deare Valluation of him*, whom God hath made the Inſtrument of the ſame: Wherein to ſpeake truly what is evident, *I do not think that ever* England *had a more worthey Servant.* And ſo for this tyme I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

POSTSCRIPT.

What it is likely that this matter may work in that State, I am in much Diſpute. For ſometymes I imagine, that when he ſees our Affayres go backward, that he begynnes to adviſe, *that our over-Infelicity may be hurtfull for him*; *and that where we cannot attend the Neceſſities of other States, that then he muſt ſtrayne himſelf*; and ſo I perceave he hath done lately in the Matter of *Oſtend*; for when he ſaw us ſo diverted, as he thought we muſt needs abandon that for a tyme, it appears by your Writings, that he is about to do ſome good Offices towards *that State.* How therefore *now* he will be glad to give any furtherance to our Actions upon *Spayne*, when he thinks we begynne to feel leſſe Difficulties, you may do well to taſt him; and as you may aſſure him, that notwithſtanding this Combuſtion in *Ireland*, if he will but contribute ſome good Portion of Treaſure, (though as defaulk'd out of the Debt) in ſome further Proportion then he hath given Commiſſion to his Ambaſſador, that her Majeſty will ſend a ſtronge Fleet to Sea; ſo you may make him doubtfull, that when we ſhall ſee the purpoſe of the King of *Spayne*'s ſending into *Ireland* diverted for this Yeare, that then her Majeſty will give over her Sea Action; in which he cannot be but Intereſted, by the Damage the other is like to receave. To conclude, I rather write this, *becauſe I ſee you underſtand the Nature of the tyme*, and could be glad to worke upon it for the Queen's good, then that I can have hope of any thinge from thence; only this I can aſſure you, that our Fleet will be ready within theſe 20 Dayes to ſett Sayle, whether he do any thing or no, which ſhall live upon his Coaſt till October; whereof the Charge will not be ſo little as an hundred Thouſand Crowns. Sir *Thomas Parry* is now upon his Departure, only he ſhall tarry ſome 14 Dayes to be acquainted with our firſt Progreſſions,

greſſions, in the Matters of *Depredation*. *Odonnald*, and another great Rebell in *Connaught*, are fled into *Spayne* with *Sebeure*, and *proud half recovered* Ulſter, Hart broken, and in great Difficultie. *An.* 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 24th *Jan.* 1601. O. S.

THIS Court is ſo barren of all Occurrences, that are of the Growth of this Countrey, that it doth borrow from abroad all Entertainment of Diſcourſe; either from the Affaires now in Action in *Ireland* and at *Oſtend*, or from the Deſſeignes of this Sommer to come, which the Preparations of *Spayne*, *Flanders*, and *Savoy*, do threaten to project. The *Archduke*, (beſides thoſe Supplies which he doth dayly attend from *Italy*) doth make preſent Levies in the *Franche Couté*, and in the other his Provinces, for the ſpeedy renforcing of his Army before *Oſtend*; which by the relation of the Soldiars which daily diſband from thence and paſs this Way, is full of Miſery, and ſince the Slaughter at the late Aſſault, ſo weak, that it doth rather ſtand by the Reputation of the Nomber of the Heads, then by the Strength and Ability of the Soldiers.

Monſieur *de Boderie*, in his laſt Letters to the King, doth deſcribe a univerſall Deſolation and Mourning in that Court, eſpecially by the *Infanta*; who having loſt all Patience, with the Preſumption of her former Hopes, doth with much bitterneſs exclaime againſt the Counſaill of *Spaine*, the King her Brother, and the *Archduke* her Husband, who perſwaded her to come into thoſe Parts, upon Aſſurance that at her Entery into that Countrey, the *United Provinces* would range themſelves for her Service and Obedience: Whereas ſence her coming, ſhe hath taſted nothing but Miſery and Calamitie, whereof her Eyes and Eares have daily feeling; and can promiſe to her ſelf for hereafter no better Amendments, bnt rather an encreaſe of her Sorrowes and Diſtaſts. He writes, as though there ſhould be in her a forward Inclination, (yf the Siege of *Oſtend* ſhall not take place) to retire herſelf from thence, and to retorne into *Spayne*. Your Honor doth underſtand, that the *Archduke* hath repealed *the Prohibition of Commerce* between his Subjects and the *United Provinces*, and doth permit all kind of Salt, Fiſh, Butter, Cheeſe, and Wine of *Spayne* and *France*, to be receaved from them into his Countreis. But yf the State of the *United Provinces* were able to forbear that Commerce, but only untell this Lent were paſt, not only the Army before *Oſtend* wold periſh with Honger, but alſo the Countreis of *Artois* and *Hanault* would ſuffer much Miſery, whereof the laſt Year's Experience doth give ſufficient Proofe.

The King is offended that the *Archduke* did yeald this Reaſon for the *Rappelle*, viz. *becauſe his Neighbours and Ennemies did thereby make their Profit.* Which he ſaies, muſt joyntly be interpreted againſt him and his Subjects, which by the way of *Calais*, doth furniſh his Provinces with theſe Commodities; not againſt *England*, which uſuallie doth not trade in that keind of Marchandize. This Weeke we underſtand, that the Admirall of *Arragon* (authorized with ſufficient Powre for that purpoſe,) hath propoſed an Overture of Treaty to the *States*; aſſuring them, that all agreeable Conditions ſhall be accorded, both for the *Liberty of their Religion, and for the Maintenance of their antient Priveleages*; with addition of any other, which they hold reaſonable to demand. Yt is thought here ſome neglect of Care, in thoſe who undertake the Charge of that Government, that *their Priſonnier*, without their knowledge, *ſhould have means to receave Letters of a matter of that Importance*; the only Bruite whereof (in ſuch a *hotchpot State, compos'd of ſo many bizarre Humours,)* is ſufficient to make a Rupture, which eaſily after will not be ſalved: And *as great a Legerity in that Counſaill*, (though the Overture was refuſed) *to publiſh abroad the Particularities of theſe Conditions*, carrying with them ſo glorious a Luſtre; which cannot but ſtir up in the Minds of the beſt affected Phantaſies, that which before

An. 1601. before they never conceaved; and give Courage to the discontented Spiright, to profesſe with boldneſs, his Envie (which before was concealed) of Change and Innovation.

Yt is not yet aſſured that the *Suiſſers have ſworn* the Alliance with this Crowne, though it is now ſom time ſence Mareſchal *Biron* arrived amongſt them. For the *Reimbourſement* of their Debt, which amounteth to eight Millions and 400000 Ducats, they are content to take four Millions. Whereof this Year they are to receave 1500000, and 400000 Ducats yearly untell the full Sume be diſcharged. The *Catholique Cantons* do renounce the Alliance with *Spaine*, and joyne with thoſe of *the Religion*, in a League defenſive and offenſive with this Crowne, againſt all other States, ſaving againſt the *Franche Conté*, (towards the which they promiſe to carry themſelves like Neighbours and good Freinds,) and the *Duché* of *Milan*, with the which they will continue the Ligue defenſive and offenſive, even againſt this Crowne: For they pretend, that the *droict de bien ſeance is as pregnant for their State as for this Crowne*; and hope upon any Innovation, to have their parte *au gaſteau*.

Upon long Deliberation, the King is now reſolved to reſtabliſh his Navie in the *Mediterranean* Sea; whereby he ſhall aſſure his Frontiers upon that Coaſt, hold in bridle the Gallies of *Spayne*, (which cannot paſs into *Italy*, without touching in thoſe Parts, yet touch without demaunding Permiſſion;) *revive his Reputation* with the Princes of *Italy*; who by his quitting the *Marquiſat* of *Saluces* in the Treatie with *Savoie*, did hold themſelves as abandoned, by opening the intercourſe and acceſs to them by the Sea; and by enabling himſelf to commaund thoſe Seas, clear them of Pyrats, which the King of *Spayne* doth undertake, but not effect; yet under the colleur of that Charge, doth retaine in his handes by *Bulls* from the *Pope*, the yearly Revenue of a Million and half in Eccleſiaſticall Livings. The King's purpoſe is to make between 20 and 30 Galleys, and for this Year to make the Nomber 10. Whereof there are already 5 at *Marſeilles* armed, and one in State to be put to the Sea. For the other 4, the King hath accorded with a *Geneuois* Gentleman (that now is in this Town) called *Franceſco Lommeleni*, to furniſh fowre Gallies, the Slaves only excepted, for 40000 Ducats.

The Diſcontents of the Communallitie do daily multiply, for the Greevances of the Impoſitions; of the Nobillity, for that their Services are not remembred, their Penſions retrenched, and they themſelves not reſpected, nor admitted to the Government of the Eſtate. The Booke whereof I have heretofore advertiſed, is now in the Mouth of every Man, and com to the King's Hands, and many other of as ſcandalous a Subject are ſecretly ſpread abroad; amongſt the which, there is one of this Title, *Tyrannie des Tyrannies du Roi Henry* 4th *de France*.

This Weeke Monſieur *de Rhoſny* was made Captaine of the *Baſtile* in this Towne. The Reaſon which is alleaged, is to place there the King's Coffers, and under Collour of that, the better to guard and aſſure the Treaſure. Yt is thought he will fortify the Place, and lodge part of his Cannons, which here of late have ben made in great Quantity. The *Jeſuits* have gained ſo far, that their Reſtabliſhment is graunted in all Places within this Realme, ſaving within the Reſort of this Parliament. Only, (upon an eſpecial Grace to *la Varrane*,) the King hath licenſed them to be receaved at *la Fleſche*, not far from *Angiers*, yet within the Juriſdiction of this Parlament, whereof he is Governour. And becauſe I have had this occaſion to name *la Verrane*, I will not omitt that he is now to marry his Daughter, with the eldeſt Son of the Count *Molurier*, who ſo long hath diſputed the Principallity of *Sedan*, and *that Title* with the Duke of *Bouillon*, and doth give her for Dowery in ready Money 80000 Ducats. Which is the more remarkable, conſidering the Services wherein he is imploied about the * King, which is to be his *Mezzano* for his *Loves*; the Place from whence he came, which is *out of the Kitchen of Madame the King's Siſter*; that he hath many other Children both Sons and Daughters; and the ſmale time he hath ben about the King, *who in the Diſpoſition of his own Nature is nothing Prodigall.* In ſomme, this Man may diſpend in Revenue of Land, 50000 or 60000 Franks by the Yeare.

* *Letres d'Oſſat*, Vol. 3. p. 320. and Monſieur *Amelot*'s Note.

Monſieur

Monſieur *de Pleſſis* hath eſcaped now lately to be *murdered* whilſt he was at the Sermon at *Saumur*, by the hands of *a religious Man* of the Order of St. *Poll l'Ermite*; who had aſſociated two others to joyn with him in this wicked Attempt. The two Complices have confeſſed that they were practized and induced by the Fryer; himſelf as yet, hath confeſſed nothing. The King, when he was informed of this Attempt, anſwered, *that he would then beleeve it, when Monſieur* de Pleſſis *had a Kingdom to looſe.* And ſo, &c. *An.* 1601.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 3[d] *Feb.* 1601. O. S.

THE two laſt Diſpatches of the 20[th] of *January*, which with ſo carefull Diligence yt pleaſed your Honor to redouble upon me, came to my hands the 29[th]. The King was then gone a hunting, and retorned not before the next Day, which was *Satterday*, and late in the Evening. Upon *Sonday* Morning at his riſing, I procured Acceſs; to whom when I came, he ſaid, " that his Ambaſ-
" ſadors had advertiſed him that the *Spaniards* in *Ireland* were rendered, but
" that the Particularities they had referred to my Relation. I then, according
" to thoſe ample Inſtructions receaved from your Honor, delivered from Point
" to Point the particular Articles of the Capitulation; which when he had well
" comprehended, I remonſtrated the Reaſons which moved the Lord Deputy to
" grant thoſe Conditions, inſiſting upon the nomber of *Spaniards* remaining
" within the Towne of *Kingsale*; the Weakneſs of his Army, which the Nature
" of the Climate, and Seaſon of the Year did dayly conſume: The Quallitie of the
" other Ports, inacceſſible and tenable; the Attendance of freſh Succours; and
" laſtlie, that her Majeſtie did with more tender Care reſpect the Life and Safe-
" ty of her Subjects, (who could not but languiſh in that Winter Siege,) then
" ſeek after Revenge upon a miſerable Enemie; whom, though Famine would
" have forced within few Days to have render'd, yet being rendered, muſt have
" ben as now he is, retorned into his Countrey. The King did highly commend
" the Judgment of the *Lord Deputy*, and ſaid, *that he had taken the ſelf-*
" *ſame Courſe which he heretofore had done in his Warrs, and upon the like*
" *Occaſion would ever do; and from the beginning did wiſh might be taken for*
" *the more ſpeedy determining of that Warr, and the Repoſe of her Majeſtie's*
" *States.* He then asked what was become of *Tyronne?* I anſwered, that he
" was gon *deſolate* and *forlorne* into his Countrey, and thought, that the next
" News that ſhould be heard of him, wold be, *that ſome one of his moſt confi-*
" *dent Followers had cut his Throat, and had made a Preſent of his Head, to*
" *procure his own Pardon.* After ſome pauſe, the King ſaid, That now her
" Majeſtie was diſcharged from that Rebellion, ſhe cold not do better then ſend
" a good Fleet, (with ſome Aſſiſtance from the *States,*) againſt the Coaſt of
" *Spayne*, and to give the Command thereof to Sir *Francis Vere.* I anſwered,
" that before rendition of thoſe Places which the *Spaniards* did poſſeſs, her Ma-
" jeſtie had a purpoſe to ſend a Fleet towards that Coaſt; to the end, to retorne
" the Force of *Spayne* from the pourſuite of that Warr. What now we ſhould
" do (the *Spaniards* being rendered) was uncertaine; whether ſhe wold wholly
" change her purpoſe, or a while adviſe, to ſee what the King of *Spaine* wold
" do, after the retorne of his People, and ſo accordingly conforme her Deſ-
" ſeignes. The King inſiſted ſtyll upon the ſame point, ſhewing the *Facillitie*
" of the Attempt, by the *Weakneſs* of *Spaine.* I replied, *that the King of*
" Spayne *had taught her Majeſtie, not to undertake any ridiculous or inconſi-*
" *derate Enterprize, to expoſe her Subjects to the Butcherie of her Enemies,*

An. 1601. " *and the Honor of her State to the Scorn of the World.* The King ſmileing, " ſaid, that the King of *Spayne* was *a moſt unfortunate Man.* I anſwered, *that* " *the Succeſſe of yll founded Actions, was not to be imputed to Fortune, but to* " *want of Judgment, and of due Conſideration*; and therefore, the Burthen and " Waight of this Action (which once undertaken muſt ever be maintained) doth " ſtaie her Majeſtie from any preſent Reſolution. *The only way to engage her,* " *was to enable her to undergoe yt*; which he might do, yf it wold pleaſe him " to contribute ſom convenient Somme, proportionable to the Charge of ſuch " an Enterprize, which I ſaide ſhe wold be content to take in part of Paiement " of her Debt; and then (as your Honor had commaunded me) I repreſented " the great Benefit that thereby wold ariſe, both to his Eſtate, which ſhould en- " joy a continuall Repoſe, and to the *States*, who without this means, or ſom " other as extraordinary, muſt be forced to ſtrike Saile, and to accommodate " their Fortunes to the Neceſſity of their Affaires. I added moreover, that the " King of *Spayne* being detourned by this unexpected Attempt, to ſend Succours " unto the *Archduke* either of Men or Money before the end of this Sommer, " the Provinces of *Flanders* and *Artois* wold ſtretch open their Armes, to em- " brace the Honor of his Commandements. To this he anſwer'd not much, but " firſt complained of his own Neceſſities, unable to give that Satisfaction which " was demanded at his Hands; and after, that he wold adviſe with his Counſaill " what was to be done in this Particular which I did negotiate. I praied him to " conſider that the Seaſon of the Year was far advanced, and wold not ſuffer any " long Delay; and withall to underſtand, that her Majeſtie *wold reſolve either* " *to make Warr or Peace, and not to ſtand any longer upon the defenſive*; " *which was but to lye at the Diſcretion of her Enemy, and permitt him to* " *take ſuch Opportunities as might beſt ſerve his own Advantage.* In all ap- " pearance of Reaſon, it was to be thought that Peace wold be ſought for at " her hands; and ſhe not finding her preſent State ſufficient to maintaine the " Charge of ſo great a Warr, will not refuſe ſuch Conditions of Peace, as the " Honor of her State with Safety may embrace. And ſo concluded, that he " would be pleaſed to conſider, whether it were convenient for the Good of " theſe parts of Chriſtendom, that the King of *Spaine* ſhould enjoy in Peace the " Retorn of his Indies, but only for four or five Years.

This is the Subſtance of all that then paſſed, for he haſted to go to his Coun- ſaill, which attended him in the end of his new Gallery, where he gave me this Audience. I took the firſt Comodity to give an account to Monſieur *de Ville- roy* of what I had negotiated. " He ſaid, that he thought this an important " Matter, and worthey of the King's Conſideration; wherein he had already had " Conference with him, and ſo would ſollicit, that it might take Effect. He " enquired very earneſtly, to whom her Majeſtie wold recommend the Conduct " of this Action, for that wold be an eſpeciall Motife, to induce the King to " this Contribution. He wiſhed me to ſollicite your Honor, that her Majeſtie " wold be pleaſed (by ſome one whom ſhe ſhould depute) to communicate to " their Ambaſſador, the Generallities of her Intentions in this Action; by whoſe " Relation the King might be made in ſome ſort capable of her Pourpoſe, and " by her frank Dealing with his Miniſters aſſured, (which much he doth deſire) " that ſhe doth repoſe a confident Truſt in his Friendſhip. I asked his Advice, " whether I ſhould ſpeak with Monſieur *de Rhoſny* of this Matter; which he ad- " viſed me in any wiſe to do, and ſaid, uppon the Rapport of their Ambaſſadors " they wold joyne together, and ſo wold (for theſe were his Words) *tous les* " *gens de bien*, to advance an Action of ſo worthey Conſequence. I find by him, *that they do greatly fear, that her Majeſtie's Felicity will humble the King of* Spayne *to ſollicite for Peace.* Which Opinion I have ben willing to nouriſh in them; and do aſſure all thoſe who are moſt intereſted therein, That yf her Majeſtie did not receave better Contentment from hence then her former Treatment did promiſe, in caſe ſutable Conditions were offered, a Peace would not be refuſed.

Hereupon

Hereupon I went to Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, to whom I ſhewed, what her Ma- *An.* 1601.
" jeſtie's Deſſeigne was in preparing this Fleet, before the Reddition of the *Spa-*
" *niards:* What now her Intention is, yf ſhe might receave from the King any
" convenient Contribution: The Equity of her Demand, not to engage the
" King in any Warre, for ſhe was content that ſo much as ſhould be contribu-
" ted, ſhould be retrenched from her Debt: The generall Benefitt that Chriſten-
" dome ſhould receave, by rebating the Pride and Ambition of *Spayne:* The
" particular Good to this Crowne, (which without Jealouſie ſhould enjoy perpe-
" tuall Repoſe,) To the *States*, (who longer could not ſubſiſt without the Favour
" of a Diverſion,) And laſtly, That their Neighbours of *Flanders* (deſpairing
" to find Releaſe from their Miſeries under their Subjection to the *Archduke,)*
" wold retyre themſelves to the Covert of this Crowne. He anſwered, that her
" Majeſtie, in his Judgment, ſhould do better to imploy her Forces againſt the
" Coaſt of *Flanders*, and chaſe the *Spaniards* out of thoſe Parts. Againſt *Spayne*
" more cannot be don, then now the *Spaniards* have don in *Ireland*, or her
" Forces lately have don at *Cadiz*; take ſome Port, ravage the Coaſt, and ſo re-
" torne. I anſwered, that her Majeſtie wold take in very kind parte, any Coun-
" ſaill that ſhould come from the King. I praied him to think, *that ſhe would*
" *not do that wrong to her Honor, to undertake any ſleight or impertinent*
" *Action, nor to the Reputation the World had conceaved of her Wiſdom, to*
" *attempt any thing which ſhould not firſt be digeſted with mature Delibera-*
" *tion.* I moved him to take ſome good occaſion to conferr with the King in this
" matter, and ſo farr to advance, as the Good of the King's Service ſhould re-
" quire. Which he promiſed, with aſſurance of his beſt Endeavours, that it
" might take effect". Your Honor doth remember, that Monſieur *de Rhoſny* hath *a particular Intereſt*, that doth move him to this Action of *Flanders*, which he wold advance with the maine of his Powre.

Here is conceaved a great hope, that if the *States* may be enabled to ſubſiſt but ſome few Years, the *Archduke*'s Provinces (deſpairing to have Relief from their Miſeries) will revolt, and rather betake themſelves to the Protection of this Crowne, then to the Ligue of the *United Provinces:* Which yf yt ſhould happen, the Opinion is, that the King hath no purpoſe to annex them to the Crowne, but to inveſt in them his Sonne of *Vendoſme*. Upon the Rapport of their Ambaſſador's and your Honor's next Letters, which will give occaſion of Acceſſe, it will be ſeen what will be don. *The leſs need her Majeſtie's Affaires have of their Aſſiſtance, the more reſpectfull Reaſon, and real Proceeding, her Service ſhall find*; which at this time will be more ſpeedy, upon the Fear which is conceaved, that a Peace will be tender'd; and the Jealouſy which doth ariſe from *Spayne*, the Ambition of that King, being as they ſee, impatient of Repoſe. After long Debate, which hath been between him and the Towne of *Genoua* for the *Marquiſat* of *Final*, he lately hath ſeazed by Force, of the Towne and Port; greatly to the Prejudice of that Commonwealth, and to the Diſcontentment of this King; whereby, from the *Duché* of *Milan*, he hath a preſent Entrance into *Provence*.

Your Honor doth underſtand of a Conſpiracy in the Campe before *Oſtend*, to ſeaze on the Perſons of the *Infanta* and the *Archduke*; for the which many, and ſome of Mark, have been executed. And ſence that, whileſt he was at his Devotion, he was ſoddainely ſurprized with an *Epilepſie*, (an hereditary Diſeaſe to his Family,) and ſome doubt is made that he will not eaſily recover his Senſes and Underſtanding; but howſoever, *in eo non ſunt poſitæ fortunæ Græciæ.*

The famous *Arſenall* and Stable of *Dreſden* in *Saxony*, ſo renowned throughout the World for the Beauty of the Architecture, are both lately conſumed with Fire, neither is it known how it came. The King doth threaten a Jorney to *Blois*, and from thence to *Poictiers*, where the Counſaill ſhall reſide. But he, in poſt, will go to *Baionne*, to viſſit thoſe Frontiers, for he doth not beleeve much in the Peace with *Spaine*. Yet there is no probabillity that he will ſo far abſent himſelf from *Oſtend*. The Iſſue of which Seige (in the Opinion of this Counſaill)

An. 1601. Counſaill) will bring forth ſome ſtrange Effects. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 13th *Feb.* 1601. O. S.

A Late Conference which I have had with Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth miniſter the Subject of this Letter; with whom being yeſterday at his Lodging, to know whither he had moved the King touching the *Contribution* wherein I have lately ſollicited him, in caſe her Majeſtie ſhould undertake any Deſſeigne againſt *Spaine:* " He anſwered, he had not, for (ſaid he) I do not ſee " what good Succeſs may be expected thereof, either to the common Benefit of " the two Crowns, or to the Dommage of the Ennemy. The beſt that can be " hoped is, that ſome part of the *Coaſt* of *Spaine* may be aſſailed and ſpoiled, " ſome Shipps taken or burned; wherof particular Men do feele the ſmarte, but " the Ennemy himſelf is nothing weakned in his Strength, but he and his Sub- " jects the more exaſperated to purſue Revenge. Yf (ſaid he) her Majeſtie " ſhall be pleaſed to make any Ouverture of ſome *ſolide Enterprize* for the " aſſurance of both Eſtates, the King will not only ſecond her, but joyne hand " in hand with her therein, and be ready (yf need be) to march before. I re- " plyed, *that her Majeſtie's Actions did all aim at one end, that is, the Safe-* " *ty and Repoſe of her own Eſtates, and the Conſervation of her Neighbours* " *and Allies*; and therefore yt was not to be thought, that ſhe had eſpouſed a " Deſſeign againſt *Spaine* rather then any other, which ſhould not be of the like " Quality and Condition. For the Attempt of *Flaunders*, (whereof he ſpake " the other day,) I ſaid it had many great and dangerous Difficulties, for where " ſhould the Forces be landed, *Oſtend* being now ſo ſtrongly beſeiged, and envi- " roned round about with Forts, and the reſt of that Coaſt guarded with ſo ma- " ny good Towns entirely belonging to the *Archduke*. And then to what end, " unleſs it ſhould be intended to make a Conqueſt of that Country, which did " paſs the Bounds of her Majeſtie's Ambition; *who did not deſire to extend the* " *Limits of her Dominions*. He ſaid, the Good that wold ariſe therby to her " Realmes, would recompence ſufficiently all the Difficulties and Dangers that " could be pretended. For ſo long as the *Spaniard* hath that Power in theſe " parts, nether *England* nor *France* can much preſume of any aſſurance of Re- " poſe. Yt is not *Spaine* but *Flaunders* that makes him ſo bold, to *make* ſo " many Attempts upon *England*; *and the Forces of* 1588, *which ſhould have* " *ſtruck the Blow, were of* Flaunders *not of* Spaine. Yf her Majeſtie would " propoſe to the King this Enterprize, to *chaſe* the *Spaniard* out of *Flaunders* " and the other Provinces, and for the meanes, either her ſelf ſolely to make the " Warre, and to receave monthly Contribution of ſuch Summes as ſhould be ac- " corded; or to joyne her Forces with the Kings, and to avoid all future Jea- " louſies eſtabliſh by conſent *a Prince* in that *State*; this he ſaid were an *heroi-* " *cal Project* worthy of the Greatneſs of two ſoe potent Princes, which the " King had reaſon to harken to, and wold be willing to embrace. But to waſt " Men or Money *in any trifling Enterprize*, which will be of no leſs Charge " and Danger, then yf it were of Moment and Conſequence, were nether for " the King's Profit nor Honor.

This is the Subſtance of what he ſaid to this purpoſe. " Which, he ſaid, he " ſpake, not with Warrant or *Commiſſion*, but by way of *Diſcourſe*, that I " might thereby make my Profit. *For the King being in Peace with* Spaine, " *it was not for any of his Counſail to make Overtures of this Nature, but* " *they were to proceed from her Majeſtie's part; which when they did, ſhould*

" *be*

" *be advanced with his beſt Aſſiſtance.* He inſiſted long upon *the nobleneſs of* *An.* 1601.
" *this Action:* Upon the greatneſs of the Conſequence, whereby theſe Parts
" of *Europe* ſhould be perpetually aſſured, and the King of *Spayne* ranged to
" Reaſon. Upon the Facility wherby the Princes ſhould enjoy the Fruits of
" their Labours in their owne Dayes; for the Townes are not ſtrong, the Coun-
" trey would render it ſelfe at the firſt Sommons, tyred out with the Miſery of
" an endleſs Warre, and longing after the Government of a *particular Prince:*
" The *Archduke* is now diſfurniſhed of Men, and hath ſmall meanes to be ren-
" forced, when the King ſhall impeache the Paſſage of thoſe Succours which out
" of *Spaine* and *Italie*, have no other waye then through the Countrey of
" *Breſſe.* And laſtly, the King hath his Magazins in *Picardie* ſufficiently fur-
" niſhed with all Proviſion, which may be neceſſary for ſuch an Enterprize. He
" wiſhed me to adviſe of it, and ſo to repair accordingly to him, which I pro-
" miſed to do in 12 or 15 Dayes.

I thought it my Duety in dilligence to advertize this: Wherby your Honor may perceave, how eaſy it is (yf this Man doth ſpeake as he doth thinke) to engage the King in a perpetuall Warre. For no ſooner ſhall his Armes appear in *Flaunders*, but the King of *Spaine* and the Duke of *Savoy* will fall upon *Provence*; the Doubt whereof did allay their Heat in the *late Negociation* at *Calais*. But now the *Alliance is ſworn* with the *Suiſſes* (in that Form ſpecified in my late Letters) wherby this Crown is mightily ſtrengthned, and that of *Spaine* for all Attempts as much weakned; they here now do not ſtand in any great awe of the Forces that can come from *Spaine* or *Italie*.

Here hath lately bin diſcovered a *Practize*, which might have proved dangerous to the quiet of this State; Whereupon there are four now Priſonners in the *Baſtile*, whoſe Names are, *Villebouche*, *Croiſé*, *St. George*, and *Chalu*. The two latter have ſhewed to the King, a Liſt of the Names of 930 Gentlemen of *Auvergne* and *Gaſcoigne*, which hold *Intelligence* with the Duke of *Savoy* and King of *Spaine*; and do confeſſe, that ſome Summs of Money have ben diſtributed from *Spaine* amongſt them. They name to be acquainted with this *Practice*, Men of greateſt Place in this Realme, the Duke *Montpenſier*, the *Conneſtable*, Conte *d'Auvergne*, Duke of *Eſpernon*, Mareſchal *Biron*, and the Duke of *Bouillon*, *againſt whom, the King's Diſpleaſure is moſt incenſed.* He hath long bin at *Sedan*, in ſome Indiſpoſition of his Body. The King hath ſent one Monſieur *Conſtant* unto him, to wiſh him to come to the Court, becauſe the Air of that Place is unwholſome, and he geven to Melancholy, which Company, and Converſation of his Freindes wold drive away; but as yet there is no Newes of his coming. This matter is kept very ſecret, and it is thought ſhall ſoe be paſſed over. The King was advertiſed the laſt Weeke from *Rochell*, that the Duke of *Eſpernon*, (who doth pretend the Gouvernment thereof to appertaine to him,) hath had a late Practize to ſurprize the Towne. Certaine Inhabitants are impriſoned, and one *Burgeoiſe* named *Iſaac Paris*, who held Intelligence with the Duke. All *Frenche* Shipps, are now againe freſhly *arreſted* in *Spaine*. The Pretext is, that there were certaine *French*, in conſort with ſome *Hambourgers*, who about the Streights, being aſſailed by the *Spaniſh* Gallies, did beat them, with loſſe of many Men. Here is the Count of *Soulmes* from the *Palatine* of *Rhine*. After Complements, his *Meſſage* is to demaund rembourſement for many Debts which the *Conte* doth challenge (as dew to *Caſimire)* to deſcend to him, to the Somme of two Millions. But he is content to remit the antient Debt, ſo he may receave 500000 Crownes, which he himſelfe did lend unto the King; which as he profeſſeth, he would contribute to the *States*, towards the Maintenance of their Warre. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 16th *Feb.* 1601. O. S.

MONSIEUR *de Villeroy* hath bin this Shrovetide out of this Towne, and returned not before *Satterday* laſt. Upon *Sunday* in the Evening I went to him, willing *to ſound him*, how he would accord in Opinion and Judgment with Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, towching *that important Point*, whereof I advertiſed in my late Letters of the 13th of this Month. I held it not convenient to acquaint him how farre the other had opened himſelfe in his Inclination for *Flanders*. Thus I beganne with him, " That according to the Counſail which he gave me, " I had communicated to Monſieur *de Rhoſny* her Majeſtie's purpoſe againſt " *Spaine*; which he did in no wiſe approve, holding it to be an unprofitable " and fruitleſs Enterprize, no better then that of the *Spanyards* in *Ireland*, or " ſome of our former in *Spaine*, and yet of charge and of daunger. Further I " did not proceed, but attended his Anſwer. Which was, *That all Enterpriſes* " *by Sea, were chargeable for their Preparations*, ſubject *to many hazards in* " *the Execution, and ſeldom did ſucceed to Expectation.* He did not thinck " that Monſieur *de Rhoſny* did hold yt inconvenient that her Majeſtie ſhould arme, but did judge yt more fitt for her Service, that ſhe ſhould imploy her " Forces againſt *Flaunders* then againſt *Spaine*; in which twoe Actions the Dif- " ference is great. To imploy her Forces in *Spaine* was but to draw the Warre " into length, and to put off the *Spanyard* for that Yeare: But to bring the " Warre to an End, and to ſecure both her owne and neighbour States, was to " make *Flaunders* the Seat of the Warre; whence the *Preſumption* of all At- " tempts, both againſt *England* and *France*, did receive theire *Root.* To this " I replied, that which he ſaid could not have place, but by *chaſing* the *Spani-* " *ard* out of the *Low Countries*: which he acknowledged to be his Meaning. " That I ſaid was an Enterpriſe of many and waighty Conſiderations: Fyrſt yt " would require a Royall Army: Her Majeſty after that infinite Charge which " ſhe hath for many Yeares ſuſtayned both at home and abroad, could not well " ſupport ſo great a Burden. Then, where ſhould that Army deſcend, *Oſtend* " being beſeiged? Laſtly to what end ſhould ſhe undertake this Action? *Syth* " *the Sea did circumſcribe, as well the Bounds of her Ambition, as the Limits* " *of her Dominions:* Which I ſayd appeared by her reall Proceeding both with " the *States*, and here with them, in the Danger of their Troubles. To the " fyrſt he anſwered, yt was for her Majeſtie to reſolve, what ſhe would do a- " gaynſt the Ennemy. And ſomething ſhe was to do, for he wold adviſe her " rather to make her Peace, then to ſtand upon the Defenſive; though ſayd he, " I am ſo well acquainted with the Affection of the *Spaniard*, that he thincks, " *to make and keepe a Peace with* England, *would dryve him headlong into* " *Hell.* Then the Reſolution being taken, yf ſhe ſhall be pleaſed to commu- " nicat yt to the King, and for the more aſſured effecting of yt, demaund his " helping hand, ſhe ſhall fynd him moſt willing to returne unto her the like " Aſſiſtance, which he doth acknowledge to have receaved from her, whereby " he hath recovered the Eſtabliſhment of his State, which now in peace he doth " enjoy. He ſaid, there was no meanes but by raiſing the Seige before *Oſtend*; " nor noe meanes to raiſe the Seige, but by ſome notable Diverſion. And to " the laſt doubt which I propoſed, he anſwered, that the King's Ambition was " likewiſe regulated, and could be content that there were *a particular Prince* " eſtabliſhed in thoſe Provinces. He proceeded, and ſaid, that yf this Action of " *Flaunders* ſhall ſeem expedient, her Majeſtie is to reſolve ſpeedily. The oc- " caſion will not ever be preſented, and the Seaſon of the Year doth haſten on. " She might cauſe her *Myniſters* to negociate with their Ambaſſadors; he was " aſſured they ſhould fynd ſincere Proceeding, and the like I ſhould receave heere. " He wiſhed the Bruite of the Attempt of *Spaine* might continew, though the

" purpoſe

" purpoſe were altered, to continew the Preparations which there were great for *An.* 1601.
" Defence, and where, (by his Advertiſements,) 20 Gallies were ready for the
" Sea, to come down into *Flaunders*. He diſcourſed long with me upon this Subject; but becauſe I had not that which I came for, (which was to know whether he thought the King would joyne his Forces with her Majeſties, *and declare himſelfe openly in the Action*, yf yt ſhould be undertaken,) I retourned back to the Number of the Forces; which I ſaid could not be leſs then 20000 Foote, beſydes a competent Cavallry; and I doubted, whether ſo great a Force might well be ſpared out of the Realme. He anſwered, that muſt be adviſed on and conſidered: That the King could not aſſiſt with Men without declaring Warre, and *that demand* did break off the Negociation at *Calais*; whether he ſayd, an Information *that* Dunkerk *would revolt*, did bring the King. I replyed only, that her Majeſty would not preſſe the King with unreaſonable Demands, and ſoe ſeemed ſatisfied: And now doe attend your Honor's Commandments, which ſhall inſtruct me how to proceede. This doth ſeeme but *a Nicety* in him, for what real Aſſiſtance can the King give *in ſo important an Action*, which long can be concealed, and being diſcovered, doth not imbarque him in the Warre? Yf her Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to imbrace this Action, the Nomination of a *Prince* to this *State* whoſe Advancement will be pleaſing to the King, Aſſurance that he ſhall not be left alone in the Warre, *and ſome hopes tendred to Monſieur* de Rhoſny, may have power, to make the King without Scrupule, declare the Warre.

This ſmall tyme of Repoſe which they have had, hath already engendred many corrupt and ſuperfluous Humours, which not being diſcharged without, will breede a Contagion within the Body of the Realme. And *Flaunders* remayning in the Hands of *Spaine*, will ever be a Lance in theire Sydes; eſpecially yf the Crowne (which they cannot but expect) fall upon the Head of an Infant King. I beſeech your Honor excuſe this my Boldeneſs, yf my Zeale to her Majeſty's Service hath tranſported me beyond my Modeſty and Diſcretion. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 27th *February*, 1601.

FOraſmuch as Sir *Thomas Parry* is to repaire very ſhortly to be Reſident there as her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador, and for that purpoſe doth nowe ſend over the Bearer hereof his Servant, to make Proviſion of a Houſe and other Neceſſaries for him againſt his coming; I have therefore thought fit to let you knowe ſo muche, and to recommend the Party unto you, to be by you aſſiſted, as well in procuring free Paſſeports from the King or any of his Counſel whom it may concerne, for all ſuch Utinſyllies as he ſhall have cauſe to ſend hither, as in any other thing wherein he ſhall need your Aſſiſtance, for the better accommodating of the Ambaſſador agaynſt his Arrivall. Whereof not doubting you will take ſuch Care as is requiſyte, I committ you to God.

Your loving Friend
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Win-

An. 1601.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 27th *February* 1601. O. S.

I Have not much more to advertize, then that Monſieur *de Beaumarch, (Treſorier d'Eſpargne* now in *Quartier)* did very lately ſend unto me, by Order from Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, to know what Commiſſion I had to receave the Somme of 50000 Crowns, which now he had in his hands for her Majeſty, and what acquittance I could give for his diſcharge. I repaired to his Lodging to give him Satisfaction in his Demaunds. " He then told me, that Monſieur *de Rhoſ-*
" *ny* was now reſolved to ſend the ſaide Somme to their Ambaſſador in *England,*
" who ſhould receive the Diſcharge for the Payment, from her Majeſty. This
" courſe, (as I ſaid unto him) will be more honourable for the King, (for the
" tranſport either in Specie or by Exchaunge, will be both of Danger and charge,")
yet yf this be but a Collour to gaine Tyme, (as your Honor ſhall commaund me) I will ſollicit the Payment; for this is the tyme, and now the *States* are to receave the firſt Parte of their Aſſignation, which is 100000 Crowns.

The Preſident *Jeannin* is ſent by the King to the *Archduke*, and departed from hence upon *Tweſday* laſt. Yt is ſayd he is to treat about the Subject, which Monſieur *Commartin* and others have ſo long negociated with little purpoſe, namely, about the *Confins* of thoſe Countries; and to demaund the Soveraingty of the *Conté* of *St. Paul*, which the King doth hold to appertaine to this Crowne. Some adde, that he is to demaund the Delivery of *Boucher*, who publiſhed that Book, *of the Nullities of his Marriage.* But the principall Point of the Negociation, is about the *Affair* of Monſieur *de Rhoſny* for the Principallity of *Eſpinoy* for his Son in Law, and the *Vicomté of* Gaunt for himſelfe. Wherein he is to proceed with *Proteſtation*, (in caſe he ſhall be refuſed,) that the King cannot in Honor give longer delay of Juſtice to his Subjects; that is, refuſe to graunt at their Inſtance, Letters of *Repriſalls*, wherby they may have meanes to right themſelves. *Hereby it doth appeare, what Power Monſieur* de Rhoſny *doth hold in the King his Maſter's favour*; and that ſince he hath imbarqued himſelfe in the Cauſe, he will *cœlum terris miſcere*, rather then receave a diſgracefull Repulſe.

Parſons the *Jeſuite* hath this laſt Week written to the *Ambaſſador of* Scotland: *Excuſeing himſelfe* for the Writings which he hath publiſhed, to the Prejudice of the *Scots King.* And entreated, (by his Mediation,) to *fynd ſome* entré *into his favour and good opinion*; *with no want of Proteſtations, that he will relinquiſh the Service of any other, and only adhere to him, upon the ſmalleſt ſhews that he ſhall make of his Inclination, towards the favour of the Catholiques.* Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, in the laſt Speech I had with him, did touch this Point; *That there were many Practiſes to alienate the King of* Scotland *from the Religion which he profeſſeth.* And when I anſwered, that he was a Prince wiſe, moderate, and diſcreet, and ſo well founded in the Religion he profeſſeth, that ther was no fear that he wold ſuffer himſelfe to be ſeduced: He replyed, *That Ambition did know no other Religion, then that which did make way for the Advancement of her Deſſeigns.* Yt ſeemeth, he hath receaved ſome Advertiſſements to this purpoſe from *his Brother*, the King's Ambaſſador at *Rome.* The Trueth is, the Continuance of the Biſhop of *Glaſcow* in this Place of *Ambaſſador*; and many *Sollicitations which he hath made to the Pope (by Letters) to make the Biſhop of* Weeſmes *Cardinall, have done a generall Wrong to the Reputation of his Judgment, as well as his Honor.*

Here daily come petty Complaints of the *Relligion* and *Catholiques* one againſt the other. At *Lyons*, the 20th of the laſt Month, there went forth out of the Towne, betweene 15 and 20 of the *Court preſidial*, and defaced *the Temple* of *the Relligion*, by breaking down the Doors and Windows. And at *Montpellier*, in publick Diſputation it hath bin defended, that *the Pope is Antichriſt.*

Whereupon,

Whereupon, the Clergy of *Languedoc* have made to the King a greiveous Complaint, which the *Nuncio* here doth pourſue with much Vehemency. Letters are ſent downe from the King to the *Chambre mipartie* at *Caſtres*, *to take Knowledge of the Complaint*, and to proceed accordingly to a ſevere Puniſhment: But *the Relligion* is the abſolut Maſter of that Towne. The Duke of *Nevers* doth pourpoſe ſome time the next Weeke to depart from hence towards *England*, (a Voiage which long he hath projected,) to kiſſe her Majeſtie's Hands, and to ſee her Court. There are ſome dozen of his Frends which intend to accompany him, and amongſt them the *Vidame* of *Chartres*. The Duke is gon this Day to take his leave of the King who is now at *Fountainbleau*, but hath a purpoſe to retyre himſelfe for ſome few Dayes to *Vernueil*. Of any further Jorny, we ſpeake coldly. *An.* 1601.

Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth perſwade the Jorny into *Poicton*, to eſtabliſh the *Pancharte*, which ſtill is refuſed; the reſt of the *Counſail* are unwilling the King ſhould engage his Authority with his Subjects, in a matter of that quality, which they are obſtinat never to admit. And then, pretending to viſit the Frontier Towns of thoſe parts, to paſſe by *Rochell* without entring in, is to give the world to underſtand, that therefore he doth paſſe by, becauſe the Towne will not ſuffer him to enter *as Maſter*, but with the Officers of his Houſehold, and a limitted Traine.

The Advertiſements of the Preparations of *Spaine* are daily confirmed; the *Marquis* of *Spinola* hath made his Levy of 6000 Men, and as the Seaſon will permit, will paſſe the Montaines and bring them downe. *Frederigo* is retorned into *Spaine*, where they arme in all parts, both by Sea and Land. In the Kingdom of *Naples*, ther are to be levied 4000 Men; where likewiſe, and in *Sicily*, is prepared great Proviſion for Shiping. There are Letters from *Rome*, that the *Engliſhe Prieſts* are there arrived, and that the *French Ambaſſador hath receaved them into his Protection*. *Thomas Fitzherbert* (who ſo long hath lived in *Spaine)* hath taken upon him the Robe of a *Jeſuitte* in *Rome*; and *Thomas James* doth ſucceed in his place, to be Factor for the *Engliſhe* in *Spaine*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Articles between the two *French* Ambaſſadors *Boiſiſſe* and *Beaumont*, and the Commiſſioners of her Majeſtie.

COmme pluſieurs propoſitions ont eſté faites par les Deputez du Roy Tres Chreſtien, pour mieux aſſeurer le Commerce des Francois, en quoy les Commiſſaires de la Royne ont taché de leur rendre tout contentement. Auſſy leſdits Commiſſaires penſent debvoir propoſer de leur part.

Sur le Premier Article.

Les Ambaſſadeurs de France *reſpondent, qu'ilz n'ont pouvoir d'accorder ladite abolition, leur eſtant ordonné par leur Commiſſion, de demander reparation des dommages receus par les Subjects du Roy depuis ſon advenement à la Couronne ſeulement; mais non de quitter*

Art. 1.

Que puiſque les Princes ont trouvée bon que l'on ne recherſchaſt plus avant les Memoires des choſes paſsées, que ſeulement Depuis la jour de l'advenement du Roy preſent à la Couronne; que conſequement il y ait Article qui porte abolition de tout ce qui ſeroit paſ-

An. 1601. *quitter ceux qu'ilz ont soufferts auparavant. Partant prient les Seignieurs Commissaires & Deputes de sa Majesté serenissime d'avoir agreable, que le Seignieur de* Boisisse, *(estant de retour en* France, *comme il espere bientost,) retourne le commandement du Roy la dessus, qu'il ne doubte point qu'il sera au contentement de sa Majesté Serenissime. En quoy ledit Seignieur de* Boisisse *offre de faire tout le meilleur office qu'il luy sera possible.*

sé avant ce temps la.

Sur le 2me Art.

Accordent, que les Lettres de Marque qui seront cy apres octroyez, ne se puissent cy apres executés sur la terre, sinon que pour grandes & justes considerations, il fust autrement Ordonné par les Conseils de leurs Majestés.

Art. 2.

Que puis que les Marchants doibvent estre en la protection des Princes, il ne soit point donné lieu à l'execution des Represailes sur la terre.

Sur le 3me Art.

Accordent, que suivant le 3me *Article du Traicté de* Blois, *le Roy commettra certaines personnes pour adviser & arrester avec ceux que ladite Royne Serenissime voudra commettre, de la quantite & qualité des Gabelles & peages, & autres droits qui debvront estre pris sur les Marchandises, & qu'icelles impositions arrestes, ne puissent estre accruez: à la charge, qu'il en soit fait de mesmes, pour celles mises sur par ladite Dame: Et que les Subjects du Roy n'en paient non plus que les Anglois; ainsy qu'en* France, *pour ce Regard, ils sont Traictés comme les Subjects du Roy.*

Art. 3me.

Que toutes nouvelles charges & impostis, qui ont esté levée sur les Subjects de sa Majesté, depuis le Traicté de Blois, *soyent ostés.*

Sur le 4me Art.

Disent, qu'il n'eschet notification audit Arrest que pour le regard de la confiscation des Draps, laquelle jusques icy n'a eu lieu. Et prient lesdits Ambassadeurs que lesdits Deputes de la Royne se vueillent contenter que ledit Seignieur de Boisisse *face pareil office pour ce regard, que pour le contenu au premier Article.*

Art. 4me.

Que le dernier Arrest donné contre nos draps soit revoqué.

Sur le 5me Art.

Respondent, que l'Exemption du droit d'Aubaine *a esté accordée par le* 32me *Article du Traicté de* Blois: *Et ne reste pour en jouir effectualement, sinon, que la Royne Serenissime vueille declarer*

Art. 5me.

Que nos Marchants soyent exempts de la Loy d'Aubaine; *attendu la rigueur d'icelle, & que pour ce regard l'on a trouvé bon d'en privilegier ceux des Provinces Unies, desquels les Subjects*

declarer ſa Volonté ſur la continuation dudit Traicté.

jects de ſa Majeſté penſent que les merites n'ont pas devancé les leurs. *An.* 1601.

Sur le 6me Art.

Seront expediées toutes proviſions neceſſaires pour rendre les Jugemens executoires, par tout le Royaume de France.

Qui eſt ce que leſdits Ambaſſadeurs de France *ont eſtimé debvoir reſpondre auxdits Articles; ſe reſervant cy apres de propoſer de leur part ce qu'ils jugeront, pour faciliter & entretenir le Commerce des Subjects du Roy en ce Royaume.*

Art. 6me.

Et d'autant que les Lettres de Pareatis, *ſans leſquelles on ne peut aujourdhuy executer les jugemens des Commiſſaires hors le reſſort du Parlement de* Roüen, *ſont longues & de grands frais: Qu'il ſoit pourveu en la Commiſſion, que les Coppies d'icelle collationnées à l'Original, ſuffiront pour l'Execution deſdits jugemens par tout le Royaume, comme il en a eſté par le paſſé.*

Et que les Villes Privilegiées n'en puiſſent pretendre exemption.

Replique des Commiſſaires de ſa Majeſté, à la Reſponce faicte par les Ambaſſadeurs de France aux Propoſitions deſdits Commiſſaires.

Art. 1.

C'a eſté l'intention & deſir de ſa Majeſté pour le bien des deux Eſtats, & pour conſerver entre eux l'amitié, de vuider toutes cauſes de plainte ſur le fait des Depredations. Et pour ceſt effect, elle Envoya Monſieur Edmonds *expres vers le Roy, pour luy faire entendre ce bon deſir qu'elle avoit, & recevoir de luy ſemblablement ſa reſolution la deſſus. Avec lequel fut accordé, que l'on ne rechercheroit des choſes que ce qui ſeroit arrivé depuis le commencement du Regne du Roy preſent: Et que pour ce mieux effectuer, on envoyeroit par deça des Deputez. Suivant quoy, nous preſumions que les Ambaſſadeurs faſſent ou deuſſent eſtre authoriſez pour ce faire. Et comme ainſy ſoit, que l'on ne puiſſe nier, que pour bien compoſer les Affaires, & pour continuer le Commerce entre les deux Royaumes, il ſoit neceſſaire d'accorder ceſte abolition là; nous eſperons, que s'ilz ne ſont deſia pourveus de Commiſſion ſuffiſante pour ceſt effect, ilz uſeront de toute diligence pour avoir plus ample pouvoir du Roy: Et que Monſieur de* Boiſiſſe *ne partira pas que le Traicté n'ait reçeu pleine concluſion ſur ce point là.*

Art. 2.

Quand au ſecond Article, il ſemble raiſonnable qu'il ſoit abſolument accordé ſans Aucune telle reſtriction d'ordinaire ou extraordinaire; parce qu'autrement, l'Eſtat des pauvres Marchants ſera auſſy incertain & dangereux, comme il eſt à preſent.

Art. 3.

Pour le troiſieme, s'il y a bonne intention de venir à reiglement & accord ſur ce fait des Taxes & Impoſitions, dont les Subjects de ſa Majeſté ont grande occaſion de ſe plaindre, il n'y peut avoir du temps & de perſonnes plus propre à ceſt effect que ſont les Ambaſſadeurs maintenant Authoriſés, & le preſent Traicté: Et pour la forme que l'on aura à tenir en ce Reiglement là, on s'en doibt rapporter aux Traictés cy devant faicts entre les deux Couronnes.

Art. 4.

Touchant le quatrieſme, il eſt manifeſte que ledit Arreſt donné contre nos Draps, eſt en pluſieurs poincts par trop extreme & rigourieux: Et pour les raiſons que l'on alleguoit en ce faict là, on y a maintenant pourveu par Acte du dernier Parlement. Et ne peuvent nos Marchants eſtre aucunement en ſeureté, juſques à ce qu'il ſoit entierement revoqué. Ce qu'ayant par cy devant

eſté

An. 1601. *eſté promis à Monſieur* Edmonds, *debvoir eſtre long temps a effectué, on trouve eſtrange que cela ait encores maintenant beſoing de Nouvelle Solicitation. Et de le laiſſer en ſuſpenſion, cela ne peut eſtre ſans danger, parce qu'il ne laiſſe pas de pouvoir eſtre Executer à la premiere occaſion.*

Art. 5.

Pour le cinquieſme, veu les moleſtes que les Subjects de ſa Majeſté traffiquans en France *recoivent ſouvent, par la rigeur de ladite Loy* d'Aubaine; *& conſideré auſſy, que les Subjects du Roy ne ſubiſſent rien, de tel icy; C'eſt choſe juſte & conforme à l'amitié qui eſt entre les deux Couronnes, que cela nous ſoit maintenant accordé, comme il eſt à pluſieurs autres des Amis & Alliez de la* France, *ſans nous renvoyer à l'interpretation du Traicté de* Blois, *n'y d'aucun autre.*

Art. 6.

Quant au ſixieme, nous acceptons la Reſponce qui y eſt faicte; & requerons, que cela puiſſe eſtre effectué le pluſtot que faire ſe pourra; à Cauſe del Intereſt des parties, qui ont maintenant proces en France.

Et quant à la derniere reſervation deſdits Ambaſſadeurs, les Commiſſaires ſe reſervent auſſy pareille liberté; deſirans cependant, que leſdits Ambaſſadeurs vueillent premierement par leurs determinations & Concluſions en ce Traicté, donner ordre à ces propoſitions, qu'ilz leur ont preſentées, ſur leſquelles les Subjects de ſa Majeſté ſe plaignent grandement; afin de mieux entretenir l'Amitié & le Commerce entre les deux Royaumes.

Propoſitiones ultimo loco inter Dominos Commiſſarios hinc inde Agitatæ.

Art. 1.

ÆQUUM videtur, ut omnes & ſinguli ſubditi & Mercatores utriuſque Principis, in mutuam protectionem ſuſcipiantur, quo liberè ac ſecurè licitam Mercaturam exercere poſſint: Quod commodiſſimè fiet, ſecundùm conventiones in prioribus Tractatibus inter utriuſque Regni principes initas.

Art. 2.

Quò melius deprædationibus aliiſque latrociniis piraticis obvietur, æquitati conſonum videtur, quod Dominus Exercitor, Capitaneus, Præfectus, Magiſter, ſeu Burſarius, duos fidejuſſores idoneos det vel dent, præſtet vel præſtent, Admirallo, Viceadmirallo, ſeu eorum locum tenentibus; videlicet, pro navibus Mercatorum & aliorum ſubditorum, poſthac cum Bellico apparatu & Repræſaliis emittendis, in duplici Navis, apparatus, & Victualium Valore: Et de aliis, quæ tantum mercaturæ cauſa, ſine Repræſaliis & apparatu bellico emittuntur, in ſimplici. Et ſi dicti Admirallus, Viceadmirallus, ſeu eorum loca tenentes, nullos, vel minus idoneos fidejuſſores acceperint, culpa eorum interveniente, de Injuriis ipſi reſpondere teneantur.

Art. 3.

Quo impenſis Mercatorum, qui lites intenturi ſunt, melius proſpiciatur; Conventum eſt, ut eorum Cauſæ intrà ſex menſes expediantur, ſi commodè fieri poſſit: Idque per Commiſſarios a Chriſtianiſſimo Rege in Gallia conſtitutos, gratis, & ſine ſumptibus partium; quemadmodum jam in Anglia à ſereniſſima Regina conſtitutum eſt.

Art. 4.

Sententiæ ſeu Condemnationes in Actionibus civiliter intentatis in eos qui piraticam exercent latæ, in ſingulos delinquentes in poſterum in ſolidum fiant:

Fide

Fidejussores verò, pœnam stipulatam præstabunt tantummodò, quoad injuriam passo seu spoliato satisfiat. An. 1601.

Art. 5.

Post tres menses elapsos a tempore traditionis literarum principis utriusque Regni, vel a requisitione Oratoris Residentis, si Justitia denegata fuerit, Repræsaliæ hinc inde concedi possint.

Art. 6.

Quòd nulli subditorum utriusque Principis, naves alterutrius Principis, seu subditorum suorum, Vexilla sui principis Erecta gerentes, sub pœna Mortis & Confiscationis bonorum, in posterum sistant, capiant, de via divertant & spolient. Nihilominus nulli subditorum utriusque principis, sub pœnis supradictis, ulla Armorum terrestrium sive maritimorum genera, ubicunique fabricatorum, præter ea quæ ad necessariam navium defensionem sufficient, ad hostes alterutrius principis transvehent seu transportabunt: Nec alterutrius principis subditi libertate Commercii, in præjudicium alterutrius Principis, quovismodo abutentur.

Art. 7.

Non licebit in posterum naves alterutrius principis, vel subditorum suorum, in portubus alterutrius Regni ad Anchoras residentes, nec vel Mercimonia in eisdem onerata sistere, nec Mercatores vel Nautas invitos cogere, ad dicta Mercimonia vendenda vel distrahenda, nisi sub justo pretio: Nihilominus si alteruter princeps dictis navibus seu mercimoniis opus habuerit, bene licebit eorum alterutri, easdem Naves, una cum Mercimoniis, ad usus suos accommodare, soluto Dominis justo pretio.

Art. 8.

Justissimum est, quod si qui tàm immanes ac barbari reperiantur, qui omni humanitate spretâ, adeo in subditos alterutrius principis sævierint, ut eos in mari navigantes interfecerint, vel submerserint, vel hostibus vendiderint, gravissimis pœnis juxta demerita plectentur.

Art. 9.

Repræsaliæ jam concessæ revocandæ sunt: Verum tamen conventum est quòd partes hinc inde quæ aliquas ejusmodi Repræsalias obtinuerint, Causas suas coram Judicibus ad illud hinc inde respectivè designatis, prosequentur: Et si infra tres menses dictæ Causæ a dictis Judicibus non expediantur, bene licebit dictis partibus conquerentibus, plus justò gravatis, Repræsalias denuo obtinere. Conventum tamen est, quod posthac nullæ Repræsaliæ contra subditos alterutrius Principis, nisi sub magno Regni sui sigillo concedantur.

Art. 10.

Naves omnes immediato principis Mandato emissæ, vel a Regiæ Classis præfectis in usus publicos ascitæ, & Matriculis inscriptæ, pro Regiis Navibus habeantur: Et si quid ab eisdem commissum fuerit, ipsi principes damnum datum resarcire tenebuntur.

Art. 11.

Edicta publica fiant, ne ulla bonorum in Mari captorum divisio, transportatio, seu alienatio permittatur, neve quis eadem spolia emat, receptet, seu celet, nisi Judicis Admiralitatis sententia seu decreto, justæ & legitimæ prædæ loco, definiantur: Neve maritimarum Civitatum seu Villarum alterutrius Regni Magistratus, Piratas, (secundum alterutrius Regni leges, proscriptos, & publicè denunciatos,) in portus seu infra dictarum Civitatum sive Villarum limites recipiant, seu stationem facere permittant: Neve dictarum Civitatum seu Villarum Incolæ, dictos proscriptos hospitio excipiant, aut eisdem Victualia, Auxi-

An. 1601. *lium, favoremve ullum præſtent; ſed detineri illos, ac Judicio ſiſti faciant; idque ſub pœnis de Jure debitis, cum reparatione damnorum & intereſſe.*

Suſpenſio & prorogatio Colloquii inter Sereniſſimæ Reginæ Angliæ Commiſſarios & Chriſtianiſſimi Gallorum Regis Oratores Londini habiti Anno 1602.

CUM inter nos Carolum Comitem Notingham, Baronem de Effingham, præclari Ordinis Garterii Militem, Locum tenentem comitatuum Suſſex & Surriæ, Conſtabularium Honoris & Caſtri de Windſor, Magnum Admirallum Angliæ, Hiberniæ, & Walliæ, ac Dominiorum & Inſularum earundem, Villæ Caleſiæ & Marchiarum ejuſdem, Normanniæ, Gaſconiæ & Aquitaniæ, Claſſiſque & Marium dictorum Regnorum Angliæ & Hiberniæ, præfectum Generalem; Robertum Cecyl Militem Sereniſſimæ Reginæ Angliæ principalem Secretarium; Johannem Forteſcue Militem Cancellarium Scaccarii; Johannem Popham Militem Capitalem Juſticiarium ad placita coram dicta ſua Majeſtate tenenda aſſignatum; Johannem Herbert Armigerum ſuæ Majeſtatis ſecundum Secretarium, Sereniſſimæ Reginæ Angliæ Conſiliarios: Nec non Julium Cæſarem Legum Doctorem dictæ Sereniſſimæ Reginæ Angliæ a libellis ſupplicibus, & ſupremæ Curiæ Admiralitatis Judicem; Thomam Parry Militem, Danielem Dun Legum Doctorem Decanum & Officialem principalem Curiæ Cantuarienſis de Arcubus Londoñ'. Thomam Edmonds Secretioris Conſilii clericum, Commiſſarios & Deputatos Sereniſſimæ Reginæ: Et Johannem de Thumery Dominum de Boiſiſſe, in intimo & ſacratiori Regis conceſſu Conſiliarium; & Chriſtophorum de Harlay Comitem Bellimontii, in intimo & Sacratiori Regis conſeſſu Conſiliarium, præfectum ſacri palatii Pariſienſis, & Regium Cubicularium, Legatos & Oratores Chriſtianiſſimi Gallorum Regis, Diu multumque per aliquot menſes ſuperiores in hac Londinenſi Civitate actum & communicatum ſit, tam pro reſtitutione ſpoliorum in ſubditos utriuſque Regni commiſſorum, de modis ac mediis incundis quibus liberum commercium inter ſubditos utriuſque Regni ſecurè habeatur, ac ſpoliis & deprædationibus in poſterum obvietur, quam de libera navigatione ſubditis utriuſque Regni reſtituenda, ac de nonullis aliis difficultatibus, controverſiis, & querelarum cauſis inde ortis, prout ex ſcriptis utrinque exhibitis latius poteſt apparere: In quibus eo uſque proceſſum eſt ut de quibuſdam inter nos convenerit, dummodo de reliquis quoque conveniret, quod hactenus nullo modo fieri potuit. Ut igitur omnia diligenter examinentur & quo oportet judicio diſcutiantur, quo ad bonum finem & exitum perveniatur, quemadmodum inter principes vicinos & confœderatos decet; viſum nobis eſt totum hoc negotium ad principes noſtros referre, quo ex eorum conſultatione & voluntate, quid de ſingulis conſtituendum ſit, particulatim intelligatur; quod equidem commodè fieri non poteſt niſi præſens hæc communicatio ſuſpendatur ac prorogetur. Quare nos Deputati ac Oratores ſupradicti conſideratis his quæ dicta ſunt, & expenſis rerum ac controverſiarum ponderibus atque momentis, quæ plane hujuſmodi ſunt ut paucis diebus non confici poſſe videantur, de communi inter nos conventione ſuſpendimus ac prorogamus per has præſentes hanc noſtram Communicationem ab hac die, quoad noſtris principibus viſum fuerit e re & commodo eorum fore, cœptam communicationem juxta retroacta repetere, ac eandem proſequi, & ad exitum (ſi fieri poſſit) perducere. Qua pendente temporis dilatione, Conventum eſt inter nos, ut Juſtitia hinc inde miniſtretur, & Commercia exerceantur.

NOTTINGHAM. RO. CECYLL.
J. FORTESCUE. JOHN HERBERT.
JO. POPHAM. JUL. CÆSAR.
DANIEL DUN. THO. EDMONDS.

Mr. Secre-

An. 1601.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. *Winwood*, 14 *March* 1601.

HAVING informed you in my other Letters, of all thoſe particulers which do concern the Cauſes of *Depredation*, which are handled here by the *Commiſſioners*, I think it good alſo to let you know, what hath paſſed between this *French Ambaſſador* and me, concerning the State of the Affairs in *Flaunders*. I have told him, that in reſpect of ſome things which I have heard to have paſſed between *you*, and ſome *Councellers* of that *Eſtate*, by waye of *Diſcourſe*, (who being informed by you of her Majeſtie's purpoſe, to do ſomething upon the Coaſts of *Spayne*, ſeemed in no ſort to approove that ſo well, as ſome other *mayne Actions* in *Flaunders)* it is *our Deſire* to fall into Conſideration, what is probable that each Prince may be brought unto; for otherwiſe it is in vain to ſpeak of things in Generaltys, *ſecundum Optata*, *when in the particuler*, *there is no ſuch Correſpondency of Deſire or Action*, as may bring forth any proffitable Conſequence to the Place in danger. For whilſt the King doth ſtill wiſh, that ſomething might be done, and that it muſt be a *common Action*, and a *great Deſſeing*, and that wee can never underſtand rightly, what the King will put in Execution, when it ſhall come to the upſhott; there ryſeth no fruit of ſuch Diſcourſes. In which Conſideration I uſed this Liberty unto him; to let him know, that when I conſider what the King may contribute to all ſuch Actions, I found that it muſt needs fall within one of theſe three heads, either by an *Army* to be compounded between *him*, the *Queen*, and the *States*, and ſo to declare himſelf; or els to yeald Support of Mony; or to diſpoſe himſelf to all frendly Offices; as in Connivence at this Subject's taking *the States* Paye, or in faſhioning his Proceedings at home and abroad, ſo as to interrupte or retarde thoſe things which they practice or prepare, for the Advancement of their own Deſſeings. For the firſt I told him, that for my own part I dream'd not of it, for we found by former Experience, when it came to any ſuch Periode, then the King flew from it abſolutely, and ſeem'd rather to object, that it was a Courſe only propounded by us, to draw him to break his Peace, ſo as thereof I tould him, it was needeles to diſpute. For the ſecond, I thought it a thing moſt eaſy for him to do, moſt reaſonable, and that whereunto none need to be privy, or if they were, there were many Pretexts to cover any ſuch Proceeding. Whereof you may take occaſion (by the way) to lett fall, how little hope we have to receave any good Satisfaction: Firſt becauſe when there was ſuch a thing on foot, and that the King had ſpoken in the *higheſt Style*, yet when it came to particularitys, he offered a Pay for two or three Months, of ſuch Troops as wee ſhould ſend; when of all Charges, that is accompted the leaſt, for Pay to Troops iſſues with tyme; but that which lyeth heavyeſt upon is here, is the firſt Levy, which coſt more for every headd, then fower Moneths paye, before he paſſe the Seas: So as in that point, it ſhall not be amiſs for you, to prevente *any barren offer*. You ſhall alſo let him know, how ſhort his laſt Payment of Fifty Thouſand Crowns doth come, ether in her Majeſtie's Exſpectation, or of the Condition of his Promiſes; being ſo much the leſs valuable alſo, becauſe her Majeſtie ſayeth, that ſhe receaveth as yet no Certainty in the World, ether when the next Payment ſhall beginn, or what it ſhall be. I pray you therefore, lett him know that ſo much is obſerved, and preſs that point, as that which induceth the Queen, rather to approove this firſt mean Payment. And for that Summe, you ſhall underſtand that her Majeſtie has commanded me, to ſpeak to the Ambaſſador, that it may be ether made over by Exchange, or els brought over in *Quart d'Eſcus*; which if it be, her Majeſtie will ſend to *Deipe* or *Calais* for it. For the laſt Point likewiſe, I went thus farr with him, that I was thus perſwaded, that if the King liſted, he might very eaſily *(tanquam aliud Agens)* hinder the coming down of the new Supplies thorough *Breſſe*, of which great good might follow. For yf her Majeſtie ſhold enable

An. 1601. enable the *States* to putt any Army into the Field, which might be doing before *June*, (before which tyme they will not be ready to paſs the Mountaynes,) there might be ſome good Deſſeing executed, conſidering the State of Enemy as it is for the preſent. Thus have you all that paſſed here, only I think good to advertiſe you, that one *Furtado*, putting himſelf into a Acquaintance with the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* in *France*, pretendeth, that there is ſtyll deſire on the other ſyde *to renew the Treaty*, whereof I thought it not amiſs, in generall termes, to lett ſo much fall to the Ambaſſador how wee were now *nouvellement recherchez*; though I dyd no way name the Man, nor the Manner, nether ſhall you need to doe it. You may do very well to uſe this Language, yf they ſhall ſay, that we take not hold of their Propoſitions, or follow not opportunitys; that *whoſoever ſpeaks, ſhe acteth and acteth alone:* For notwithſtanding her own Warr defenſive, her Fleet which now goeth to Sea with the firſt Wind, and ſhall be again ſeconded with another Fleet, to be able to lyve out till Winter, being added to the Charge ſhe hath been at in the *Low Countries* ſince *Oſtende* was beſieged, hath and muſt coſt her above 300000 Crownes: So as her Majeſty waſteth not only in Royall Defences of her own Kingdomes, but ſpendeth her Treaſure and People in Actions of Undertaking, and in ſo long a Proportion, as no body need to doubt (yf others would engage themſelves *a bon eſcient* for any thing) but ſhe would be ready to conjoine Royally. I think it alſo not amiſs, to give you one Caution, (leaſt happily they ſhall think to confound her Payments to come, by offring ſome Proportion of Mony, which now they will pretend that they will contribute) that you do of your ſelfe make them ſenſible, that her Majeſty expects a *Separation* of that which they have reſolved in Payment of her Debt, and that which they will do now to this common Intereſt, *which toucheth him as near as her.* And thus I commit you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Richmond.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, *Of the ſame Date.*

SINCE the Writing of my other Letter, we have ſo farr foorth yeelded to qualliſye certaine of our Demands, (to ſatisfie the importunities of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* that preſſeth to be gonne) as wee are content to referre the ordering of the Matters of the Impoſitions and Taxes to ſome other tyme, to be handled by other Miniſters, to be ſpecially inſtructed therein: And that in the mean tyme, there be *Declarations* or *Tables* delivered of both ſides, of the Dutyes and Impoſitions which the Subjects are to paie in ether Kingdom; that our Merchants may only ſatisfye the *avowed Rates* by the King, and not be ſubject to other Burdens and Charges, which the particuler Towns at their Pleaſure impoſe on them. The other Point is concerning the Matter of the *Aubena*, wherein the Ambaſſadors deſire to be excuſed, from expreſſe byndeing themſelves that the King ſhall grante the ſame, both becauſe they have no ſufficient Power from the King for that extraordinary Matter, as alſo, for that they ſhould offend in good manners, and due reſpect, to tye him by *Stipulation* to that, *which is to be mediated as a Curteſie:* But they do ſeriouſly proteſt and promiſe, that they will employ themſelves to their uttermoſt to the King for the effecting thereof; and they give good hope, that they ſhall obtain the ſame. In all the other points they have undertaken to procure us *direct Satisfaction* from the King, the which performed, wee have yeelded that we will then conclude and perfect with them *our private Treatie.* Concerning theſe Matters of *Depredation*, wee have entered into the Examination of the particuler Complaints of our Side, and do fynde

fynde it to be a common Unhappines with them, that they are able to give us verie little Satisfaction touching former Diſorders. And ſo I committ you to God. *An.* 1601.

From the Court at *Richmond.*

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable; *Paris*, 17th *March* 1601. O. S.

I ſhall be able at this time only to advertize your Honor of the ordinary Occurrences of this place. Yt is ſome Daies ſince the News came, of the Death of the Duke of *Mercœur*; who in his retorne from *Prague* fell ſick at *Nurembergh*, and died (as yt is reported) of the *Plague* the 19th of the laſt Month. His Body is brought into *Lorraine*, and is to be buried at *Nancy*. Upon *Satterday* laſt Monſieur *Schamberg*, Ambaſſador from the *Emperour*, arrived to this Towne. He is *lodged* by the King, but not *defrayed*, only he hath bin preſented with ſome Proviſions for his Table. He is much agreeved, that he was not accompanied into the Towne by the Ambaſſadors of other Princes, (only the Count *de Saulmes* went forth to meet him,) but complaineth eſpecially of the *unduetifull reſpect* of *Ayala*, the *Agent* for the *Archduke*; *the good of whoſe Affaires* (as he ſaith) *his Ambaſſage doth particularly concerne*; to whom he is to goe, ſo ſoone as from hence he ſhall be diſpatched. Unleſs I ſhall receave from your Honor contrary Commaundment, I have no pourpoſe to viſit him; *for in a matter of doubtfull Diſpute*, peccatum omiſſionis, *I preſume will be moſt pardonable*. Yeſterday he receaved his firſt *Audience*. Whilſt he was with the King at the *Louvre*, (his whole Traine attending him there,) the Dores of his Lodging, which is *al Hoſtel de Madame*, were broken open, his Coffers ryfled, and in Money taken away, to the Somme of 3000 Dollars.

Monſieur *de Buzenval* doth preſently returne into the *Low-Countries*. In his *Letters of Credence* to the *States*, the King doth write, *that he doth retorne only for the diſpatche of his owne private Affaires, and that they muſt not think ſtrange his departure from them, and retorn into* France. Which is to no other end, but either becauſe that the King hath paſſed his Promiſe to the *Pope's Nuncio*, and the Ambaſſador of *Spaine*, for his retorne only in that Forme; or that upon Complaynt of his retorne and aboad there, this Reaſon may be alleaged; and for Satisfaction, yf need be, the Letter it ſelfe may be produced. In the mean tyme the *States* have receaved their firſt Paiement, *viz.* 100000 Crowns, and attend the ſecond of the ſame Somme in *May*, the laſt in *September*: And beſides, the King doth accord them a Levee of 2000 Men, which will be ready to paſſe the next Moneth. Monſieur *de Buzenval* hath in charge, yf perchancie *Baronio* the *Italian* (of whom I advertized your Honor in *November* laſt) ſhould paſſe that waye, to ſollicit the *States* to *apprehend* him and retain him, untill they ſhould underſtand more from the King; *who is of opinion, that he was *apoſted* with thoſe Inſtructions, by the *Duke* of *Savoye*, to ſowe Jealouſies and Suſpicions in the Minds of his Subjects; therby to alienate them from their dutifull Allegiance, which they do owe unto him. Yf he ſhall come into *England*, your Honor may be pleaſed to have an Eye unto him, for there are many Preſumptions that he is an *Impoſtor*; though the matters which here he delivered, do carry with them great appearance of Probability, and have wrought a ſtraunge Opinion in the Minds of the moſt judicious in this Court. And yf his coming be a *Practize*, there was an yll Choiſe of his Perſon, for he is known to many to be of a diſſolute and lewd Converſation, and often to have changed the Profeſſion of his Relligion. His Name is *Brochard Boron*, born in *Chiauvenne*, a Towne of the *Griſons*.

* *Vide* Cardinal *d'Oſſat*'s Letters, *Vol.* 5. *pag.* 142, 143.

There

An. 1601. There hath been good Juſtice done at *Saumur* for the *intended Aſſaſinat* of Monſieur *de Pleſſis*. The principall was firſt ſtrangled, then his Body burned, and his Head affixed upon the place, where the Murder ſhould have bin executed: The Complices were publickly whipped, and the one baniſhed, the other ſent to the Gallies. I underſtand the King hath a deſire to recall Monſieur *de Pleſſis* to the Court and to his Service, but wold have it proceed from his Suit and Petition. Monſieur *de Rhoſny* hath undertaken to mediate the matter, and hath ſent a Gentleman expreſſly for that purpoſe, to *Saumur* to him. That *Iſaac Paris*, who was ſuſpected to hold Intelligence with the Duke *Eſpernon* for the Surprize of *Rochelle*, hath endured the *Torture ordinary and extraordinary*, but hath confeſſed nothing; and nothing being proved agaynſt him, upon Caution, is reſtored to his Liberty. This Weeke paſt the Allarum was ſo hot and generall, that the Warre ſhould be declared agaynſt *Spaine*, that the King at his Arrival to this Towne from St. *Germains* did ſend unto the Ambaſſador of *Spaine*, to aſſure him that this was a *fond and frivolous Bruit*, raiſed without appearance of Subject; and that for his part, as he was willing firſt to make the Peace, ſo he will be found ever carefull to conſerve it really and ſincerely. Notwithſtanding, upon the Advertiſements of the Preparations of *Spaine*, Monſieur *de Guiſe* hath Commaundment to retorn to his Government of *Provence*; and Order is given, that twenty two Companies ſhall be ſent downe, to reinforce the Garriſons of thoſe parts.

Since the beginning of *Lent*, certaine baſe Comedians have publicklie plaied in this Towne the Tragedy of the late *Queen* of *Scottes*. The King being then at *Vernueil*, I had no other recourſe but to the *Chancellor*; who upon my Complaint was very ſenſible of that ſo lewde an Indiſcretion, and in my hearing gave an eſpeciall Charge to the *Lieutenant Civill*, (to whoſe Duty the Proviſions for ſuch Diſorder doth appertaine,) to have care, both that this Folly ſhould be puniſhed, and that the like hereafter ſhould not be committed. Since, Monſieur *de Villeroy* (upon the Notice which I gave him) doth promiſe that he will give order both for the Puniſhment of that which is paſt, and for future Remedy. Here have bin certaine *Brouilleries* between this *Queen* and the *Marquiſe*: Whereupon *Madam* and *Madamoiſelle de Guiſe*, whom the *King* doth ſuſpect to be affectionate to the *Queen*, rather upon Faction then good Devotion, and to exaſperate her againſt the *Marquiſe*, with whom hitherto ſhe hath bin content to live *en bon meſnage*, are by his Commaundment (as ſome ſay) removed from the Court. The Prince *Joynville* was lately in this Towne, wherewith ſome of his Freinds did acquaint the King; upon hope, that though he would not expreſſly recall him to the Court, yet by Connivance he would have ſuffered his Retorne: But the King gave them to underſtand, *that though he had the Boldneſs of his late Father, (who came to* Paris *at the Barracades, contrary to the Commaundment of the laſt King,) yet he ſhould not meet with the like want of Courage in him, not to dare to puniſhe ſo diſobedient a Contempt.* Which Anſwer made him preſently to retire. Since, the Count of *Auvergne* hath challenged him to fight, but they have not met: Againſt whom, one *Combelle* a Gentleman of ſome Quality, hath diſcovered *many pernicious Practizes*, which now he doth handle with the Duke of *Savoye*. Theſe daily Practizes of this *Count*, do miniſter Subject of Diſcourſe to the Mouthes of all Men, of the Incertitude of this *State*, ſith he doth continue yet with confidence, with too careleſs a reſpect, (yf in fear then in great Miſery,) to committ the Safety of his Perſon, (whereon the Surety of this Repoſe doth depend,) to the Embracements of *the Siſter of this Man*, who is known to have a Spirit faſhioned only *ad ſiniſtrum*; both capable to undertake, and reſolute to put in Execution, what Miſchiefe moſt may be feared.

Monſieur *de Rhoſny* the Weeke paſt was receaved *Conſeillier* of the *Court of Parlement*. Yt is a Dignity not ordinarily conferred upon Men of the Sword, unleſs they are *Prynces of the Blood*, or *Paires* of the Realme: Yet Monſieur *le Grand* did receive the ſame Honnor in the laſt King's Tyme. This doth make

the

the way to Monſieur *de Rhoſny* to be *Duc* and *Paire* of *France*; who to avoid Envy, will not mount up *per ſaltum* to the higheſt Degree of Honor. The *Duke* of *Nevers* parted from hence many Dayes ſince towards *England*; but purpoſed to ſtaie by the waie at St. *Valleries*, untill his Company ſhould be aſſembled at *Calais*. The *Vidame* of *Chartres* (who promiſed to be his beſt Pilot) is fallen ſicke in this Towne, and keepes his Bed; but whether the Sickneſs be real or diſſembled by him, for a Pretext to diſengage himſelfe from a Jorney, which for many Reaſons he was unwilling to undertake, may be diſputed. The Voiage of *Blois* is deferred untill the Weeke after *Eaſter*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll. *An.* 1602.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 28th *March* 1602. O. S.

UPON the Receipt of your Honor's Letters, (which came to my hands the beginning of the Weeke, which here is called *la ſemayne peneuſe,)* I repayred in dilligence to *Fountainbleau*; whether the Day before, a Diſpatch from the *French* Ambaſſador of the ſame Subject, had brought Monſieur *de Villeroy*. I ſollicited him to be a meanes for my Acceſs to the King, though, I ſaid, I knew that tyme to be unſeaſonable, being wholly appropriated to their Devotions; yet the deſire of Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* to be diſengaged and ſet at liberty for his retorne, did make me with more Boldneſs importune him. The King gave me *Acceſſe* upon *Thurſday*. To whom I ſaid, "That by the Diſpatch he "had receaved from his Ambaſſador, he did well underſtand all that hath paſ- "ſed, and now is concluded, in the *Conference* between them and her Majeſtie's "Commiſſioners; wherein Order is taken, that the juſt Complaints of his Sub- "jects ſhall be ſatisfied, and a *Reiglement* eſtabliſhed, to prevent all future Abuſes "in that kind, in the ſame preſcribed Termes as they themſelves have conceaved "and propoſed. Wherby doth appeare the affectionat Deſire her Majeſtie hath "to give him Contentment, and the Aſſeurance which ſhe doth repoſe in his "Amitie and Alliance; having as it were in part abandoned the Care of the Safe- "ty of her State, in reſtrayning her own Subjects to ſuch rigorous Conditions, "and caſt it upon his Love to her, and the Affection of his Subjects; tying "them to no other Bonds, then to the Bonds of Gratitude, and that common "Honeſty, which the Law of Nature and Nations doth require. I ſaid there "now reſted nothing for the Entertainment of a compleat Amitie, but that he "wold be pleaſed to enter into a reciprocall Conſideration of thoſe manifold "and extraordinary Impoſitions, wherewith her Majeſtie's Subjects trading with- "in this Realme, are greivouſly ſurcharged, not only againſt the Intendment of "the Treaties both ancient and modern, but contrary to his Privity and good "Pleaſure, at the Appetite of every annuall Officier, who doth govern in thoſe "Towns where they trade; and ſo ſhewed to what Inſolencies of the Fermiers "of Cuſtoms, not only our Marchants, but every particular of our Nation paſ- "ſing through his Realme, are dayly expoſed. I remonſtrated, that there was "no one Abuſe whereby the Amitie of the two Crowns was more wronged, then "by the Pretext of the *Droict d'Aubeine*; under collour whereof, upon the "Deceaſe of any *Engliſhe* Marchant, the Books of Accounts of the deceaſed are "ſearched, and often embezeled; his Chambers, Coffers, and Counting-houſes ry- "fled; and by reaſon of the Intercourſe of Commerce which is betwene Mar- "chants of the ſame Trade, Fellows, and Copartners, the Goods of the Survivors "are often ſeazed and ſequeſtred, and either are to be quitted, or with Charge "redeemed. Upon theſe Remonſtrances made to her Majeſtie, by the humble "Petition of her Marchants, I ſaid, ſhe could not but take notice of theire ſo juſt

"Greifes,

An. 1602. " Greifes, and in their behalf make inſtance, that he wold be pleaſed to remit this Royaltie; which though it were but a ſmall, yet wold be eſteemed an ac-
" ceptable Favour. His Coffers did not receave therby (by the relation of his
" *Financiers)* 200 Crowns a Yeare through his whole Realme; and what ſhould
" by this Privelege be wanting in his Coffers, wold be tripled in his Cuſtoms:
" For by reaſon of the abovenamed Inſolencies, our Men trading within his
" Realme, did rather deſerve the Name of *Pedlers* then *Marchants*, they being
" only Factors, Prentices, and Servants, lodged in *Chambres Garnies*, who bring
" no more Marchandiſes with them but what they know will have preſent vent.
" Whereas yf they were delivered from *this Servitude*, the Maſters themſelves
" wold com, and bring with them their Families, and habituat themſelves in his
" Towns. I concluded, that this Privelege was demaunded with the more Con-
" fidence, becauſe ſence his coming to the Crowne, it had bin granted to the
" Marchants of the *United Provinces*, whoſe Deſerts, yf the Deſerts of our
" Nation did not equall, yt was for want of Power, not of Duty.

The King's Anſwere was to this effect: " That by the Diſpatch which he had
" receaved from his Ambaſſadors, he had receaved that Contentment which he
" ever promiſed to himſelf: For though at the firſt ſome Difficultie was made to
" yeald to thoſe Articles, which by his Inſtructions his Ambaſſadors did pro-
" poſe; yet conſidering the Neceſſity which they did import for the Conſerva-
" tion of good Amitie, he was aſſured the Queene wold not refuſe to conde-
" ſcend unto them. He did deſire no more, then that his Subjects might trade
" peaceably and ſecurely, without fear of thoſe Dangers, wherewith they have
" bin heretofore infeſted; which ſhould no waies encourage them by coullerable
" Pretexts, to favour the Deſſeigns of the *Spaniards*, *whom no Man did more*
" *hate then he, and whoſe Ruin he did foreſee.* For the Moderation of Impo-
" ſitions, he ſaid, that if the Complaints of our Marchants were juſt, the *French*
" had no leſs reaſon to complaine; and therefore he thought it reaſonnable,
" to the end that the Subjects might in their particular taſte of the Fruit of this
" Amitie, that a *Conference* might be held, both to mitigate the preſent Grei-
" vances, and to preſcribe a *Reiglement* generallie to be received and obſerved.
" Of the *Droict d'Aubeine* he acknowledgeth the Commodity to be ſmall, for
" he beſtowed it upon his Servants, and commonly upon the fyrſt that did de-
" maund it. He did not remember, that he had geven a generall Remiſſion
" thereof to any Nation, but only to the *Scotch*, *who did challenge it by Right*
" *of Preſcription.* But when I aſſured him that the *Hollanders* did enjoy the
" ſame Priveledge, he ſaid, he wold adviſe of it, *and not be found difficult to a*
" *Nation*, *whoſe Deſerts he did hold in a gratefull Remembrance.*

Thus far I proceeded in the Morning, when the Biſhop of *Challons* did call the King to the Ceremonies of waſhing the Feet of the poor Children. In the Afternoon the *Emperor's Ambaſſador* had *Audience*, and took his leave. " Who
" being diſmiſſed, the King called for me, and then I entred into Diſcourſe of
" the Fleet which now her Majeſtie doth ſend to Sea; which I ſaid was the firſt
" part, and was to be ſeconded by another not inferior to it. And that not-
" withſtanding this preſent Expence, and thoſe former both in *Ireland* and at
" *Oſtend*, wherby he might eaſily imagine her Treaſure to be exhauſted even to
" the bottom; yet ſhe wold not be wanting to joyn with him in any *heroical*
" *Action*, either for the Advancement of the publick Good, or to the Damage
" of the *common Enemy.* This wold be wiſhed, *that either Overtures might*
" *not be propoſed, or if propoſed, might be followed*; *for when they turne but*
" *to Diſcourſe, they leave behind them an Impreſſion either of Diſtruſt or Ne-*
" *glect.* I added, that he had underſtood by his Ambaſſador, that her Majeſtie
" was *invited* to a *new Treaty* with *Spaine*, which ſhe thought good confident-
" to communicat to him; *not meaning in a matter of ſo great Importance, to*
" *reſolve without his Counſaille and Adviſe, much leſſe without his Privity*
" *and Knowledge.*

To

" To this he anſwered, that he was glad the Fleet was departed, for he hop- *An.* 1602.
" ed it wold arrive to the Coaſt of *Spaine*, in time to meet with the *Indian*
" *Fleet*, which yet was not retorned, but dailie attended. His Deſire was to
" joyne his Reſolution with her Majeſties. Yf ſhe will make her Peace, he
" will likewiſe ſtrengthen his Alliance with *Spaine:* Yf proceed to Warre, he
" will accordingly conform his Affaires. *This*, he ſaid, *is an Artifice of* Spaine,
" *to diſunite the State of their Affairs thereby to diſunite their Forces and*
" *Affections*; *and therefore* Spaine *did make Peace with him, though upon*
" *unequall termes, hoping before this tyme, to have had of* England *a better*
" *Bargaine then yet he hath found.* He then ſpake of the Forces of *Italie*,
" which do begin to march the 15th of *April*, conſiſting of 6000 *Italians* and
" 2000 *Spaniards*. Whereupon I moved him to hinder their Paſſage but only
" for 10 or 15 Dayes; but he anſwered, there was no meanes. Laſtly, I ſol-
" licited, that ſince her Majeſtie had ſtaied ſo long time for the 50000 Crowns,
" that he wold give Order that the 100000 Crowns might be ſent at the ſame
" time to *Diepe*; which wold ſave both charge and labour. Which Somme,
" thoughe it were ſmall, yet ſhe doth accept it with more Contentment; up-
" on aſſurance, that the next Year ſhe ſhould receave a *much larger Rem-*
" *bourſement*. He anſwered, that upon *Tewſday* he looked for Monſieur *de*
" *Rhoſny*, and then he wold reſolve with him of all theſe Points, whereof I ſhould
" receave from Monſieur *de Villeroy* a particular Anſwere"; and ſo he diſmiſſed me.

Since, I have acquainted Monſieur *de Villeroy* with all that paſſed in this *Audience*. Who ſaid, " that before he had conferred with the Counſail, he
" wold retorne no Anſwere to their Ambaſſador's Letters: And touching the
" *Conference* which your Honor hath had with Monſieur *de Beaumont*, the
" King wold ſpeedily reſolve; whoſe Anſwere I ſhould receave from him, the
" end of this Weeke". Hereupon I retorned to *Paris* to ſpeake with Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, before he ſhould be gon to keepe his *Eaſter* at his Houſe in the Countrey. " He utterly condemneth the *couching* the Articles in *conjunctive*
" *Termes*, which he wold have conceaved *in Termes disjunctive*, viz. *Quod nec*
" *capiant, nec ſiſtant, nec de via divertant, nec ſpolient*, &c. But being *copu-*
" *lative*, their Ships are ſubject to be ſtaied and viſited; which (he ſaith) the
" King in Honor may not endure". But he remitted me untell my retorne to *Fountainebleau*, both for that Point, and the Rembourſement of the Mony; which he would be content might be by Exchange, yf the Charge were not too great; which will not be leſſe (if Exchange may be found,) then 1000 Crowns. The King (yf he change not his purpoſe) doth ſet forward to *Blois* upon *Monday* next, and hath advertized all the Ambaſſadors to attend him thither. He doth not intend to make there any long ſtay, but to retorne about the end of *Maye*; and as the *States* ſhall advance theire Affaires, ſo he will make his Approaches to the Parts of *Picardie*, as farr as *Callais*. And that the *Archduke* ſhall not take offence, the *Queen* will accompany him in this Voiage. She is reputed to be with Child; and the *Marquiſe* doth marche with her, *paſſibus æquis*.

Roderigo de Laſco paſſed by this Way upon *Wedneſday* from *Spaine*; and hath brought orders, for preſent Paiement of 1500000 Crowns. Since, the Prince of *Orenge* is come to this Towne from thence, and is gon this day to viſit the King. Here are Advertiſements out of *Italie*, of a Deſſeign that the *Spaniards* have upon the *Iſle* of *Wight*, (which Monſieur *de Villeroy* hath confirmed to me,) and from *Genoa* it is written, that *Frederico Spinola* hath ſome hope with his Galleys to poſſeſs himſelf of ſome Port in *England*. *Baptiſta Taxis* the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador is recalled; and the Ambaſſador of *Spaine* in *Savoy* doth ſucceed in his place.

Sir *Thomas Parry* ſhall receave from me all thoſe Offices which my duety to her Majeſtie's Service, and my reſpect to him do commaund. I have ſollicited for his Paſſeports which ſhall preſently be diſpatched; and that for the Exemption of the Impoſts of Wine, Monſieur *de Villeroy* doth warrant ſhall paſſe here

 without

An. 1602. without further Diſpute. I have uſed the Boldneſs to recommend unto your Honor a *Florentine* Gentleman named *Pietro Guiccardini*, who is now on the Way towards *England*, with Recommendations to her Majeſty from the King. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 1 *April*, 1602. O. S.

I Am intreated by the *Secretary of the Grand Duke* who reſideth in this Court, to recommend to your Honor's Favour, an honorable Gentleman called *Pietro Guiccardini*; who after much time which he hath beſtowed in *Spain*, (where his Brother now doth remain Ambaſſador for the Duke,) and ſince in this Court, being recalled to the Service of his Prince, before his Return, doth much deſire to have the Happineſs to preſent his humble and devoted Service to her Majeſty: For which purpoſe it hath pleaſed this King by eſpeciall Letters, to recommend him to her gracious Protection. Tho' in reſpect of thoſe long and mutuall Courteſies which do dayly paſs between the ſaid Secretary and me, I could not refuſe him in ſo reaſonable a Demand, yet thoſe noble Virtues of Learning, Wiſdom, and judicious Experience, wherewith this Gentleman by his Study and Travells at home and abroad, hath furniſhed his Mind, did moſt prevail with me. As theſe will have much power to move your Honor (from the Reſpect you bear to the Advancement of Virtue, in what Subject ſoever it ſhall be found) to embrace him with Honor, Love, and kind Affection; ſo they muſt reciprocally bind him in Uprightneſs of his Judgement, to make a true Eſtimate of thoſe favours which you ſhall be pleaſed to impart unto him; and not only with thankfullneſs to receive them, but to retain them engraved in a perpetuall Remembrance of Gratitude and Devotion. I will not preſume further to enlarge my ſelf; the touch of your Honor's Judgment will ſoon diſcover of what Allay his Worth is. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 10 *Aprill*, 1602. O. S.

ACcording to that Appointment which in my laſt I ſignified unto your Honor, I retorned to *Fountainebleau*, to receive Anſwere of thoſe Points, which in *my laſt Audience* I had negociated with the King. Where after Attendance of ſeven Dayes, and all convenient Sollicitation which might not ſeeme importunat, I receaved this Anſwere from Monſieur *de Villeroy*; " That the King was now " reſolved that Monſieur *de Beaumont* ſhould deliver the Anſwere, concerning " *that Conference* which your Honor had with him. I then asked, what Reſo- " lution the King had taken for the Addreſſe of the 50000 Crowns. Of that, he " ſaid he had not yet ſpoken with Monſieur *de Rhoſny*. Whereupon I replyed, that " the firſt and more important Matter was of that quality, *that not to reſolve* " *thereof, was to reſolve, and no Anſwer, was an Anſwer ſufficient.* But for " the latter, it wold ſeeme ſtraunge (though in trueth for the Merit, the Somme " being ſo ſmall, it doth not deſerve much Conſideration,) that yt ſhould not " be remembred, being recommended particularly by their Ambaſſador; and I " having informed him, that Monſieur *de Rhoſny* (to whom the King did *ren-* " *voy* me,) had retorned me to him; ſaying, that it was his Charge only to give

" Order

" Order that the Money ſhould be paied, when he had receaved a *Mandement* *An.* 1602.
" ſigned from him, how and in what manner the Paiement ſhould be made. But he excuſed himſelfe upon Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, and more could not ſay, till he ſhould ſpeake with him. The next Morning, which was *Wedneſday* laſt, when the Court removed, and the King and Queene departed from thence towards *Blois*, I went to take my leave of him, and to pray to be excuſed from Attendance for four or five Dayes, becauſe I was to retorne to *Paris*, for ſome Services for her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador. Then he ſaid, " that the Daie before yt " was determined by the Counſail, that the 50000 Crowns ſhould be made over " *by Exchange*, yf there were means; yf not then yt ſhould be ſent to *Diepe*, " and be delivered to thoſe whom her Majeſty ſhould authorize to receave it. There Deſire is to make it over by *Exchange*, that the Mony ſhould not go forth of the Land; but becauſe the Exchange is high, and not eaſie to find a Marchant that will charge his Freind with the Paiment of ſo great a Somme, it wold be moſt convenient, that the Mony might be rendred at *Diepe*, in ſuch time as the Ship that ſhall bring over Sir *Thomas Parry* (yf he take that way) may retorn, charged with that freight.

I have joyned with our Marchants (at their Inſtance,) in two Requeſts preſented to the *Chambre Royal*; wherein are remonſtrated the Violence which our Marchants do ſuffer, by that Licenſe which the Officiers of *Roüen* and *Caën* do aſſume, to impoſe upon them *new Daces* and *Impoſts*, contrary to the Treaties between the two Crowns, and the good Pleaſure of the King. The *Commiſſaires* of the *Chamber* have taken *Cognoiſance* of the Cauſe, and have geven forth Commiſſions for the Examination of the Truth thereof; but becauſe by thoſe *Memoires* which I received lately from your Honor, I perceave that there is a pourpoſe that a *Conference* ſhall be held, for the *Reiglement* of theſe Abuſes, (which in theſe Parts are grown inſupportable,) I will retayn the Commiſſions in my Hands, without proceeding farther, till I ſhall be adviſed by your Honor.

I fynd Monſieur *de Rhoſny* and *Villeroy* much altered from that Language which they held with me in the beginning of *Lent*. Not that I take them altered in Judgment and Opinion, but that the Practizes and Diſcontents of the greateſt Perſonages in this Realme (which do threaten without ſpeedy Prevention, ſome Alteration in the State at home,) will not give them leave to attend the undertaking of any forreign Enterprize. Yt is here reported, that *Bourg* in *Breſſe*, hath *failled* to be ſurprized, and doubted not, with the *Conſent* and *Privity* of Mareſchal *Biron*; in whoſe Name, Monſieur *de la Fin* (Brother to *Beauvoir la Nocle*, late Ambaſſador in *England*) is ſaid to have treated with Count *Fuentes* and the Duke of *Savoy*, whoſe ſecond Daughter the Duke doth ſeeke in Marriage. The Pretence of *this League*, (whereof in ſome of my former I have advertized) is founded upon theſe Poynts, *viz.* For the generall Reformation of the State, the Abolition of Impoſts, and the Correction of the Life of the King. * *De la Fin* hath bin this *Eaſter* at *Fontainebleau*, whether he came upon the Faith of the King; but he hath his Name according to his Nature, for he is *trop fin* to diſcover much. He advoweth his being with the Duke of *Savoy*, whom he acknowledgeth for his beſt Patron and Benefactor; and doth juſtifie his Carriage and Demeanour there, ſith the King doth neglect his trueſt Servants, in whoſe Service he and his Familie are wholly ruinated. He doth not deny that he hath not mediated the Marriage aforeſaid; which is ſo farre approved by *Savoy*, that yt reſts only in the *Mareſchal* to bring it to effect. *The King ſtands in great Perplexity; not to take notice of this is to embolden all others, and to expoſe himſelfe to Scorne and Contempt. And to call any one in queſtion, were to cauſe the Flame to breake forth, which he doth hope Silence will ſuppreſſe, and Suffrance with time will extinguiſh.*

When the Ambaſſador of *Wirtemberg* delivered me theſe Letters to her Majeſty and your Honor which herewith I ſend, he let fall, but in careleſs and

* Vide *Memoires de Sully*, Tom. 3. chap. 7. pag. 89, 90, &c. Edit. Amſterd.

cold

An. 1602. cold faſhion, that his Maſter could not but marvail, that after ſo many Years of his Choice into the *Order*, the *Garter* was not ſent unto him; and that he often had wiſhed he never had bin *choſen*; then choſen, not to be *inveſted* in the *Order*. I anſwered, that yf he wold remember the Trobles of the laſt Year within the Land; then the Rebellion in *Ireland*, ſupported by forrain Power, his Maſter might find many Reaſons whereunto might juſtly be attributed this Delay, without Imputation of Neglect. And that her Majeſtie having never forgotten her Freinds, in any reall Office of Amitie; doth hope ſhe may be excuſed, yf upon ſo juſt Reaſons, ſhe ſhall forbeare to ſatisfye all Compliments of Ceremony in their dueſt Seaſon. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 10th *April* 1602. O. S.

I Have often ſollicited *Colvell* to diſcover, yf during his Abode in *Flaunders*, he knew any now in *England* which are *Penſionaries to the Enemy*, or any other that holdeth Intelligence with him. Now this laſt Weeke falling into the ſame Diſcourſe, he named unto me one *William Sterrille*, who, as he ſaith, for many Yeares hath had Correſpondence, firſt with *Thomas Fitzherbert*, and ſince with *Owen*, and *Sherwood* a Preiſt, and doth receave a Penſion by their meanes. I heretofore have known one of that Name, ſome time of *Magdalen Colledge* in *Oxford*, and ſince belonging to the Earle of *Worceſter*; but whether he be the ſame Man I dare not affirm. Herewith I ſend your Honor many of his Letters, though ſigned with a contrary Name; and the Ciffres and Addreſs of *Sherwood*, with an Acquittance of Money receaved; all which the Party above-named delivered to me yeſterday in the Afternoone. I have thought it convenient to advertize this apart from my ordinary Diſpatch. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 14th *Apr.* 1602. O. S.

UPON *Tueſday*, being ready to depart out of this Towne towards *Bloys*, I receaved Advertiſement, that in the Night before the *Conſtable* receaved Letters from the King, wherein he wrote, that he is advertized from all Places, that theſe Preparatifs for War, which are in hand both in *Italy* and *Spaine*, are only deſſeigned againſt him; and particularly, that the King of *Spaine* will aſſayle the Frontiers of *Provence*, with 88 Galleys and 22000 Men; and that the Duke of *Savoye* doth ſend his three eldeſt Sons into *Spaine* to remayne there as Hoſtages, for aſſurance, that he ſhall at no tyme make his Peace with *France* for his own privat Advantage, to the Prejudice of the common League between them. Hereupon the *Conſtable* hath commaunded Monſieur *de Guiſe* in the King's Name, to haſten down with all ſpeed to his Gouvernment of *Provence*, who this Day doth take poſt thither. Upon this Advertiſement, I went preſently to * *Antonio*

* He had been many Years Secretary of State to *Philip* the *Second*, to which Place he was every way † *Vol.* 1. *p.* 240, 241. *Amſt.* 1722. equall. The *Spaniſh* Hiſtorians pretend many Reaſons for his Diſgrace; but the true one was his too great Familiarity with the Princeſſe of *Eboli*. Monſieur *Amelot* (in his † *Memoires Hiſtoriques*, *&c.* very lately publiſhed) has collected many curious Particulars relating to this *great Man*, to which I refer the Reader; and ſhall only beg leave to add, that ‡ Mr. *Cambden*'s Reflection ſeems to be a little too ſevere, ſince 'tis evident from this and other Paſſages, he was very much eſteemed and frequently conſulted, both by Sir *Henry Neville* and Mr. *Winwood*.

‡ *Vide* Hiſt. Queen *Eliz.* *p.* 485.

Perez,

2

Perez, with whom I ever have bin bold, in any thing wherein her Majeſtie's Service might have the leaſt Intereſt. I told him what I had heard, and prayed him to let me know, whether I might advertize this for a Truth; being a matter of that Importance, *for the Service of both their Majeſties.* He aſſured me there is nothing more true, and confirmed all the abovenamed Particulars, with theſe Circumſtances added. That the Advice doth come from the *Grand Duc*, and from Monſieur *Leſdiguieres*, who ſent expreſſly Monſieur *St. Julian*, a Man of Quality, to the King. And that there is appearance herein, he ſaid, that both *Taxis* and *Ayala are to go away.* The King in his Letter to the *Conſtable, doth diſcover the great Perplexity wherein he is. Whereat no Man doth marvayle, conſidering the Jealouſies and Deffiances amongſt his Nobility, the Heavineſs of thoſe Impoſitions wherewith the meaner Subject is oppreſſed, and the generall ill Treatment that the forreign Allies have receaved at his Hands.* An. 1602.

I have receaved from the ſelf ſame hand, that the Parties apprehended for the Practize againſt *Bourg* in *Breſſe*, being brought to this Towne, have confeſſed, that they were practized only by Monſieur *de Biron*, and for the Service of the Duke of *Savoy.* Which yf yt be true, (for I would not preſume to touch that String with *Antonio Perez,*) it is to be feared, *that he will declare himſelfe a Partizan of* Spaine. I held yt neceſſary to advertize your Honor hereof with the greateſt diligence, before my going to *Bloys*; where I pourpoſe to arrive with the King the end of this Week, who is yet at *Orleans.* The Mareſchal *de Retz* is declared Gouvernor of that Place, though Monſieur *d'Entragues* doth challenge it *by Capitulation, being an Article between the King and his Daughter.* But the King doth make Difficulty, *unleſs he will deliver up the Promiſe which the King made in writing with his owne Hand, to marry his Daughter*; which yet he hath refuſed, as the only Warrant to juſtifie his owne, and her Honor. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 19th *Aprill* 1602. O. S.

IT may pleaſe your Honor to remember, that ſome Yeares ſince, you was ſollicited *to aſſiſt with Inſtructions* the Deſſeign of Monſieur *Paſquier*, the King's Advocat in the *Chambre des Comptes*; who then did undertake to write againſt the *Jeſuites*, and to decyfre to the World their audacious Practizes againſt the Perſons and States of Princes, and the lewd Impoſtors of that hypocritical Society. After many Difficulties, and Deffiances of the Counſaill, (tho' he himſelf be Catholick,) it is printed, tho' not publiſhed or authorized; and for that affectionate Devotion which he doth bare to her Majeſtie's Service and Safety, (which in other of his Works he hath manifeſted,) and becauſe the Practizes of that Generation againſt her State, is the moſt notable part of the Subject of his Booke, he hath aſſumed this Liberty, upon the aſſurance of her Majeſtie's Grace even to the meaneſt of her devoted Servants, to preſent unto her one of the fyrſt Copies that are come to his hands, with a Letter from himſelfe; and hath intreated me to recommend them unto your Honor, to whom he hath ſent another Copie, and this Letter, which herewith I ſend. Your Honor may be pleaſed to let him underſtand by your Letters, with what gracious Acceptance her Majeſtie doth vouchſafe to receave the Affection of his Service; which will be as *Nectar* and *Ambroſia* to the good old Man's Spirits, who wanteth not much of 80 Yeares; and will confirm in theire Devotion many in this place, who have ſelected (as the choiceſt Subject to recommend to all ſucceeding Ages) her glorious and happy Government.

An. 1602. Concerning the Subject of my laſt of the 14th of this Moneth, I have ſeene freſhe Letters from Monſieur *de Villeroy* from *Blois*; which do confirme the principal Particulars of thoſe *Adviſes* which I receaved from *Antonio Perez*, eſpecially the great Preparations both in *Spaine* and *Italie*, by Sea and Land. Wherein he writes, that he cannot yet give Judgment, how thoſe *Spaniſh* Preparations ſhall be imployed: For ſome Advertiſements are, that they are only for Defence; others, that the *Spaniards* will *renew* their Enterprize of *Ireland*; but the moſt aſſured, which do come from the beſt Places, are, that they are intended againſt *France:* Which, he ſaith, doth make the King ſtand upon his Guard, and provyde for his Frontiers. The King is at *Blois*, and now entring into a Diet. No Man yet is departed from hence, only the *Pope's Nuncio* is gon, to complayne *of the Paſſage of the late Levies into* Holland. * *He is wholly Spaniſh*, and (as *Antonio Perez* yeſterday told me) doth hold, that this Peace betwene *France* and *Spaine* cannot long ſtand.

Now that I have procured my Lord Ambaſſador's Paſſports, and provided his Houſe, (which doth only attend his Preſence,) I do this Day ſet forward to *Blois:* From whence we underſtand not, whether the King will there make ſtay, or paſſe further; yet the *Grand Conſeil* is aſſigned for *Tours*. *Combelle* (who hath bin *a buſy Negociator* with the *Duke* of *Savoy)* is this Weeke caſt into the *Baſtile*; and thoſe Reports (eſpecially of *Mareſchal Biron* for the Marriage) do dayly multiply, and are confirmed.

Yeſterday there came to me an *Engliſhman* called *Moore*, who doth acknowledge that he hath bin many Years out of *England*, and ſince, hath lived in *Flanders*. He ſaith, he hath long bin an humble and penitent Supplicant to her Majeſty, for her gracious Pardon and Favour to retorne into his Countrey; which untill he may be ſo happy as to obtayne, his pourpoſe is to lyve in a Realme, which doth hold Amity and Alliance with her Crowne.

This infamous Libell (which doth ſavour as much of Folly as of Madneſs) which herewith your Honor doth receave, was yeſterday delivered unto me by the Party to whom yt is addreſſed. He doth hold himſelf bound in his Reputation, to make anſwere unto yt. But becauſe perhaps Silence wold be the beſt Anſwere, and that there are many things therein contained, which are not to be managed by the Pen of every Man; I have adviſed him to have patience, till your Honor ſhall be pleaſed to adviſe thereof. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Bloys*, 28th *April* 1602. O. S.

AT my Arrivall to this Towne, I found the Court in this State. The King was entred into his Diet, having before bin purged and let blood for the Gout, which is fallen into his right Foot. He now walketh abroad, yet the Weaknes of his Foot doth make him ſtill complaine. As he paſſed down the River, he viſited *la Marquiſe* at *Bugancye*, who preſently after did follow him hither, and was lodged in the *Chaſteau:* Which the Queen did take with ſo much Impatience, that during her aboad there, ſhe kept her ſelf retyred in her Chamber, eyther ſpending the whole Day in her Bed, in Tears and Lamentations, or yf ſhe did ryſe, yet wold ſhe not be perſwaded to put on other Robes, then thoſe of her Chamber. She refuſed to open the Doore to the King when he knocked, who retorned with this Anſwere, that ſhe was *impedita*; and being invited by the

---

* His Name was *Maffeo Barberini*, a *Florentine*. He was afterwards *Nuncio in ordinary* in *France*, and was advanced to the *Pontificat* in 1623.

King

King to the *Comedy*, whether he did conduct the *Marquiſe*, ſhe refuſed to goe her ſelfe; and when the King did ſend for her, ſhe made this Anſwer, That it was not decent that the Maids ſhould go, whither the Myſtriſs would not go. The *Marquiſe* is departed hence, and now ſhe fynds her ſelfe in ſome better moode. *An.* 1602.

This League (which in many of my former I have mentioned) is now *fabula vulgi*. The King as he paſſed by *Orleans*, did acknowledge to Monſieur *de Fouart*, Governour of *Gergeaus*, a Towne upon the River of *Loyre*, that theſe following were combyned againſt him with the Duke of *Savoy*, *viz.* the *Conſtable*, Monſieur *de Monpenſier*, the Count *d'Auvergne*, the Duke *d'Eſpernon*, Mareſchal *de Biron*, and the Dukes of *Bouillon* and *Tremouille*. *De Bouillon* hath bin here, and ſo cunningly carried the matter, that he hath not only freed himſelf from all Imputations impoſed upon him, but ſo farre is receaved into the King's good Graces, that he hath committed to his Charge (which he hath undertaken) the reconciling all thoſe of the *Relligion*, which may have pretext of ill Satisfactions, namely *la Tremouille* and *du Pleſſis*; and for his paines, doth receave 4000 Crownes in *contant*, and 3000 of annuall Penſion, couched upon *the State* of *Navarre*. *The Duke doth well know the King's Diſpoſition, that the beſt means to preſerve his Credit and Eſtimation, is to keepe him in Feare and Jealouſie.* Nether doth the King ill underſtand him, *who doth hold him faſt with this Hooke.* *D'Eſpernon* is here with *his three Sons, and moſt Men think the tyme long till he be gon.* Count *d'Auvergne* is at *Paris*, and ſo is the *Conſtable*, who doth make Proceſs agaynſt *Combelle*, who hath bin employed in all theſe Practizes, and *hath revealed the Secrets of thoſe Actions*; *whereat the King is offended, yet hath not Courage to make knowen his Diſlike.* *The Mareſchal* Biron *is the Man who moſt is feared*; who hath moſt meanes to do moſt harme for his particular Perſon, wherof his former *Valeur* doth retain his Reputation; and for the Scituation of his Gouvernment of *Borgogne*, joyning unto the *Franche Comté*, and ſo near a Neighbour unto *Savoy*. The Enterprize of *Bourg* was not without his Privity; and ſince, there hath bin a Practiſe upon *Narbone*, though without Succeſs. The King hath ſent for him by three ſeverall Meſſengers, the Baron *de Luz*, the *Vidame* of *Chartres*, and by *de Curez* Mareſchal of the Lodgings. *Yf he comes he deceaves the World*; *yf not, yt behooveth the King in dilligence to haſten to him.*

The Kyng came hether with purpoſe to eſtabliſhe the *Pancharte* in thoſe Parts, where yet yt is not receaved. But here is come the *Farmer* of that Impoſition of *Limoges*, who doth complayne, that in that Towne he was aſſayled by the Commonalty with that Violence, (wherof he beares and ſhewes the Markes,) that yf the Officers of the Towne had not interpoſed themſelves, he had not eſcaped with his Lyfe. Since, a *Deputy* is ſent from that Towne; who doth declare, that the Reſolution of that Towne and Countrey is, *never to accept that Servitude.* The *Rochellers* had Commaundment to ſend their Deputies hether; who by the King's Adviſement have bin perſwaded, at leaſt to make Semblance to accept the *Pancharte*, therby to draw on other Towns who make difficulty to undergo yt: But they wold not give ear, and ſoe are departed. So now yt is thought, the Kyng doth purpoſe to aboliſh from all Places this Impoſition of the *Pancharte:* For the Refuſal of one Province or Towne, is a Warrant ſufficient for all others to follow that Example. *Only there is wanting ſome honeſt Pretext, of this ſo gracious and extraordinary Gratification:* For therefore to aboliſhe yt becauſe yt will not be payd, may prove of ill Conſequence for all other Impoſitions, and will draw into Contempt the Souveraign Authority; which Executions of Juſtice, and Fear of Puniſhment only do ſupport; *eſpecially with a Nation, which by Nature and Art, hath ever bin nouriſhed in a lawleſs Liberty.*

The Advertiſements of the *Spaniſhe* Preparations do ſtill hold good; and the King, for all Events, hath ſent to Monſieur *de Vic* his Ambaſſador there, to give Orders for the Levy of 4000 *Suiſſes*, and hath pourpoſe to raiſe 4000 Foot and

1500

An. 1602. 1500 Light Horſe, and will make Recruits of his Companies of Guards from 35 to 100.

" I have bin with Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, to know whether this 50000 Crowns " ſhall be payd by Exchaunge or Specie: But he preſently made with me *que-* " *relle d'Allemande*, for that I wrote unto your Honor, the Speeche he had " with me in the beginning of Lent: Which he did, only to take an occaſion " agayne to re-enter into the ſame Diſcourſe. At length he did reſolve to ſend " the Mony to *Diepe*, and did accordingly give order to the *Treſorier d'Eſ-* " *pargne*. But when I ſollicited him, that he wold give particular Charge, that " the Payment might be made *in quart d'Eſcuz*; he anſwered, that yf I could " fynd no other Reaſon but that, the Thyrds (according to the *Ordonnance* of " *France*) muſt be payd in that Coin which here is called *Dizims*". And when I remonſtrated to him the Unworthineſs of this Proceeding, both for the Honor of the King and the Reſpect to her Majeſty, yet he was ſo impractica-ble, that he wold not permit the *Treſorier d'Eſpargne* to accommodat this Dif-ference; who was willing, and did offer to give Satisfaction. So the matter doth reſt till the King ſhall commaund, whom I pourpoſe preſently to move therein.

From hence the King doth goe on *Satterday* to *Tours*. Yt is uncertain whe-ther he will paſs further, or how long he will ſtay there, yet he ſayeth that he will be at *Paris* by the end of *May*. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Tours*, 7th *May* 1602. O.S.

IN my laſt I advertized your Honor of the Indiſpoſition of the King; of the Diſcontents of the Queen, of the generall Acknowledgment of the Practizes of ſome of the cheife of the Nobility, of the ill Satisfaction of the meaner ſorte of the People, and laſtly, of the Opinion which here is conceaved of the Prepa-rations of *Spaine*, and what Order is taken not altogether to be unprovided, upon any Attempt that may be pretended. The King for his Health is now well, but the Apprehenſion of theſe Practizes within the Bowells of his Realme, joyned with the Alienation of his Subjects Affections, have ſtruck in his Mind a deep Impreſſion of Melancholly and Diſcontent. *La Marquiſe* hath gaigned the up-per hand, and doth carry away the Maſterie from the Queene, who vowed never more to ſee her; yet, ſhe being retorned from *Noſtredame d'Ardeliers*, whe-ther from *Blois* ſhe went in Devotion, here found the King, and now agayne (which ſince the beginning of Lent ſhe hath not had) hath free Acceſſe to the Queene.

Monſieur *de Curez* is retorned from Mareſchal *Biron*, and with him came a Secretary of his, who is ſaid to be employed by him to the Count *Fuentes*. Yt is not denied that he hath bin in *Italie*, but for his owne particular Affaires; and at *Milan*, to buy Stuffs of that place for his Maſter. The *Mareſchal* in his Letters to the King, doth intreat he may be excuſed from coming untill the Aſ-ſembly of the *States* of *Borgogne* (which the 17th of this Moneth by theire Ac-count do meet) ſhall be diſſolved: From which, as he ſaithe, it is not convenient for the Service of the King, that the Governour of the Province ſhould be ab-ſent. Then he doth proteſt to render himſelfe, and to juſtifie the Innocencie of his Loyalty and Service; *and yf he may find that Favour to meet his Accuſers, he will make them* mentir et mourir, (for thoſe are his Words,) *before the King's Face*. The King doth not content himſelfe with this Anſwere, nether hath reaſon to think that he hath pourpoſe to com; the rather, upon the Rela-tion of *de Curez*, who is ſaid to report, that the *Mareſchal* hath made great

amaſs

amaſs of Victuals, Munition, and Powder in his beſt Places; and eſpecially at *Dijon*, wher he now remaineth. Hereupon the Preſident *Jeannin* (ſcarce twoe Dayes ſince retorned from the *Archduke)* is ſent thither; who being *premier Preſident* of that Parlament, is thought to have ſufficient Credit to *contrequar* the Power of the *Mareſchal*, and to retaine in Duety the People of that Province, yf any *remuement* ſhall be attempted. *De Curez* is likewiſe ſent back, to haſten the Repair of the *Mareſchal*. The more frivilous his Excuſes are the more doubtfull is his good meaning, and the more ſuſpectfull are all Delayes. *The King's pourpoſe is, yf he will preſent himſelfe, with courteous Treatment and kynd Entertainement to regayne him, and with the greateſt Favours that he can charge upon him, to aſſure him to his Service; and ſo farre will be from giving him any publick Diſgrace, that he will not take more then a confuſed Knowledge of the general Bruits, which cannot be diſſembled.* The Practize of his Marriage with the Daughter of *Savoy* is avowed: And now it is ſaid, that from the begineing, the *Mareſchal* did acquaint the King therewith. Either that it is ſo indeed, or that they Deſire yt ſo ſhould be beleeved, thereby to ſave the King's Honor; who will have Patience to paſſe over with Silence ſo bold a Complot of a particular Subject. *An.* 1602.

The King from hence doth goe to *Poictiers*, whether the *Counſail* is already gon. In the way he will viſit his Aunt at *Fronteveau* (who is Abbeſſe of that Place,) and the Duke of *Monpenſier* at *Champigni*, where Meſſieurs *de Bouillon* and *Tremouille* do meet him. Of this Voiage to *Poictiers*, no apparent Reaſon is yealded, more then that it is hoped the Preſence of the King and Counſail, will reſtabliſh the Devotion of that part, which this Year paſt was doubtfull and wavering: The rather, when he ſhall depart without *urging* the *Impoſition of Salte*; which on this ſide the *Loyre* he did pourpoſe to charge generally upon the Countrey, as beyond the *Loyre* long hath bin accouſtomed. He doth not pourpoſe to ſtaie there above ſix or eight Daies; As he ſhall underſtand from the *Mareſchal*, ſo will he reſolve of his time, and way of Retorne. Within one Moneth, he ſayeth, he will be at *Paris:* Whereof, the Retorne of the *Marquiſe* to *Vernueil*, is a great Preſumption.

The *Marquis* of *Spinola* doth march with his Troopes, which will not paſſe, or ſcarſe arrive to 6000: For before he ſet forward his Souldiers did disband, and 400 did refuſe to go, without Commaundment from the *Seigniorie* of *Genoa*, who did leave them to theire owne Diſcretion; whereupon the greater Part is retorned back. Upon the Continuance of the Preparations of *Spaine*, the Levies here do daylie advance. The King himſelfe doth acknowledge, that he is in doubt, *whether he ſhall attend the Iſſue of the Deſſeigns of* Spaine, *or begin the Warre with him.* And in this Irreſolution he will ever remaine; partlie upon the Contrariety of the Humours of thoſe of his Counſail who govern his Affaires; *partelie upon the Weaknes of his own Judgement, which never doth reſolve in cold Blood, but in Furie and upon Impetuoſitie, as the Extremites of his Fortunes by force do carry him.* He will ſubmit himſelfe and the Honor of his Crowne to many Indignities, before he will hearken to an open Warre; from which the Jealouſies within the State, do diſwade him (as well as his particular Inclination,) to the Continuance of Peace; wherein, his Wiſhes are to end his Daies.

The Ambaſſadors of *Spaine* and the *Archduke* went jointlie for *Audience* in one Coach, the Daie the King departed from *Blois:* But they had theire *Acceſſe* apart, though the Subject of their Treaty with the King was the ſame. For they complained of the Succors which from hence are ſent to the *States*, of Mony, Men, Powder, and 200 Elmes, now licenſed to be tranſported, to mount their Canon. Hereupon they demaunded leave of the King to depart, ſince they remained unprofitable for the Service of their Maſters, with whom the Premiſes do argue, he hath no deſire to continue good Amitie. This the King himſelfe doth deliver, but his owne Anſwere he doth conceale. Notwithſtanding, *Taxis* is con-

An. 1602. tinued in his Charge; and of *Ayala*'s Departure, there is no proof but his own Word.

The Preſident *Jeannin* hath compoſed the Difference between the Count *Lingis* and the Prince *d'Eſpinoy*; who ſhall receave 50000 Franks of yearlie Revenue, for the Poſſeſſions which are detained from him. The *Archduke* doth urge that the King *wold preſſe the States*, to retire their Shipps from before his Ports of *Dunkerk* and *Neuport*, wherby the Commerce of the *French* with his Subjects, is impeached. The King for Formality may ſpeake herein, but his Towne of *Callais*, which hereby is inriched, by the Monopoly of all Trade into *Flandres*, *Hanault*, and *Artois*, will induce him to take for Paiement, any Anſwere that they ſhall give. And yf the *States*, to pleas the King, ſhall retire theire Shipps, yet her Majeſty hath too great Intereſt, not to ſuffer the Liberty of abord in thoſe Ports. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Poictiers*, 15th *May*, 1602. O. S.

THE King with the Queene arrived to this Towne upon *Sonday* laſt; where, receaved by the *Magiſtrates*, the *Seige Preſidiall*, and the *Body* of the *Univerſitie*, they both made their *ſolemne Entry*. Since, the Mareſchal *Biron* hath ſent Letters to the King, wherin he doth intreat to be excuſed untill the beginning of the next Moneth, within which time he doth promiſe to render himſelfe in that Place wher the King ſhall be. Withall, it is ſaid, that he hath ſent a Gentleman to viſit Monſieur *le Dauphin*, and to recommend the Duety and Service which he doth owe unto him, to the Care which he doth deſire Madam *de Monglat* his *Governante*, to have of his Safety and Education. Hereupon the King, who before was pourpoſed to go from hence to *Bourg*, and according as he ſhould be advertized from the Preſident *Jeannin*, from thence either to retorne towards *Fountainebleau*, or to go forward to *Moulins*, doth now reſolve upon *Monday* or *Tueſday* next, the ſelfe ſame Way he came, to retorn towards *Paris*.

The Duke *de Bouillon*, (who is reputed the ſole and fundamental Cauſe of all theſe Miſcontentments, the which without more ſpeedy Prevention and careſull Proviſion, will expoſe this State unto the Violence of the ſame Storms, with the which ſo latelie it hath *failled* to ſuffer Wreck) *knowing the King to be by Nature fearfull, and one, that beares more reſpect to his Enemy, then love to his Freind, and therefore more willing to gaine the one, then retain the other*; beſides, ſo much devoted to his Eaſe and Repoſe, that at what Price ſoever, he will conſerve it, ſince he was at firſt to pay ſo dear for it, doth much apprehend the Reduction of the *Mareſchal*; and doth doubt, that the Complices of that Intelligence, will combine together to capitulate, that he ſhould be *deſarçonned*, and removed from his Charge. The King to call them in, will refuſe them nothing; partlie to gaine them by his Favours and Curteſies, partlie to breake the Intelligence complotted among them, by diſmembring and diſuniting their Affections the one from th' other; in which kind of Artifice he doth hold himſelfe to be a Craſts-maſter.

To give ſhew of ſome Satisfaction to the People, here is an *Arreſt* of the *Counſail*, for the *Surſeance* of certain Impoſitions. The Title is ſomewhat *ſpecious*, but the *Subject* in effect *ridiculous*, *the Exceptions being as ample as the Rule*. The *Pancharte* doth yet ſtand where it hath bin receaved, but ther is a pourpoſe to take it away generallie out of all Bourgs and Villages, and likewiſe out of all Towns, ſaving thoſe which by Priveledge are exempted from Paiement of the *Taillez*, in which number are *Paris*, *Orleans*, *Roüen*, *Lions*, and ſome others.

The

The chiefeſt Cauſe which moved the King to come into theſe Parts, was thereby to give Contentment to the People; to whom, the Preſence of their Prince, could not but be pleaſing and agreeable. But it is doubted, that at his Departure from hence, he will leave the Countrey and People, much more diſcontented, then he found them at his coming hether. At *Limoges* upon the late Emotion, wherin the *Farmer* of the *Pancharte* was chaſed out of the Towne; by Commaundment, the *Conſuls* are changed, and the Captaines removed from their Places. In this Towne, for the laſt Yeares Diſorder, when firſt the *Pancharte* ſhould have bin eſtabliſhed, many of their Priveledges ſhall be retranched, their Governors chaunged, and the *Creation* of the *Maire* either cleane taken away, or with Limitation left to the Election of the *Bourgeois*. *An.* 1602.

In this Towne I viſited the Duke of *Bouillon:* Who ſaid unto me, " that " notwithſtanding he ever had profeſſed himſelfe a devoted Servant to her Ma- " jeſtie, and endeavoured to make proof thereof in all occaſions, yet his unhap- " pineſs was ſuch, not ſo to be eſteemed and reputed by her. I anſwered, that " no Man knew better then himſelfe, what place he ever hath held in her beſt " Graces; and therefore, I preſumed, he wold not do that wrong to his Judge- " ment, to prefer any light Information, before his owne knowledge. He " knew, that there were many in this State, who did deſire that the good Intel- " ligence between her Majeſtie and the *Relligion* in this Realme, ſhould be weak- " ned, eſpecially at this time, when both the one, and the other, have ſo juſt " Cauſe of Diſcontent, for the ſmall reſpect theire Services do receave. He then " ſaid, that ſome four Moneths ſince, he receaved a Letter out of *England*, " wherein he was advertized, that her Majeſtie ſhould ſay, *that he was acquaint-* " *ed with the late Earle's Practizes and Deſſeigns.* He made many and ſo- " lemn Proteſtations to the contrary, proteſting likewiſe, that nothing could fall " out more grievous unto him, then that his Honor ſhould be touched in the " good Opinion of her, whoſe contrary conceit, for the Reverence of her Wiſ- " dom joyned with the Favours he had receaved from her, could not but much " blemiſh his Reputation in the World. To this I anſwered, that I could not " impeache the Credit of his Information, whoſe Author I did not knowe; yet " prayed him to call to mind what had paſſed, when the Matter was more freſh; " and to remember, what Anſwere I delivered unto him by Commaundment " from her Majeſtie, upon the ſelf ſame point. Yf ſince her Majeſtie had cauſe " otherwiſe to conceave of him, I aſſured him, that he ſhould have receaved " Notice thereof by Meſſage from her ſelfe, and not by Information from any " other.

" From this, he entred into Diſcourſe of the preſent *Brouilleries* and Jealou- " ſies of *this State.* Wherein he acknowledged, that the King by his Reports, " was willing the World ſhould beleeve, that *he* and Monſieur *la Tremouille*, " ſhould be imbarqued. For which Diſgrace, he particularly alone had conteſt- " ed with the King at *Blois*, and both together in this Towne, juſtifying the " Loyaltie of their Service; that though they had many Reaſons of Diſcontent, " and ſo profeſſed themſelves to have, yet thoſe Diſcontents ſhould never have " force to tranſport their Duties, from theire due Allegiance to their Countrey, " Prince, and Relligion. The King (as he ſaith) denied that ever he had re- " ported that they were engaged in this *Complot*, or that ever he conceaved ſo " wrongfully of them. But he particularlie charged the Duke of *Bouillon*, that " there was an Intention to make a *Match* betwene his Daughter, and the Count " *d'Auvergne*'s Son. To which he anſwered, that he had acquainted him both " with the Motion, and the Refuſal, whoſe Reſolution was to marry his Daugh- " ter to one of *the Relligion.* He concluded with me, that all things here are " in a Confuſion, the Diſcontents generall, and not diſſembled, but profeſſed " and avowed. No preſent hope of better Contentment, for the Meanes are not " great, moſt Men complaining that their Services are not remembred, much " leſſe reſpected, or rewarded. Yet thoſe Means which may be found, are not " taken; the Greivances of the People daily increaſing together with their Miſe-

" ry;

An. 1602. " ry, as much by the Insolencie of the *Fermiers*, as by the Burden of their Ex-
" actions. The King himselfe doth grow daily more and more suspicious and
" mistrustfull, jealous of his Person, jealous of his State, upon the Apprehension
" of these forreign Preparations, founded upon an assured Correspondencie
" within his Realme. Yet so far he is from any Resolution to prevent these
" Mischeifs, that he doth thinck to take notice of them, is to accellerate the
" Daunger which he feareth. For his own particular, he doth pourpose whol-
" ly to retire himselfe, unless the Service of his Countrey shall recall him from
" his Repose": And from hence, with his Lady, who with her Sister *la Tremouille* is com to see the Queene, doth directlie go downe into *Turene*. This Speech in effect he had with me, which he wished me to write unto your Honor.

Frederico Spinola's Gallies do passe. The Nomber is advertized here only of eight, yet some name fourteen; the Error may be, because those at *Sluce*, with these on the way, do make that nomber. Yt is expected that her Majestie's Shipps will give a good account of them, before they arrive at the Port they desire; thereby to redeem their Disgrace, by the Escape of those which are now there. By Letters from *Lions* the 19th of this Moneth this Stile, the Army of *Italie* was then in the Valley of *Aoust* in *Piedmont*; the Nomber was no greater, then in my last I advertized. When I demaunded *Audience* about the Payment of the 50000 Crowns, Monsieur *de Villeroy* did undertake, without troubling the King, to reduce Monsieur *de Rhosny* to more Reason; but he hath refused him. Now the next time they both shall meet before the King, Monsieur *de Villeroy* will move the matter, that without more delay the Paiement may be made at *Deipe* in *quart d'Escus*. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Orleans*, 25th *May* 1602. O. S.

MY last Letters were dated from *Poictiers* of the 15th of this Month, which I sent to your Honor by one *John Hall* a Marchant of *Bordeaux*, whom there I met in his retorne towards *England*. In the Postscript of that Letter, I added, that the King in his way to *Poictiers* having balked *Champigni*, (whether he promised to come, and wher Provision was made to entertaine him) In his retorne towards *Tours*, being again invited by Monsieur *Monpensier*, who cam himselfe though weak and sickly for that pourpose, did determine to sojourne there a Day or two. The *Sonday* after, which was here *Whitsonday*, he *towched the sick*, and thereupon faining that he had overwearied himselfe, (for the nomber of them was great,) in the Afternoone being retired, he gave forth that he found himselfe in ill Disposition, and wold the next Day take Physick, of pourpose (as now it appeareth) to have some coulorable Pretence to break off the Journey to *Champigni*. That Night, between nine and ten of the Clock, he receaved two Packets, the one from the Mareschal *Biron*, the other from Monsieur *Lesdiguieres*, concurring both to one end; advertizing, that besides the 6000 Men under the Conduct of the *Marquis* of *Spinola*, (which have Commaundment to make stay in the *Franche Compté* for fifteen Daies,) there are presently to follow two other Armies, the other of 15000, the other of 12000 Men. Hereupon the King did presentlie send for the Duke *de Bouillon*, to whom he did communicate these two Letters; and withall, resolved the next Day to depart, and to retorne the same way he came, without visiting Monsieur *Monpensier*: Adding, that he had receaved from his Countrey of *Bearne* an Advertizement, to have care of his Person, *for that there was a desseign to poyson him.* Yf Monsieur *Monpensier* had cause of Discontent, as seeing himselfe not only not respected,

ſpected, but by unkynd Speeches diſgraced by the King, (as not fearing the Softnes of his Nature, which he holdeth not capable of any high Deſſeign) this coming to his Knowledge, (which cannot be concealed) *that he ſhould be reputed a fit Subject of ſo unworthy a Thought*, muſt needs aggravate his Diſcontents, and cauſe him to joyne more ſtraightly with them, who ſupported by the Reputation of his Qualitie, will abundantlie ſupplie what may be required, either in the Malice, or Boldnes of his Spirit. To the former of theſe Advertizements, the like were ſent the Weeke before from the *Grande Boutique* of *Genoa*, which is a Society of *Italian* Marchants, retired from all parts of that Countrey to that Towne. But the Improbabilitie of many Particularities ſpecified in the Relation of their Advertiſements, *(viz.* That the *Pope* was joyned in League agaynſt this King, with *Spaine* and *Savoye*. That he wold *excommunicat* him for an *Hypocrite*. That he wold *recall* the *Diſpenſation for his Marriage*, which was obtained by falſe Suggeſtions, and Miſunderſtanding, and ſo declare the Marriage unlawfull, and his Children illegitimate,) did much weaken the Credit of the more ſubſtantial Points. *An.* 1602.

Notwithſtanding all theſe Advertiſements, the King doth purpoſe to attend the Extremity; *and yf by Patience his Peace may be preſerved, not to enter into Warr*. Not that he thincketh not theſe Preparations in *Italie* to be projected againſt his State; but he hopeth, (meaſuring the Affections of *Spaine* by his own Humours,) that now theſe *Practizes* within the Realme are *diſcovered*, and as he preſumeth *defeated*, (for *de Curez* is retorned with aſſurance that the *Mareſchal* will come and render himſelf,) *He* will alter his Deſſeign, and not begin the Warre on even hand.

No Man here doubteth that the Gallies of *Spinola* do paſſe, and it hath bin reported, that they have bin ſeen upon the Coaſt of *Bretaigne*. I have moved Monſieur *de Villeroy*, that the King wold be pleaſed to give Commaundment to the Gouvernors of the Ports, to advertize into *England* from time to time, in meaſure as they ſhall paſſe; which he doth aſſure me is expreſſly commaunded, and accordingly ſhall be performed.

The King hath ſpoken twice to Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, to give order, that the 50000 Crowns might be paied in *quart d'Eſcus*. But he hath alleaged ſo many Inconvenients, yf in all Paiements, the *Ordonnance* of *France* to pay the Thirds in *Douzaines*, be not obſerved, that the King is content to yeald to him. The Truth is, (and ſo Monſieur *de Villeroy* told me) Monſieur *de Rhoſny* hath ſtood ſo violentlie in this Point, that he doth hold it a Diſhonour now to relent. But howſoever her Majeſtie ſhall be pleaſed to interpret this Treatment, yet in the Termes the Affaires do ſtand here, the leaſt Evill will be to accept of this Paiement; for upon the leaſt Alteration that ſhall be miſdoubted, either within or without the Realme, occaſion will be taken to make Stay of the Money, for the uſe of their own Service; which already is practiſed againſt the poor Towne of *Geneva* for 20000 Crowns, which ſhould have bin paid ſix Moneths ſince, and now is ſuſpended for two Moneths longer. Your Honor may be pleaſed to let me know, whether this Paiement ſhall be accepted, and withall to commaund me, how farre I ſhall proceed for the Exchange of the *Douzaines*; wherein, by the Favour of the *Treſorier d'Eſpargne*, (who doth bluſh at this Proceeding of Monſieur *de Rhoſny,)* ſo much may be procured, that no great Loſs ſhall be ſuſtained. The Mony ſhall be at *Diepe*, at what time your Honor ſhall advertize that the Ship ſhall be ready to imbarque it. The *Treſorier d'Eſpargne* doth look, for his Diſcharge, that he that ſhould come to receave it, ſhould have a *ſpeciall Procuration*, which atteſted under *my Lord Treſorier's* Hand and Seal ſhall be ſufficient; though at the firſt it was demaunded, that it ſhould be ſigned directly from her Majeſtie. He hath likewiſe moved me, to ſollicit for an Acquittance for the Receipt of the ſaid Somme; which he doth deſire may be, by rendring up ſome one of the King's Obligations, yf any there be of that Somme; or yf the Somme ſhall be greater, yet upon rendring up of the Obligation, it ſhall be acknowledged before *two Notaries*, that ſo much of that Bond remaineth to

An. 1602. be paied, which will be as authentick as the Originall it ſelf. By the Experience of the Paiement of the 20000 Crowns now three Years ſince, I am aſſured the *Treſorier d'Eſpargne* will ſtand preciſely upon the Form of his Acquittance, which muſt be preſented to the *Chambre des Comptes*, and allowed there.

The King doth arrive here to morrow, where he will keepe in Solemnity *la Feſte dieu*. Here he will attend the Mareſchal *Biron*, who doth promiſe to com upon *Sonday* next.

I had not thought I ſhould have bin troubleſom to your Honor, for the allowance of any farther Proviſion; but ſith I heare nothing of Sir *Thomas Parry*'s coming, and that the firſt Moneth is now expired, the extraordinary Charge of this Voiage of *Poictiers*, doth enforce me to beſeech your Honor, that my Proviſion may be allowed; which yf you ſhall be pleaſed to aſſign, upon the Mony which here is to be paied, I will receave it in that Coine which is currant in this Countrey. And ſo, humbly recommending this Favour to your Honor's Remembrance, I take my leave, &c.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Fountainbleau*, 4th *June* 1602. O. S.

I Receaved your Honor's Letters of the 20th the 26th of the ſame at *Orleans*; which then was the Rendezvous given at the King's Departure from *Tours*; yet he ſtayed at *Bloys* till the *Satterday* after. At his Arrivall at *Orleans*, he receaved Letters, that the Mareſchal *Biron* was on the way to find him, and on *Sonday* would lye at *Montargis*; whether the King did preſently ſend unto him, to meet him at *Fountainbleau*, whether he arrived on *Tweuſday* Night. * Upon *Wedneſday* Morning the *Mareſchal* arrived *ſlenderly accompanied, not with his ordinary Traine. The King receaved him with great appearance of Love and Kindneſs, and entertayned him with Diſcourſe the greateſt part of that Day.* Upon *Thurſday* Morning arrived here the Count of *Auvergne* from *Paris*; who purpoſing to meet the King in his retorne at *Tours*, receaved Commaundment to ſtay at *Orleans*, where he attended ten Dayes, (as I preſume, ſent for by the King, for he departed from *Orleans* with Diſcontent,) where he was in a manner confyned for ten Days, for the King would not ſuffer him to come nearer to him, but there commanded him to attend his coming; and when he was there, would not endure his Preſence, but as often as he approached towards him, ſent him away in ſuch ſort, as the Standers by might eaſily perceave what Jealouſies he did conceave of him. The ſame Day the King gave order to *la Curee*, Colonel of the *Chevaux Legers*, to draw his Companies to this Towne, and keep them all Night ready ſadled, and his Companies in Armes. In the Evening, the Guards had warning watchfully to attend, which that Night were redoubled, and ſo ſince maintained. The Gentlemen of the Chambre were commanded not to ſtray abroad; to whom the King himſelf, in the returne from his Voiage, did recommend the Care of his Perſon.

† About eleven of the Clock in the Night, the King did ſend for the *Mareſchal*, who came and found him ſate upon his *ſelle percée*. After ſome Speeche held with him, being diſmiſſed, as ſoon as he was out of the King's Chamber, Monſieur *de Vitry*, one of the Captaines of the Guards, with this Speeche, *that he was ſorry, yet bound to execute the King's Commandment*, ſeized him Priſoner in the King's Name, and ſo willed him to render his Weapon. He made ſome ſmal Reſiſtance, asking *if he ſhould render his Weapon, who had five and*

* *Vide Mathieu Cronologie Septenaire*, p. 288, &c. *De Serres*, p. 983, &c.
† *Mathieu Cronolog. Septenaire*, p. 291.

thirty

thirty Wounds in his Body, all receaved for the Service of the King; then asked, *if there was never a one present, that would know particularly the King's Pleasure.* The Duke *de Montbason* went into the King, and cam forth, with Commandment to the Captaine, *to execute his Charge*; so he presently carried him to a Chamber in the Palace, where yet he lodgeth. The Count of *Auvergne* was then within with the King, where he likewise was seized on, and carried into another Corps of the House. The Lieutenant of the Marschal's Company, and his Secretary named *Hibbert*, (whom I have advertized in my former to have been imployed by him to *Milan*,) were apprehended at the same time. These are all the Particularities which with assurance I can advertize your Honor of, and what I have thought convenient to send; and may serve in part, for answere to the beginning of the last Letter, which I receaved from your Honor. *An.* 1602.

This Proceeding is termed *un coup d'Estat*, and as it is presumed, will strongly establishe the Soveraign Authority, which did begin to branler and totter up and down. *And howsoever it may incense the Rancor of the Faction, yet hereby the Majestie of the King shall be freed from a generall Contempt, into the which it was likely headlong to fall, without hope of Resource.*

Monsieur *de Espernon*, (who with his Sons attended the King to *Poictiers*, where they returned to *Loches*, a place in his Gouvernment, but *he* brought the King back to this place,) the Day the Count *Auvergne* came, went in post to *Paris*.

I here attended to have *Access*, to sollicite the Payment of the 50000 Crowns, in the forme your Honor doth prescribe. The Ambassador of the Duke of *Wirtembergh* hath often been with me for answere of the Letters which he sent to your Honor, which I have hitherto excused, upon this farre Voiage of the King. I beseech your Honor to excuse me, though I presume to sollicite your Answere to Monsieur *Pasquier*'s Letter. Your Honor shall thereby maintaine in Devotion the Affections of the good old Man, whose honest Intentions have never bin wanting to her Majestie's Service. And so, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. *Winwood*, 9th *June* 1602.

YOU shall understand, that two Merchants of *Genoa*, the one named *Francisco Soprany*, and the other *Phillip Bernardi*, having conjoyned with other Merchants of *London* hir Majestie's Subjects, did set forth to Sea by way of Trade to the *Indies*, a Ship of this Town called the *Suzan Parnel*, under the Charge and Conduct of one *Rowland Citmore*, a Marryner likewise belonging to this place; with purpose, that the sayde Ship having performed her Voiage according as was agreed on between the *Fraytors*, shold have returned homewards unto the *Straytes*, and there have vented their Commodities. But so it fell out, the said Ship in his returne encountred with much foul Weather, and with other ill Accidents incident unto the Sea; insomuch as she spent her Mast and some other of her Tacklinge, and was thereby forced to come for *England*; from whence, the said Merchants mutually consented to send hir and hir Loadinge (being for the most part Hydes) to *Newhaven*, with purpose to have transported the sayde Merchandize from thence to *Roane*. Now Sir the Ship coming into *Newhaven*, was presently seazed on, the Goods sequestred, and the Company most of them committed to Prison, under pretext that these Goods had been robbed by them at Sea, whereof there can be no Proof made, neyther is it other, then their Suppositon: For the sayde Merchaunts have protested, that those

An. 1602. thoſe Goods came to them ſimply by waye of Trade, without giving Offence to any Nation in the World, no not ſo much as to the *Spaniards* themſelves. I pray Sir therefore, procure as much as in you lyeth, that Reſtitution may be made; for the Merchaunts, ſuch as are *Engliſhe* I mean, and have the greateſt Intereſt therein, (though the *Italians* be named) are ſuch as I am willing to pleaſure, being of very honeſt Condition, and ſuch as I do often make uſe of, for better Correſpondency with ſuch, as I doe imploy abroad for her Majeſtie's Service. They will appoint ſome diſcreet Perſon to follow you, and to informe you of all other Particulars fitt for your Knowledge, to whom I doubt not but you will yeeld all the Furtherance you may. And ſo I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Greenwich.*

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 13th *June* 1702.

HAving now receaved your Letter by *Muſſy* of the 4th of this Month, by which you advertiſe the manner of the Duke of *Biron*'s Apprehenſion, which is an effect of the former Bruites, I have thought good to returne you notice of your owne Diligence, becauſe her Majeſtie alſo hath made a very good Judgment of the ſame. Wherein I think it fitt to note thus much unto you, (becauſe I know not how the Poſts report unto you of their Allowance,) that there is no Man bringeth a Pacquet from you, but he hath, as long as the Court hath been in theſe removed Quarters, 15 *l.* and ſometimes more; and ſo had *John Muſſy*, who if he had made haſte according to the Date of your Letter, he had been here two or three Dayes before the Ambaſſador's Pacquet. Becauſe I have alſo been advertiſed, that *Biron* and *Auvergne* were ſent to the *Baſtile*, whereby it is like your next Letters will advertiſe matter of further Progreſs, her Majeſtie hath ſtaied Sir *Thomas Parry* for fower or fyve Daies, that ſhe may write the more particularly to the King upon this Subject, according as ſhe ſhall hear the Circumſtances of his Treaſons, and how far the King of *Spaine* is touched, *or how far the King either will or muſt take notice of the ſame*; becauſe her Majeſtie may ſpeake in ſuch a Style, as the Knowledge of that Subject ſhall miniſter Matter. You ſhall alſo underſtand, that Sir *Thomas Parry* taketh his leave on *Thurſday*, and that her Majeſtie reſolveth that you ſhall tarry there ſome two or three Months, untill he be better acquainted; for which you ſhall have an Allowance made over unto you, as ſoon as I can ſpeak with *Packer* about the Reckoning.

Concerning the Duke of *Wirtembergh*, when the Ambaſſador comes, there ſhall be an Anſwer made, ſuch as I can procure; and for *Paſquier*, I will write unto him my ſelf, according to her Majeſtie's Directions. In the mean tyme I pray you let me hear from you as often as you may, how all things paſs ſince this *Remeuement*, and amongſt other things how Madam *la Marquiſe* ſtands in this tyme. And thus I commit you to God.

From the Court at *Greenwich.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Win-

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 17th *June* 1602. O. S.

THE Day after the Impriſonment of Mareſchal *Byron* and Count *d'Auvergne*, the Kynge called for me, to whom when I came he uſed this Speeche. " I have ſayde he, diſcovered a dangerous Practize, which by the Space of three " Years and more, the Mareſchal *Byron* hath complotted with the Kinge of " *Spaine* and Duke of *Savoy*, againſt my Perſon and my State. Yt is foure " Moneths, ſence I have had perfect Knowledge of this Confederacy, * *and could* " *have been content to have concealed it, and would now have pardoned and re-* " *mitted, if by curteſie and fayre means he would have been induced to confeſs* " *and acknowledge his Errour*; *but now God have Mercy on his Soul. I can-* " *not ſay*, as *the laſt Kynge* ſayde at the Death of the Duke of *Guiſe*, *nowe I* " *am King, but I ſay I am ſorry, and that with my Heart, for this Man's fall.* " *Some ſay I am a Hunter, others that I make love, but I wake when they* " *ſleepe.* From hence I will go to *Paris*, where I will not ſtay above four " Dayes, but will haſten into *Borgogne*, to aſſure that Province. In the mean " tyme I will make a Diſpatch to my Ambaſſador, wherein he ſhall have Order, " to acquaint my Siſter of *England* with the Particularities of this Accident. To this his Speeche I anſwered, " that as her Majeſtie could not but condole " with him, *for the late feeling which ſhe hath had of the like Misfortune*, " that his owne Creature, whom he had charged with ſo many Honors, ſhould " practize againſt the Repoſe of his Realme, ſo could ſhe not but rejoyce and " congratulate with him, that by his Providence and Wiſdome, ſo dangerous a " Complott hath been diſcovered and prevented, by his Care and ſpeedy Reſo- " lution. I ſayde moreover, by long Experience ſhe did well underſtand the " Practices of *Spayne*, which though they did not attaine to their End to which " they cheifly did ayme, yet were they not fruſtrate of all purpoſe, when Per- " ſonages of great worth were thereby diſmembred from the Service of their " Prince and Country. This is all that then paſſed.

Now to relate unto your Honor what is delivered of this matter, I ſhall enter into a confuſed Labyrinthe, ſo infinite are the Circumſtances of this Practiſe, and ſo variably related. And to begin *ab ovo:* It is ſaid, that the Diſcontent of *this Mareſchal* did firſt ariſe at the Siege of *Amiens*, when he did perceave, that the King underhand, by the *Generall of the Cordeliers*, did coverly treate for Peace with *Spaine*; apprehending, that the Bruit of his Name would be ſilent; the irregular Ambition whereof, hath thus precipitated him into this ſhamefull, yet willfull Ruine. The *Peace* enſuing, his Diſcontents did increaſe, which then were profeſſedly founded upon the King's Parſimonie, which he termed Miſ- ſery, his Wants not being able to ſatisfie the others laviſh and profuſe Expence. Then, † *when the King had purpoſe to marrie the late Dutches*, yt is receaved, that there was a Confederacie united between theſe two Priſoners, the *Conſtable*, the Dukes *Monpenſier* and *Eſpernon*, to advance the Pretenſions of the young Prince of *Condé*, againſt the Children, which the Law by after Marriage, doth preſume to be legitimate: The *Ducheſſe* dying *ſeaſonably for the Kyng, and for-* *tunately for his Realme*, the Partie did ſtill remayne good for the Prince, againſt Count *Soiſſons*, who reputing him as illegitimate, did proteſt againſt the Title *du premier Prince du Sang*, which by the *Arreſt* of the Court of Parlement, was

---

* Vide *Mathieu Cronologie Septenaire*, pag. 289, 290, *&c.*

† The Duke *de Sully* in expreſs terms tells us, *Que le Sieur de Sillery Bruſlart fut envoyé (à Rome) à l'inſtante ſolicitation de Madame la Ducheſſe de Beaufort, à laquelle il s'eſtoit engagé de Parole de faciliter en bref la diſſolution du Marriage du Roy, ſon Marriage avec elle, & la legitimation des Enfans qui luy eſtoient deſia nez pour eſtre eſtimez Enfans de France.* Vide his Memoires *Chap.* 81. *Tom.* 2. *pag.* 245. Edit. Amſt. 12°.

An. 1602. judged to be his due. * The Duke of *Savoye* came ſhortlie after into *France*, and in this Court practized many, even unto mean Captaines, and the baſeſt Souldiers, *but abſolutely gaigned him, this unhappie Conte*, and (it is feared) *the old Conſtable*, who is extracted out of the Houſe of *Savoye*, (for his Mother was thereof *a Naturall Daughter)* and is here eſteemed Partaker of all theſe Conſpiracies. The which, though the Kyng is content for the preſent to diſſemble, yet either he wanteth Power, or hath not will to conceal.

The Sommer after followed the Warre in *Savoye*, wherein though the *Mareſchal* did great Service, and ſurprized the Towne of *Bourg*, yet, as now it appeareth, both by Conviction from his owne Letters, and his late Confeſſion, † *he held Intelligence with the Duke*, to whom he did diſcover the King's Purpoſes and Deſſeignes, and at that tyme, with him, *did complott to take away the King's Life*. Particularly it is proved by a Letter written with his own hand, that when the Fort of *St. Catharine* was beſieged, he did contract with the Enemie, *to bring the King within Danger of Shott, and to give the Signall*, that they ſhould not ſhoot in vaine. Whiles the Peace was in treating at *Lyons*, the King had ſome Intimation of too ſtraite Intelligence between *Auvergne* and the Duke of *Savoy*, whereupon one *Comblat* a Follower of his, that had been imployed in ſome Meſſages, was there impriſoned. The Peace concluded, the *Mareſchal did openly profeſs his Diſcontents*, upon Pretext, that the King did give the Goverment of the Cittadell of *Bourg* to one Monſieur *de* ‡ *Boiſſe of the Religion*; at which time, *the King did ſuffer himſelf unworthily to be braved by him, with inſolent and outragious Speeches*. Sence which time he hath not ceaſed to pourſue his Practices with the Duke of *Savoie* and Count *Fuentes*, (who perhaps for that pourpoſe was ſent to the Goverment of *Milan,)* by the Mediation of *de la Fin*; who did ſerve himſelf with his generall Letters of Credence, and did reſerve the Particularities unto himſelf, which now he hath delivered into the King's hands. The Contract between them and the *Mareſchal* doth import, that he ſhould marry the eldeſt Daughter of *Savoie*, with whom he ſhould have the *Dutchie of Burgogne* which ſhall be erected into a Kingdom, to the which ſhould be annexed the *Franche Comté*, *la Breſſe* and *Champaigne*, and what elſe he ſhould gaine by the Sword in *France*, with 40000 Crowns in ready Money.

The firſt Diſcovery of theſe Practices was in *February* laſt; but he who did diſcover *le pot aux Roſes*, is *Combelle*; who in his Returne from *Milan*, (where in an Aſſembly held about theſe Affaires, *la Fin* there treating for the *Mareſchal he* for the Count *de Auvergne*, at which time he undertooke *to aſſaſſinate the King* as he paſſed through *Lyons)* was arreſted Priſonnier, *for having lately before murdered his Vnckle, to enjoy with more libertie his Wife*, of whom he was become *Amoureux*. He to avoyde the Puniſhment of this Fact, made this Motion, that he might be brought to the King, to whome he could reveal many Secrets concerning his State, and the Safety of his Perſon. Hereupon *la Fin* came to be knowen, who upon aſſurance of his Pardon and hopes of Reward, did render himſelf about *Eaſter* laſt; and ſhortlie after, *did deliver up unto the King, all the Memoires and Letters which he had reſerved, written all with the Mareſchal's own hand.* This is the brief Narration of this Fact, and the Somme of the moſt important Circumſtances. Yt is much to be marvailed, (but that God had blinded his Underſtanding by the Preſumption of his owne Worth and Vallour, *and by the baſe Conceit he had of the King's Weakneſs and timerous Nature,)* that being in place of Suretie, within his own Gouverment, where he was poſſeſſed of many ſtrong Places, and ſhould have been aſſiſted with Forreigne Power, *that he would come to render himſelf to the Diſcretion of the*

---

* See Sir *Henry Novill's* Letter to the *Secretary*, page 126, and the Note ſubjoyned.

† The Duke *de Sully* has given us ſeverall of his Letters wrote at that time. See his *Memoires*, Vol. 2. ch. 96. pag. 319, *&c.* Edit. Amſterdam 12°.

‡ His true Name was *Boüeſſe Pardillan*. Vide *Confeſſion Catholique de Sancy*, p. 466. Edit. Cologne 1720. and (by the way) I muſt beg the Reader to rectify a Miſtake page 304, where he is called *Poiſſi*.

King's

King's Mercie. For beſides the Accuſation of his own Conſcience, he could not but know, that the King had many Preſumptions and Proofes of his Practizes. That the King had redoubled his Guards againſt his coming, that he had ſent for Men of Action and Execution from all Parts to meet him at *Orleans*, where this Tragedie ſhould have been play'd; that there the Witneſſes were examined, firſt apart, and then confronted; that the Preſident *Jeannin* had Commaundment to inhibitt the Parliament at *Dijon* and *Provence* to yeeld him further Obedience, in caſe he did make refuſall to come. *No Man did thinke, that the King would have put on this Reſolution, and if he did, that he would have mayntained it.* At *Orleans* he wold not adventure it, for fear the Town, which ever hath been factious, ſhould have riſen, and by force procured his Liberty. *And if Monſieur* de Rhoſny *had not violently proſecuted this Courſe, threatning otherwiſe never to ſee the King nor Court, (for he found no Safety in his owne State but in the other's Ruine,) the King would have been content with Silence to have paſſed it over.* And if he had but returned to his Lodging at *Fountainbleau* that Night when he was apprehended, his Horſes were ſaddled, and his People in readineſs to have been gone. Which if he had done, the Warr by this Day had been kindled in all Parts and Quarters of this Realme; which ſhortly after would have flamed forth in that Fury, that their former Troubles in reſpect of this Confuſion, wold ſeem to have been but *ludus* and *jocus*; for the Forces in *Italie* did but attend *le mot de guet* to aſſaile *Provence* both by Sea and Land. The 6000 *Italians* which now are paſſed to the *Archduke*, ſhould have remained with the *Mareſchal*: The *Archduke* though he hath his hands full at home, wold not have ſtood at gaze. But that which was not leaſt to be feared, the King doth take notice of another partie in his Realme, perhaps no leſs dangerous to his Repoſe, although pretended upon the ſpecious Pretext *du bien publick*, and Reformation of his Eſtate. The firſt light of this Ligue came by one Monſieur *de Anjou, who in pure Devotion and Love, frankely acknowledged to the King at* Blois, *that he had been demanded by his good Friends of what Party he was of*; when he anſwered, *he knew no other Party but that of the King*; *it was replyed, that then he was of the worſt and weakeſt Part.* He remonſtrated to the King, how by the heavy Exactions wherewith his Subjects were oppreſſed, he had loſt the Hearts of his People; yet, *that he was not more hated for the Crueltie of his Oppreſſions, then deſpiſed and contemned for the Diſſoluteneſs of his Life.* The King did will him to go and repeat to *de Rhoſny* what he had ſaid to him, which he did: Whereupon, there was an *Arreſt* publiſhed, for the *Surſeance* of *extraordinary Paiements*, and a Stay made for further Proceeding in the Eſtabliſhment of the *Pancharte*, and from preſſing the Impoſition of Salt beyond the River of *Loyre*.

An. 1602.

The King doth name the Cheifes of this *Aſſociation* beſides the Priſoners, the *Conſtable*, *Monpenſier*, *Eſpernon*, *de Bouillon*, and Cardinal *Joyeux*. At *Poitiers* there came to the King one named *St. Bonnet* of *Limoges*, who informed him, That in his Houſe, there ſigned fowre by fowre, for the Reformation of the State, *more then four thouſand Gentlemen*, all ſent thither by the Duke *d'Eſpernon*. *Yet here he is, in good grace with the King, who doth in publick acquit him of the Practice of the Mareſchal.*

Upon this Impriſonment the King did ſend Monſieur *de Rochepot* to the *Conneſtable*, to command him to keep his Houſe, (who was then at *Chantilli* ſome ten Leagues from this Towne) upon paine of Rebellion; yet at his Inſtance, he was content he ſhould come to the Court, where I have ſeen him treated with accuſtomed kindneſs. He did ſend likewiſe to Monſieur *Monpenſier* to come preſently to the Court, adding, *that he would take all delay for refuſe, and refuſall for Rebellion.* But ſence, he hath ſent a Gentleman, to wiſh him to ſtay untill his Health may permit him to travail; who is under ſuch Indiſpoſition, that 'tis thought he cannot long endure.

The King came to this Towne on *Satterday* was ſe'night, and the ſame Day ſent the Priſoners to the *Baſtile*. Upon *Monday* the King *gave Power to the Parlement*

An. 1602. *Parlement* to make the *Mareſchal*'s Proceſſe, and to his Complices, of what quallitie or degree ſoever. Sence, he hath been interrogated by the two antient Preſidents, and Counſaillers, *and hath confeſſed all the Particularities which were demanded, only he doth denie, that he ever practized againſt the King's Life: yet hath confeſſed, that he was made privie to that Practice.* At his firſt coming into the *Baſtile* he was *impatient, dogged,* and *ſullen, refuſing to eat, or to name the King, much leſs with Duty and Reſpect, nor would not be induced to ask for Grace and Pardon; but curſed and damned at his Folly, which brought him into that Place.* He is now more moderate, yet not ſo mortifyed, but that he would willingly live. He often repeateth his Services to this Crown in generall, and in particular to the King, *whoſe Life he ſaith he hath ſaved five ſeverall Times, and noteth both time and place.*

The Opinion is, *that he ſhall dye, and that before the end of this Week.* The Count *de Auvergne* hath ſo many good Friends which intercede for him, namely *la Marquiſe* * his Siſter, who never was more powerfull in the King's Favour then ſhe is at this preſent, *that he is aſſured to have Pardon, as the other is to ſuffer.*

The laſt Week the Mareſchal *Laverdin* was ſent into *Burgogne* with certaine Companies, and ſence Monſieur *de Rhoſny* hath drawen out of the *Arſenal* 15 Peices of Canon, to mount up the River of *Marn.* The Parlament of *Dijon* by divers Letters, have aſſured the King, that that Province will firmly remaine in dutifell Alleigance. Yet the Baron *de Luz,* who was the *Mareſchal*'s Livetenant in that Government, *and an eſpecial Actor in all his Practizes,* doth fortify himſelf at *Solduc,* a Place of ſome Importance in that Province; but as it is thought, rather to purchaſe his Peace upon eaſier Terms, then of deſire to ſtand out. The King this Day is gone towards *Fountainbleau,* with purpoſe if he be not diverted, to make a Step to *Dijon* to eſtabliſh Monſieur *le Grand* in that Government; but whether he ſhall be Livetenant to the *Dauphin,* or to *Alexander,* the ſecond Son to the late Dutcheſſe, is not well knowen.

Now the *Spaniſh* Deſſeigns are defeated in *France,* it is to be preſumed, that they will turn their Forces to *a ſecond Imployment.* I ſend your Honour herewith a Note of ſuch Troopes as are tranſported, and are to paſs out of *Italy* into *Spaine,* with an Advice from the Court there, with the which Monſieur *de Villeroy*'s Advertiſements, (as he ſaith) do concurr, and particularly for the Iſle of *Wight.* After many Inſtances and Remonſtrances, that her Majeſtie could make no other Interpretation of this Treatment for the Money, then that there never was purpoſe to make Payment thereof, Monſieur *de Rhoſny* hath accorded the Paiement in the Specie of *quart d'Eſcus,* and this Morning the *Treſorier d'Eſpargne* did aſſure me, that by the 12th of the next by their Style, the Money ſhall be ready at *Diepe.* They do deſire and expect that an Obligation of *de Beauvoir* and *de Freſnez* made in the Year 1591, for the Sume of 52500 Crowns may be render'd: The Bond ſhall be copyed and collationed by two Notaries, and atteſted by the *Treſorier d'Eſpargne,* that there remaineth to be paid 2500 Crowns, which is their forme of Proceeding here, and cannot be prejudiciall to her Majeſtie. Your Honor will be pleaſed to let me know, whither it be needfull that I aſſiſt at this Paiement; and if it be your Pleaſure that I ſhould receive my Proviſion out of this Paiement. The little Satisfaction which the Party hath given me, who many Days ſince is retourned to his Imployment, doth give me ſmal Encouragement to adventure againe in the ſame kind; yet becauſe your Honor in your laſt doth ſo commaund, I am now treating to that pourpoſe with a Gentleman of great Worth, whom I know in loyall Duty to be affection'd to her Majeſtie's Service, he doth promiſe to uſe therein his beſt Endeavours, and within ſix Dayes I do attend his Anſwer. I beſeech by your next to know

* The Count *d' Auvergne* was a natural Son of *Charles* the 9th by *Mary Touchet,* who after the Death of that Prince married *Francis Balſac,* Seigneur *d'Entragues,* &c. by whom ſhe had the *Marquiſe.* Vide *Amelot*'s *Memoires Hiſtoriques,* &c. *Vol.* 1. *pag.* 385, 386.

your

your Honor's further Pleaſure, and if ſuch a one ſhall be repreſented unto me whom I may commend for that Service, whether I ſhall ſend him over unto you, or how otherwiſe diſpoſe of him. *An.* 1602.

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 24th *June* 1602. O. S.

THE Proceſs of the *Mareſchal* is not much advanced ſince the Date of my laſt. The Stay hath been upon the Attendance of *de la Fin*, whom the Formallities of their Juſtice require ſhould be confronted with him. He arrived here upon *Sonday* laſt, and brought with him a Caskett full of Letters and Memoires; according to the Contents whereof, he made Motion to the Counſaill, that the Interrogatories might be *dreſſed* upon which he ſhould depoſe, to the end that he might affirm nothing which he could not authentically prove and juſtifye. The beginning of this Week hath been ſpent in peruſing theſe Writings, wherein have been found ſuch *a confuſed Chaos of Brouilleries, and ſo many of all ſorts and quallities embarked therein*; *that they are ſorry they have ſo much, and do endeavour by all means to cover the Shame of this Practice, wherein they hold the Honor of their Nation to be deeply intereſted*; wherein Reſolution is taken, that the Parlament ſhall take notice of no other Particular, either Perſon or Matter, then of that which doth properly concern the preſent Eſtate of the Mareſchal's Cauſe. He himſelf ſince his Impriſonment hath often ſaid, (and particularly to Monſieur *de Villeroy* and *Sillery*,) *that in his Deſignes he hath ben very wicked, but that there thoſe about the King, which are ten times more wicked, but not ſo unfortunate*. Theſe and the like Speeches, as it is thought, do make ſome in this Court to think in their Conſciences, that in the State they now ſtand, *they hold the Wolf by the Eare*; for to remaine here is to be in danger dayly to be ſurprized, and to depart is to accuſe, and yet not to ſave themſelves. The *Mareſchal*'s End doth draw near, there remayneth only to finiſh the Proceſs, to confront *de la Fin*, and then, when the Chamber ſhall be aſſembled, to give Judgment; and the ſame Day, by Cuſtome, the Execution doth follow.

The Count *d'Auvergne* is nothing ſenſible of his Miſſerie, but hath ſpent his tyme in ſcoffing at the Mareſchal's *Sottiſh Simplicitie*, (for ſo he termes it,) who was ſo kindly perſwaded to quitt his Government, where he might have held the King plaie for many Months, to come and caſt himſelf into the Armes of Mercy. Madam *de Angouleſme* (the natural Daughter of *Henry* II.) doth intercede for him upon this Reaſon, that he is all that is left (his Children only excepted) of the Houſe of *Vallois*. At the time of the Impriſonment *la Marquiſe* was at *Vernueil*, and certaine Bruites were ſpread, *that ſhe had a part in this Action, which many did wiſh, and therefore did believe*. She, to ſhew her Grace and Power, came to this Towne, where ſhe was receaved in Court with more Favour then was expected; and becauſe the World ſhould acknowledg the Errour of that wrongfull Imputation, the King did entertain her whole Dayes together in publick, ſometimes in the *Louvre*, ſometimes in the *Tuilleries* Garden; the Queen did give her free Acceſs into her Chamber, which ſhe did as freely accept; wherein the King doth uſe this Artifice with the Queene, perſwading her to treat her kindly, that he may with more facillitie retire out of her Father's Hands, *the Promiſe of her Marriage which ſtill he retaineth*; which done, he voweth to give her a *Congé* and ſend her away. The Queene (who beleeveth *good ſooth*) profuſely beſtoweth on her all the Careſſes and Curteſies ſhe can deviſe; and at their laſt meeting, did treat her as her other ſelf. But ſhe, that hath ben taught the Secret of her *Meſtier*, out of the Schoole of an experi-

An. 1602. enced Miſtreſs, her Mother, is not to learn this Leſſon, *Che me fa carezze che non ſuole o ingannata m'ha o ingannare mi vuole*, and therefore reſolveth to be made much of, if the retayning of that Promiſe can effect it, which yet, ſhe will not conſent her Father ſhould deliver. The *Chancellier* did this Week paſt *urge him much for the Delivery of it*, and did adviſe him to uſe that means, to purchaſe Grace for the Count *de Auvergne*. He anſwered, *His Daughter's Honour ought to be more dear to him, then the Life of his Wife's Son, eſpecially of ſuch a Son of no greater Merit.* How the King upon this Action will govern himſelf towards *Spaine*, doth at this preſent ſeem doubtfull.

The Voiage of *Burgogne* is broken, where the Mareſchal *Laverdin* is receaved into the Cittadell of *Dijon*; and all the Governours placed in the Townes of that Province and *la Breſſe* by *de Byron*, have voluntaryly rendred themſelves to the King's Diſcretion. The Baron *de Luz* hath quitted *Solduc*, and with his Wife and Children is fled into the *Franche Comté*, having carried with him all his owne Wealth, and what he could tranſport of the *Mareſchal's*, to the Value of 60000 Crowns, and there remaineth at a place called *Gre:* Yet the Companies of Souldiers do dayly advance, which were ſent into thoſe parts, and the Cannon doth march on. We underſtand not that the *Suiſſes* which were levied are diſcharged. Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* is in Armes, and his Troops do increaſe; but this may be to waite upon the Duke of *Savoy*, who is gone down thither, and this Week paſt hath viſited his Forts upon the Frontiers of *Dauphiné*. Now we begin to ſpeak, though with no great Certainty, of ſending an Army into *Picardy*. The King's coming will reſolve us herein, who is expected from *Fountainbleau* to this Town within a day or twoe. It is not unlikely that the King will *temporize* a while, to ſee the Iſſue of this great Expedition of Count *Maurice*; who, in the Opinion of this Court, will bring forth ſome ſtrange Alteration in thoſe Parts.

The *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* ſence the breaking out of theſe *Brouilleries* hath had *Audience*; *who by endeavouring with many formall Reaſons to excuſe his Maſter, and to caſt the Hatred of theſe Practices upon the Duke of* Savoie, *did ſeem rather to accuſe him, then to acquitt him.* The King's Anſwere was, *that he could not carrie ſo unworthy an Opinion of the King his Maſter, as to ſuſpect him to be partaker of ſuch baſe and vile Attempts, ſo far abhorring to the Laws of God and Nature*; *but if he would do Juſtice upon the Count* Fuentes, * *whom he could not but hold for an Aſſaſſin, he ſhould do great Satisfaction to the World.* Howſoever the *Mareſchal* hath carried himſelf in this Negotiation, raſhly, preſumptuouſly, and too confidently, yet no Man doth hold him ſo unadviſed in matters of ſo great Importance, to treat with the *Count* Fuentes *as a particular Perſon, unleſs he did know him warranted with a ſufficient Power from the King of* Spaine; who from the beginning did purpoſe to take notice of theaſe Proceedings, not according to the Deſſeign, but according to the Succeſs.

The Baron of *Tours* this Day departed from hence towards *Scotland*, where he is to remaine Ambaſſador Reſident. *Arthur Poole* is I underſtand ſome two Daies ſence arrived to this Towne from *Flanders*, where one of his Siſters is married of late to one *Radiſh* an *Engliſhman*. *Arriano Champoli* a Jacobin Friar of *Palermo* in *Sicily*, upon his Recantation before the Congregation of *Ablon*, where *the Relligion* of this Town hold their Exerciſe, by the Miniſter of this Church named *de Montigni*, hath ben recommended to Monſieur *la Fountaine*, to be recommended by him to be Miniſter of the *Italian Church* in *London*, whether he

* *Mathieu* informs us, that the *Sieur d'Eſcures* expoſtulating with the King for impriſoning the *Mareſchal*, when he had brought him *ſous la parole de ſa Majeſté, qui l'avoit aſſeuré, qu'il n'auroit nul deſplaiſir*; *Le Roy* (ſays the Hiſtorian) *luy monſtra lors les charges du Mareſchal par Lettres expreſſes eſcrites de ſa Main*, &c. *Ce que voyant d'Eſcures il recogneut qu'encores le Roy avoit uſé de trop grande debonaireté & patience envers luy: Veu qu'il eſtoit queſtion de la Mort du Roy & de Monſieur le Dauphin: Et qu'il ſe trouvoit meſmes, que le Comte de Fuentes avoit proposé à la Fin, "que jamais l'Eſtat d'Eſpagne ne ſe fieroit aux Fran-"çois, ſi ce n'eſtoit qu'ils feiſſent failler la Race des Princes du Sang, en commençant par le Roy & ſon Dauphin.* Vide Cronologie Septenaire, *pag.* 292.

is

is gone. Now I underſtand that this *Fryer* as he paſſed through *Roüen*, had ſecret and often Meetings and Conferences in Places ſuſpicious, and Tymes unſeaſonable, with the moſt malicious Papiſts of that Towne. I have intimated this Indiſcretion of their Miniſter, to the Deputies of their Churches; and remonſtrated, that the leaſt Inconvenience that by this Legerity wold enſue, wold be a Blemiſh to the Reputation of their Wiſdoms, and to that Gratitude which they are bound to acknowledge to her Majeſtie, whoſe Realme having ben a *Retrait* and Aſſyle to their Perſecutions, more Judgment would be required, then to turn over to her Land ſuch a *Raſcaille*; whoſe corrupt Converſation would infect her Church with Errour, and Commonwealth with Sedition, and that he was like to prove a dangerous Practicer againſt the State. *An.* 1602.

Here hath lately ben with me a Gentleman from Monſieur *de Sourdiac*, to make offer of the Sale of fifty thouſand Pound of Powder for Cannon, whereof by this Poſt I ſend the Example, and of certaine Pieces of Cannon, the Particulars whereof I ſend herewith to your Honor.

I beſeech your Honor, that for that time which her Majeſtie ſhall be pleaſed to commaund my Aboad here after her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador ſhall arrive, by that meanes which ſhall ſeem moſt convenient, the King and Monſieur *de Villeroy* may take notice of her Pleaſure therein; otherwiſe I ſhall remaine altogether unprofitable for her Service, and not ſo able to performe thoſe Offices, which my Duty doth require to her Ambaſſador. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris, 7th July* 1602. O. S.

AFTER that *de la Fin* had preſented unto the Counſaile all the particular Letters which had paſſed between the Mareſchal and him, with thoſe which paſſed between him and Count *Fuentes*, he made a Petition to the King, which requeſted, *he might have a generall Abolition of all Offences that could be alleadged againſt him, not only in this particular Action of the Mareſchal's Treaſon, but all other Crimes wherein he hath offended againſt the Laws*; and for his more aſſurance, to have it *enterined* in the Court of *Parlament* before he ſhould be confronted with the *Mareſchal*. Now the Crimes wherewith the World doth charge him are, That he is *Sorcerer*, *a Forger of falſe Money*, an *ordinary Aſſaſſin*, a *Sodomite*, and one that upon all Purpoſes, hath uſually accuſtomed *to counterfeit the King's Hand*. Yet the *Mareſchal* at the firſt time of his Examination by the *premier Preſident*, being asked whether he knew ſuch a one of that Name, and *whether he did repute him for an honeſt Man*, he anſwered, *pour fort homme de bien, & que plus eſt*, (ſaid he) *il eſt mon Couſin*. At the ſame time, (according to the Form of Interrogatories,) being asked, how he was called; he anſwered, that he was called *Duke* de Biron, *Pair* and *Mareſchal* of *France*, *whoſe Sword had placed the Crown upon the King's Head, and reſtored all them into their States and Dignities*. Further, being demanded to reveal his Complices, (which he refuſed,) the * *Preſident* wiſhed him to conſider, that he was in the Hands of Juſtice, who wanted not Means to draw the Truth from him. He anſwered, *he knew his Meaning well, and withall unbraced his Doblet and ſhewed his Breaſt covered with Scarrs*; and asked, *what part of his Body they could put to Torment which had not already ſufficiently been torn for their Safetie, and the Service of his Countrey:* Which made the

---

* *Achilles de Harlay.*

old

An. 1602. old Man with Tenderneſs of Compaſſion, to melt into Tears in that abondance, that for that time he left him.

The *Pairs* were ſummoned to aſſiſt at his Judgment. The laſt *Thurſday* the King came of purpoſe to this Towne to preſſe them to appeare, for they hold it to be an arbitrary matter, and alleadge the Judgment of the *Conſtable* St. *Pol* in the time of *Louis* the 11th, who was condemned by the Court of *Parlament*, without the Aſſiſtance of any one *Pair*. The King doth deſire (which he hath very openly diſcovered) that the *Conneſtable* and the Duke *d'Eſpernon* ſhould be preſent at his Judgment; upon hope, that the *Mareſchal*, when he ſhall ſee his Complices to be his Judges, will looſe all Patience, and accuſe them both in the Face of the Court: For although at the firſt he did acquit the Duke *de Eſpernon*, yet ſence he hath caſt forth many doubtfull Speeches, whereby it appeareth he holdeth his Loyalty for much ſuſpected. The Day for the Aſſembly of the *Pairs* cannot hold, for that the Proceſſe is not fully inſtructed, and when it ſhall be, they purpoſe to excuſe themſelves: Some, that they are his Allies; others, that they are not bound to be there preſent; the others, not to ſeem too forward to wiſhe or haſten his End. There are of late other Witneſſes come in, which muſt be examined and confronted with him; as a Man of *de la Fin*'s who did remaine about the Duke of *Savoy*, and a Nephew of his returned from *Spaine*; and ſome other Particulars of this Practize are come to Light, as a Woman of *Sens* in *Bourgoigne that ſhould have ben apoſted into the Marquiſes Service to empoiſon the King*, and of three *Spaniſh* Captains apprehended in *Baſſe Bretaigne*, at a place called *Chincarneau*, and laſtly, two others apprehended in *Lorraine* by the Duke, which are accuſed to have ſome Deſſeign againſt the King's Perſonne. In this latter there is named an *Engliſhman* called *Pits*, born in *Oxfordſhire*, where his Friends yet do dwell, not far from that Towne. He long hath lived in *Lorraine*, and governed the Affaires of the *Cardinal*, who doth command that State. What can be proved againſt him is not yet knowen: His Friends deliver only this, that the laſt Year when the King was at *Callais*, diſcourſing with ſome of his Acquaintance of the Subject of that Voiage, he ſhold ſaie, *rathen then to ſee him King of* England, *he himſelf would be his* Bourreau.

In *Burgoigne* all Troubles are well compoſed. The Mareſchal *Laverdin* hath Commaundment to approach with his Forces near to the River of *Rhone*, for the Aid of *Geneva*, if the Duke of *Savoy* ſhall aſſayle that Towne; who doth arme, and under the Colour of a Jubilee long ſence commenced, and now continued for two Months, hath made a great Amaſs of Armes and Proviſion for Warr. If the *Mareſchal's* Enterprize had ſucceeded, the firſt Deſſeign was to aſſayle *Geneva*, which they did hope to ſurprize, and the ſecond, to beſeige *Lyons*. The King is given to underſtand, that the Duke of *Savoye*, upon the Newes of the *Mareſchal*'s Impriſonment, did fall into that Impatiencie, *that he tore his Hair from his Beard, and offer'd, if he had not ben withheld, to run his Head againſt the Wall.*

This Week paſt the *Agent* of the *States* was put into ſome hope by Monſieur *de Villeroy*, that the King would approach towards the Frontiers of *Picardy*, with reſolution to imbarque himſelf into their Warre; but by the *Audience* which ſence he hath had, he hath found him nothing diſpoſed to breake with *Spaine*. Yet now againe Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth aſſure him, that the King doth purpoſe this Weeke to adviſe with the Counſaile upon that Affaire, and if he ſhall reſolve for the Warre, to ſend expreſſly to her Majeſtie, to know how farre ſhe will be pleaſed to joyne with him. But by the Forme of their proceeding it is more probable, that they will reſolve nothing ſoddainly, untill ſome Newes ſhall come of the Succeſs of the *States* Armie, whereof here is not one word.

It is taken here to be a very hardy Enterprize, to caſt themſelves into the Strength of the Enemies Countrey, where they can look for no Succour, nor find any Retreat; and where there is an Army one fourth larger then that of theirs, which doth waite on their heels, to ſerve themſelves of all Advantages.

I am

I am informed that there are Watches ſet upon the Ambaſſadors of *Spaine*'s and the *Archduke*'s Lodgings, and Don *Emanuels*, whom *Fortado* hath brought with him from *Delf* in *Holland*, upon hope to make his Appointments eaſie; but rather it is thought, to ſee what Credit he hath gotten in thoſe Parts, to draw the *States* to a Parley of Peace. The Duke of *Savoye* had no reaſon to make doubt to gaine a ſtrong Party in *France*, when as he could faſten 12000 Crowns upon the Count *Chiverny* the laſt *Chancellier's* Sonne, (who may diſpend 120000 Franks a Year in the Heart of this Realme) which he confeſſeth he did receive, at ſuch time as he was Hoſtage in *Savoye*, upon the laſt Treaty of *Lyons*. The King hath given him his Pardon, as likewiſe for the Murder of his Wife; whom finding to be with Child at his retorne from *Savoy*, *he cauſed to be ſtrangled before his Face*. *An.* 1602.

The *Pope* hath written Letters to the King, wherein he proteſteth upon his Knowledge, that the Preparations of *Italy* were never projected againſt *France*, but either againſt the *Turk*, *Ireland*, or the *Low-Countries*. No Man doth beleeve that thoſe Forces were prepared againſt *Rache* in *Fez*, though that be moſt generally bruited.

Upon *Thurſday* laſt, certaine *Italian Comedians* did ſet up upon the Corners of the Paſſages in this Towne, that that Afternoone they would plaie *l'Hiſtoire Angloiſe contre la Roine d'Angleterre*. I cauſed one of the *Affiches* to be taken downe, which preſently I preſented unto the *Chancellier* before the Body of their Counſaile; and ſhewed, that if the Pollicie of their Government did permit theſe inſolent Indignities, her Majeſtie might juſtly think, that they did neither carrie due Reſpect to the Honor of her Eſtate, nor make any worthy Eſteem of her Amitie and Alliance. The *Chancellier* did ſend for the *Lieutenant Civill*, to whoſe Charge it doth appertaine to give Order for ſuch Abuſes, and gave him Commandment to inhibit the Play; which was done, and *ex proprio motu*, the *Lieutenant* committed the cheife of the Company to Priſon, where yet they remaine. It was objected to me before the Counſaile by ſome Standers by, that the Death of the Duke of *Guiſe* hath ben plaied at *London*; which I anſwered was never done in the Life of the laſt King; and ſence, by ſome others, that the *Maſſacre* of St. *Bartholomews* hath ben publickly acted, and this King repreſented upon the Stage.

I underſtand that yeſterday *de la Fin* was confronted with the *Mareſchal*; *who ſhewed ſo little Moderation in the Violence of his Paſſions, that he attempted diverſe times to take him by the Throat*; ſo that the Archiers of the Guards, which were his Keepers, were called in to govern his Armes. The King is now at St. *Maur*, where he taketh the Water of *Pogues*. Theſe Bruites of the *Dauphin*, which herewith I preſume to ſend, would make one beleeve, that in theſe Practiſes he ſhould not have been ſpared. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

I receaved this Morning this Advertiſement from our Merchants at *Roüen*, which doth come very late, that in this Paiement of *quart d'Eſcus*, there will be great Loſſe in the Mynt, both becauſe their Coine here doth want the juſt Weight, and that there is much Counterfait in that Specie, eſpecially in *Normandy*, wher this Somme is collected. *Otwell Smith*, if not by himſelf, yet by ſome *Italians*, might undertake the Exchange at a leſs Loſs.

An. 1602.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 17th *July*, 1602.

THE Expectation to heare of the Concluſion of Monſieur *de Biron*'s Tragedy, and the contynuall Readineſs of the Ambaſſador to depart, have made me ſilent longer then was fitt, although I know not many things where unto you can expect much Anſwere. For in the Matter of Money, (before I receaved your laſt Letter) I conceaved the incommoditie to have it brought over in Specie, in reſpect of the lightneſs of the Coyne, and therefore it is ordered to make it over by Exchange; for which pourpoſe, certaine Merchants here are dealt withall to receave it at *Diepe* or *Roüen*, upon the Arrivall of Sir *Thomas Parry* there; who hath an originall Bond juſtly agreeinge with that Somme, and one hundred Pounds more, which he hath order to deliver; and if he may get it all now paid, then need there no more Circumſtance then the Delivery of the Bond; which methinks weare reaſonable, the Queene loſing ſo much by the Exchange, as that overplus of the Bond. For the Powder and Cannon whereof you wroate and have ſent Example; though it cannot be denyed but the Powder is good, yet her Majeſtie is ſo well furniſhed with both, as ſhe ſhall not at this tyme have occaſion to uſe them, whereof I thought it my part to advertiſe you.

As concerning your ſelf, in what forme you ſhall live after the Arrivall of the Ambaſſador, you may be aſſured *that I had ever Care of your Reputation, who have ſo well deſerved there*; and it is as convenient for her Majeſtie's Honor that good regard ſhould be taken thereof, as it is of Neceſſity that you ſhould ſpend ſome tyme with her Miniſter, who muſt needs be to ſeek at his firſt coming. You ſhall therefore know, that her Majeſtie hath dealt with the *French* Ambaſſador here, to make it known to the King by Monſieur *de Villeroy*, that notwithſtanding ſhe hath an *Ambaſſador Leger* there, yet ſhe hath commanded your aboade for ſome few Monethes, wherein ſhe doth deſyre, *that notice be taken of you as of her owne Servant*; in which reſpect ſhe deſyreth the King will eſteem you, and upon any occaſion of your Reſort to him, eyther with any thing from the Ambaſſador, or from her ſelf, to give you favourable Acceſs. You ſhall alſo receave your ordinary entertainment which you had before his comming, and ſhall upon your retourne perceave, I doubt not, how well her Majeſtie hath been informed of your Dilligence; to which (whatſoever addition I can make) you may be aſſured of my good Will, to whom, I pray you, forget not to write as often as you may, though there be an Ambaſſador; for although Matters ſerious, and in Negotiation are moſt proper for the Ambaſſadors Diſpatches, yet you may find the ſubject of many things for your Letters, becauſe her Majeſtie loves to hear the Diſcourſes accidentall of that State and Court, wherein your Letters have heretofore given her Majeſtie very good Satisfaction. And leaſt you ſhould think the Ambaſſador ſhould take Apprehenſion of it, you may take notyce that you weare ſo directed to doe; for the Queen told him her ſelf, that it was not poſſible, that he being a Stranger, can be informed as you may be, whoſe quallitie as Ambaſſadour tyes him to a more Reſervedneſs from Companies than it doth you, that may make your ſelf a Courtier with leſs Notice and Obſervation; and ſo for this tyme I commit you to God, *&c.*

From the Court at *Greenwich*.

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Win-

An. 1602.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 21 *July*, 1602. O. S.

BY thoſe Letters which I lately ſent by *Romain*, your Honor doth underſtand, that upon *Saterday* laſt the Mareſchal *Biron* did appear in the Court of Parliament, where the *Chambers*, the *Preſidents* and *Councellours*, with the *Chancellier* and ſome of the *Councill of Eſtat* were aſſembled, to heare what he could alleadge for himſelf, and thereupon to determine his Cauſe. It is ſaid, he ſpake long, and not to ill Purpoſe, " Inſiſting much upon the great Services performed " by his Father and himſelf to this Crowne, and in particular to the Perſon of " the King. He acknowledged ſome Errours he had committed, whereunto Va- " nity and Ambition had induced him, but ſaid they were only in Conceit, and " imaginative Projects, whereas his Services were real and of effect, whereof " the Realme doth now enjoye the Advantage. He beſeeched the Court in " Uprightneſs of their Judgments, to make a difference between him and *de la* " *Fin* his Accuſer; whoſe Leudneſs had firſt debauched him, and now charged " him with many falſe Accuſations. He broke off his Speeche *through abun-* " *dance of Tears, which he prayed might be imputed not to the want of Cou-* " *rage, but to a juſt Indignation, to ſee himſelf in that State, to the which the* " *Jealouſies of ſome, and the Envy of others had long ſought, and now found* " *means to bring him*". When he had ended his Speech and returned to the *Baſtile*, the *Chancellier* ſollicited the Court to paſs their Voices, but it was thought more convenient to defer the Judgment till *Monday*. The Court aſſembled early in the Morning, and then ſat till two of the Clock in the Afternoon. Then the Judgment was given, *that he ſhould be beheaded in the Greve.* Upon *Tueſday*, when the *Chancellier* was to go to the *Baſtile* to take from him his *Order*, which is the Form of degrading the Nobility, and the *premier Preſident* to pronounce the Judgment of the Court; *either at the Inſtance of his Friends*, or becauſe the King had ſo ordained it, Monſieur *de Sillery* was diſpatch'd to know his Pleaſure, whether *the Execution ſhould be publickly at the Greve, or within the Court of the Baſtile.* The King referred it to the Diſcretion of the Parliament; where this Morning it was decreed, that notwithſtanding the *Arreſt* given upon *Monday*, *the Execution ſhould be privately within the Baſtile*; where he ſuffered *this Day* between the Hours of four and five in the Afternoon, *but in Extremity almoſt of Rage and Paſſion, uſing many Rodomantades to the Executioner and Company that aſſiſted*; *neither could he be induced to yeeld himſelf to Death, or to the Puniſhment of the Law.* His Death is generally lamented, yet his beſt Friends do acknowledge, *that from his Infancy he had been a great Blaſphemer, and that he was of a Diſpoſition ſo ſavage, that he has with his own hand murdered five hundred Perſons in cold Blood.*

Monſieur *de Boiſſe* Governour of the Cittadell of *Bourg*, is here arrived; who doth deliver, that the *Neapolitans* have made offer to paſs through the Countrie, but were repulſed by ſome Companies that were there placed for that purpoſe by the Mareſchal *Laverdin.* Thereupon the *Maiſtre de Campe* of theſe Troopes, came to expoſtulate about that Matter, proteſting againſt that Wrong as a Breach of the League. The *Mareſchal* anſwered, that he had receaved no particular Inſtructions from the King in that Point; and untill he ſhould, by reaſon of thoſe Jealouſies within the Realme, he could not grant them Permiſſion to paſſe. But he replyed, *his Maſter did not ſend him to ask Permiſſion for that which he knew to be his own Right*, and ſo departed.

Yt is here advertiſed that *Grave* is beſeiged by the *States* Army; which doth give occaſion of Diſcourſe in this Court, that Count *Maurice* doth know well how to make the beſt uſe of his Friends for his owne particular good, either without reſpect of the publick Service of his own State, or of the common Benefit of his Neighbours and Allies. The King is enformed that there is a Rebellion

in

An. 1602. in the Kingdom of *Naples*, and that the Inhabitants of that Towne have beſieged one of the Caſtles called the Caſtle of *St. Martin*; and withall, that two Biſhops are lately impriſoned at *Rome*, *who had a pourpoſe and practize to poyſon the Pope*. The Cleargy, in a Synode which hath been held in this Towne, have made a Levye of ſix hundred Crowns, to be beſtowed upon the *Engliſh* Catholicks who live here. *Henry Conſtable* hath for his ſhare 200, and ſo much hereafter of annuall Penſion. By the ſame means I underſtand, that our *Engliſh* Prieſts have a Reſolution to ſettle themſelves in a Colledge in this Univerſitie called *Mignon*, which by the *Marquiſe*'s Favour they hope to have appropriated to the Nation. Yf only profeſſed Papiſts would reſide there, it might paſs without Oppoſition, for her Majeſtie's Miniſters in this Place might make good uſe of ſome of them for her Service; but if it ſhall be turned to a *Seminary*, in that Forme which *Rheimes* heretofore hath been, and now *Doway* and *St. Omers* are, your Honor doth beſt know the Danger and Diſhonour that thereby may enſue univerſally to the Realme.

The King is now at *St. Germains*, drinking the Waters of *Pogues*. There is ſmal Appearance of any Voyage this Summer; and if perhaps he ſhall approach to the Frontiers of *Picardy* about the end of the next Winter, it will be a Voiage much like to that of *Callais*, for his own Pleaſure and particular Contentment: The *States* ſhall not receave thereby any Profit, nor the *Spaniards* any Prejudice. And ſo I humbly take my leave

Your Honor's in all Duty humbly to be commaunded,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 6th *Auguſt* 1602.

BECAUSE I know not yet whether Sir *Thomas Parry* be over or no, I think it not amiſs to direct my Letters unto you, eſpecially ſeeing they containe not (for the preſent) any other matter then to deliver this Packett incloſed to the Son of my Lord *Thomas Howard*. For any Occurrences here, there are none happened ſince my laſt, her Majeſtie's Army proſpering well in *Ireland*, in ſo much as only their Expectation of *Spaniards keepe the Rebells in Pride*; but thereof you ſhall ſhortly ſee ſome Iſſue, for after mid *September* there is no great likelyhood of any Army; and for myne owne Part I am perſwaded, whenſoever they ſhall ſend this Yeare, their Numbers will be very ſmall, and their Reſolutions no more, then to poſſeſs ſome Port, and fortifie the ſame untyll the next Yeare, that they may be readier to ſend ſuch Forces as may be able to marche into the Countrey, which now they are not provided for. And yet they doing ſo much, it will keep ſome Reputation, and their holding any one Port in that Kingdom give great Encouragement to the Rebells, and the Enterpriſe will not be given over: In doing whereof the King underſtands ſufficiently her Majeſtie ſhall be put to charge to expell them; wherein, this one Poſition I lay down to my ſelf, that if it be thought that the King of *Spaine* will not land with ſmal Numbers and keep a Haven which may conveniently be beſieged, (that for the purpoſe he hath, which is only to maintaine a continuall Fire in that Kingdom) he ſhall trouble the Queen as much with one thouſand Men well fortifyed upon ſome Neck of Land, as if he landed five thouſand in the beſt Town in *Ireland*. For though no Man doubts he ſhall ever be able to carry that Kingdome from the Queen, yet Experience teacheth us ſufficiently, that in reſpect of the generall Defection in that Kingdome, and the Alienation of Hearts from this Government, ſhe ſhall ſtill be eaten out with Charge, as long as he hath any footing there. Thus have I rather diſcourſed with you to fill up a Letter, then for any other

other Occaſion which offers it ſelf at this tyme, and therefore I do now commit you to God, &c. *An.* 1602.

From the Court at *Hicham.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Diepe, 7th Auguſt* 1602. O. S.

FROM *Roüen* my Lord Ambaſſador by his Letters to Mr. *Willaſton* hath called me to this Towne, whither, with ſome Difficultie the King's Receivours were intreated to bring back the Money, and that with the greateſt Diligence, becauſe the Captaine of her Majeſtie's Shippe doth advertiſe, that the Vittaile therein doth grow skante, ſcarcly ſufficient for above two or three Days, which in a Contrarietie of Wynd or fowle Weather might cauſe an Inconveniencie. At my Arrivall here, I found the Mayſter of the Shippe which tranſported my Lord, arreſted by a Marriner of *New-haven* for the Sume of eleven Crowns, which as is pretended he took from him the laſt Year. As his Lordſhip hath juſt Reaſon to be ſenſible of this Indignitie, ſo I have remonſtrated to the Governour Monſieur *de Chattez*, that as this Treatment is a private Wrong to the Party, who hath an Atteſtation under the Captain's Hand of the Shippe, that that Shippe of *New-haven*, out of which the Plantiff doth pretend this Money to be taken from him, was entirely reſtored, without dommage to any particular Perſon intereſted therein, the which Monſieur *de Villiars* Governour of *New-haven* hath often acknowledged to me, ſo yt is a Diſgrace to her Majeſtie's Ambaſſador; which if his Lordſhip ſhould exaſperate, it would appear, that at one blow, the Lawes Civill, (whereby the Country is governed) the Lawes of Nations, and in conſequence the Alliance between the two Crowns, and laſtly of Courteſie and good Manners, whereof he is knowen to be a religious Obſerver, were much impeached. Monſieur *de Chattez* (whom your Honor doth know to be a kind Gentleman, and who here hath honorably treated and feaſted my Lord) doth offer rather then his Lordſhip ſhould conceave any unkindneſs againſt him, or the Plantiffe complain for want of Juſtice, to reimbourſe the Money out of his own Purſe. At *Roüen* upon *Tueſday* laſt, the *Mareſchal Vervacques* was receaved Governor thereof by the Parlament, which is as much as to ſay, that the King doth pourpoſe to ſuſpend the Government of that particular Towne and Place, from the Conſent of the generall Governor of the Province; and therefore at *Paris* yt is ſaid, the Count *de Auvergne* ſhall be removed to *Loches*, that the King upon that Pretext may retyre that place out of *de Eſpernon*'s Hands. I have omitted in my laſt Diſpatch from *Paris*, to make relation of the Book which this Poſt doth deliver to your Honor, the Author of it is one Dr. *Ely* who profeſſes the Laws at *Pont Muſſon.* I have ſent my Lord of *London* 50 Coppies, and as his Lordſhipp ſhall advertize, more may be ſent. And ſoe, &c.

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1602.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 21st *Auguſt* 1602. O. S.

BEcauſe it is likely that my Lord Ambaſſador ſhall attend ſome time for his *firſt Acceſſe* to the King, and now 'tis long ſinſe your Honour did hear from hence, I do preſume to return this Meſſenger, though theſe Times preſent no great matter that doth require an Expreſs diſpatch. It may therefore pleaſe your Honour to underſtand, that my Lord Ambaſſador arrived in this Towne the 14th of this preſent; the Day after (which was *Satterday)* I went to *Monceaux*, to advertize the King thereof, who that Afternoone was gone to *Ternay*, a Place belonging to the Duke of *Mombaſon*, (two Leagues from thence,) upon an Aſſignation given him by the *Marquiſe*, from whence he did not returne before allmoſt Midnight. Upon Sonday Morning between five and ſix, riding from *Meaux* (where I lodged,) towards *Monceaux*, I met him in the Field, accompanied with ſome 15 Horſe; to whome having deliver'd the Cauſe of my comming, he willed me to go and ſpeake with Monſieur *de Villeroy*, for that he then was going a hunting. He went to the place from whence he came the Night before, and dined at *Freſnez*, a place where the Secretary of that Name doth now remaine, an Engliſh Mile from *Terny*, where he was entertained that Day until the Evening. On Monday Morning he called for me, and then ſaid that within four or five Days he would be at *Paris*, where my Lord Ambaſſador ſhould hear from him. He entered into Diſcourſe of the Affaires of *Irelande*, where I had occaſion to reforme in him two Errours whereof he was poſſeſſed; the one, that certaine *Spaniards* to the number of 5000, were landed in that Realme; the other, that her Majeſtie had revoked her Fleet from the Coaſt of *Spaine*, which I aſſured him was refreſhed and renforced. He called to him Monſieur *Villeroy*, before whom he told me, that he had receaved that Morning Letters from *Flanders*, wherein was advertized that the *Archduke* had lately ſent into *Ireland* to aſſure the Rebels, that within a ſhort tyme they ſhold receave Succours from *Spaine*. To this I anſwered, *that they ſhould find her Majeſties Shippes upon the Seas ready to wafte them over*; *and at their landing, her Forces would attend to entertaine them with open armes*; and ſo he diſmiſſed me. Now for his coming to this Towne, I underſtand that he hath written to the *Marquiſe*, to go to *Vernuille*, where he will find her, and that yet for five or ſix Days he will not be in this Towne.

Theſe latter Troopes of *Spaine* for the *Archduke* are not yet paſſed; for becauſe at the firſt their Paſſage was diſputed, after Permiſſion they refuſed to ſtir; and ſinſe many of them are disbanded, ſo that of 3000 *Neapolitans*, there are not now 1200, which are yet at *Niſſi* in *Savoy*, a Towne belonging unto the Duke of *Nemours*.

I have ſeen Letters of the 16th of this Moneth from *Rochelle* of certaine Merchants, who at *St. Lucar* by *Sevill*, in thoſe Gallies which lately arrived from *Naples*, did ſee *Sebaſtian* of *Portugall*. They relate that he was *enchained*, apparrelled and for his Diet treated like other *Forcatz*, but did not row at the Oare. They offered him Money, Apparrell, and other Commodities, which he refuſed. * There came to ſee him the Duke *de Medina Sidonia* with his Wife; he asked him *if he yet had the Sword which he gave him at ſuch time as he was ſent Ambaſſador to him from the laſt King of* Spaine, *and praied that he might ſee it*: The Duke cauſed to be brought twelve Swords, which when he had viewed, he ſaied, that amongſt them the Sword was not; the Duke ſent then for as many more, *amongſt which he found the Sword, as the Duke himſelf acknowledged.* He doth comfort himſelf much in his Affliction, and deſireth to be carried into *Portugall*, where he will diſcover a Million of Treaſure, which he did hide before his Departure from thence.

* *Vide Mathieu's Cronologie Septenaire*, pag. 247. Edit. Paris 1605. 8vo.

This

This Queen at her coming into *France* did bring with her a *Florentine Maide* *An.* 1602.
called *Leonora*, married ſence to an *Italian* named *Concigno*. *She, who ever hath had much Power over the Queen*, lately fell ſick; and being without hope of Recovery by the help of Phyſick, under Pretext of Cure for her Health, the Queene did ſend for from *Sienne* a religious Woman, a profeſſed *Capuchina*, who is arrived in this Towne; whom ſhe holdeth to be a Saint and a Propheteſſe, as one that heretofore (as ſhe ſaith) hath foretold her all that hath befallen her in her Life, as that ſhe ſhould be Queen of *France*, and that at the end of ten Months ſhe ſhould be delivered of a Son. This Vanity is the more diſtaſtfull in this Court, the more Conformity it hath with the Humors of the * *Queen Mother*, whoſe Curioſitie, devoted to the Superſtition of Divination and Sooth-ſaying, through too much Credulitie to attaine the good ſhe expected, and to decline the Evill ſhe feared, embroilled this Eſtate in that Confuſion, that the Memory thereof doth make this Queen in her Vertues leſs graceſull, and in all Actions ſubject to Interpretation, obnoxious to the Prejudice of Malice and Indiſcretion.

Here is arrived in this Towne an Ambaſſador from *Savoye* called the *Conte* of *Viſchi*, as it's thought to juſtifye his Maſter's Honor againſt ſuch Allegations as may be pretended againſt him, in the Enterprize of *the late Mareſchal*. The Lord *Hume* arrived here the ſame Day that my Lord Ambaſſador did, but late in the Evening, chuſing rather not to be ſeen, then ſeen not ſo well accompanied as he was, who entered into this Town with more then an hundred Horſe. I underſtand of no greater Negotiation he hath to treate, then to congratulate with the King for the Diſcovery of the late Enterprizes, and to give thanks for the eſtabliſhing of the hundred *Gendarmes in the Perſon of the young Prince*, which for ought I ſee, is rather in Demonſtration then in Effect, and ſo will remaine untill the Delivery of the Queene, which is attended now in *October*. *If then ſhe ſhall* bring forth a Daughter, *the King will make a Preſent of her to the young Prince, with all other Favours to advance his Honor.*

The Hopes for the ſpeedy takeing of *Grave* do not ſucceed, the Enemie's Army is approaching near, wherein hath been ſome Confuſion, for the *Admirante will command, and the Marquiſſe of* Spinola *will not obey*. *Don Giovanni de Medicis*, Unckle to this Queen, is ſaid to be arrived at *Bruſſels*, and likewiſe the Duke of *Oſſona* a *Spaniard*, who lately lived in this Towne in the Ambaſſador's Houſe diſſolutely and ridiculouſly. The Duke of *Parma* is likewiſe expected there.

I left *Pynſon* at *Roüen* with pourpoſe to paſs to *Lisbone*, but he is retourned to this Towne: I find his Heart doth not ſerve him to retourne into *Spaine*. He is willing to go into *Flanders*, wherein what your Honour ſhall command ſhall be put in Execution, and ſo I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

POSTSCRIPT.

My Lord Ambaſſador hath receaved this Meſſage from the King by Monſieur *Gondy*, to repayre to *Monceaux* upon *Monday* next, where he ſhall underſtand his further Pleaſure.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 30th *Auguſt* 1702. O. S.

MY Letters would be ſuperfluous were it not to obey your Honor's Commandment; ſith for the good of her Majeſty's Service and my private Reſpect to my *Lord Ambaſſador*, I do communicate daiely unto him, not only

* *Katharine de Medicis.*

what

An. 1602. what I underſtand of the Affaires here, but the means alſo whereby I receave the Underſtanding thereof. If therefore I ſhall preſent *crambem bis coctam*, which cannot but bring with it an unſavory Taſte, yet your Honor will be pleaſed (ſith ſo you do command) to accept it in place of better Service. My Lord Ambaſſador receaved his *firſt Audience* at *Monceaux* the 25th of this Moneth. His wellcome ſhewed how gratefull and acceptable his comming is. *The Lord* Hume *was firſt heard*, and the laſt the Ambaſſador of *Savoye*, who did but enter in and go out; not that he had littell to ſay, but that the King was not willing to hear muche, for it grew late, and he had appointed that Evening to hunt the Wolfe. It is here ſaid that this Ambaſſador hath three principall Points to negotiate. Firſt to expoſtulate the Reaſon why theſe latter Troupes, which lately were to paſſe through *la Breſſe*, were hindred in their Paſſage. Then to juſtifye his Maſter's Honor, and to proteſt in his Name, that he never was partaker of any practize with the *late Mareſchal*, but only in the laſt Warr of *Savoye*; at which time all means were lawfull for him to advance the Courſe of his Affaires, for *Dolus an virtus quis in hoſte requirat?* Laſtly to demand Juſtice againſt *la Fin*, whom he chargeth by many ſiniſter Accuſations wrongfully to have ſlandered the Honor of the *Duke*. *La Fin* is in this Towne, and often frequenteth the Court. He challengeth a Promiſe to be *Mareſchal* of *France*, but the Duke of *Tremoüille* having ben refuſed in the ſame Pretenſion, upon this Reaſon, that that Eſtate ſhould be reformed to the antient Reglement, (which doth admitt only the Nomber of four,) it is not likely his Deſyre ſhall take place. The King doth grow very weary of him, and his Counſail do hold it convenient to have him removed from the Court, who doth dayly buz in the King's Ears new Practices, which ſhould be complotted againſt him and his State, and thereby doth drive him into an univerſall Defiance of his moſt loyall Subjects and trueſt Servants.

Here is arrived the *Adminiſtrator* of *Strasbourgh*. He is come to demand Aſſiſtance of the King againſt the *Cardinal* of *Lorraine*, who doth encroach upon his Freehold, contrary to that Capitulation of Partage which was accorded between them for the Biſhoprick of that Place. He is lodged and treated by the King, which is the greateſt Favour he hath reaſon to expect from hence; for there is no Appearance that the King will declare himſelf in a Cauſe, whereby he ſhall give juſt Offence to the Duke of *Lorraine*, (whoſe *diſpence* is cheefly ſupported by the Revenew of his Son the Cardinal,) and to the *Pope*, (who would wreſt this to a Matter of Religion,) *and of the Church, whereof this King doth affect the Title of Protector*. The King hath ſent the Cardinal *Joyeux* to *Rome* much againſt his will, upon this ſhew of Honor, that becauſe he is the Protector of the *French* Nation, his Subjects in their particular Cauſes cannot want his Countenance and Aſſiſtance, nor the Affairs of State his Service and Preſence about the *Pope*. The pourpoſe is to ſend him far from hence, *where the good he can do, will be to do the leaſt harm*; and remove him from the Duke *Monpenſier*, thereby to weaken and diſſolve that Confederacie, which under the ſpecious Luſtre of Religion and *du bien public*, whilſt the Heads ſubſiſt, ſhall want no *Fauters* to embrace the Party.

The Duke of *Bouillon* was never in worſe Termes with the King then at this preſent; he lately receaved a publick Indignitie, which would not eaſily have ben offered to a particular Perſon. The Principallitie of *Sedan* for more then an hundred Years hath ben under the Protection of this Crowne. Sence it came into his hands, he hath purchaſed many Liberties and Privileages, and in a manner incorporated it into this Eſtate, ſo that the Inhabitants of that Towne are naturalized through this Realme and wholly exempted from the *Droit d' Aubeine*. Now very lately, and which before never was practiced, the ordinary Coach which weekly doth paſs from *Paris* to *Sedan* was arreſted by the *Fermiers* of the King's *Droicts*, and 800 Ducats which was found therein ſeazed to the King's Uſe, as Money forfeited to be conveyed out of the Realme, and ſo by Arreſt of the Counſail it hath ben adjudged, and the Mony confiſcated.

This

This Charity Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth lend to the Duke *de Bouillon*; whereiñ he may be the bolder, becauſe the *Viconté* of *Turene* is ſeated in the Heart of the Realme; otherwiſe this rude Treatment might make him renew the ancient Inſcription over the Gates of *Sedan*, *ſi Dieu ne me veut, le diable me veut.* *An.* 1602.

This is all that we hear from *Grave*, that the *Admirante* is retired with his Army towards *Raveiſtein*, to impeach Count *Maurice* of his Victaille; whoſe Campe is diminiſhed by the Departure both of *French* and *Dutch*. Here are Letters of the 26th that ſpeak of the Diſgrace befallen to Sir *Francis Vere*, and to Colonel *Temple*. The *Archduke* hath receaved a *partito* for 800000 Ducats, payable in four Months. To the latter Clauſe of this Advertiſement, which herewith I ſend, and which I receaved from , here are Letters of the 11th of the laſt from *Lisbonne*, that ſay, *Frederigo Spinola* did then depart with ſix Gallies. I have once or twice viſited Monſieur *de Boiſiſſe* ſence his returne. *As his Carriage in the Charge he held in* England, *did promiſe when he ſhould be retourned, no great Good, ſo the littell uſe that here is made of him, doth threaten no great harm.* The King doth much miſlike his want of Moderation; and Monſieur *de Villeroy* doth now acknowledge, *that he was an unfitt Miniſter to maintaine the Amitie between the two Crowns.*

The Queen came to this Towne upon *Satterday* laſt, but the King hath ben theſe eight Dayes at *Vernueil*. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Since the Date of thoſe Letters (which I deferred to cloſe up untill my Lord Ambaſſador ſhould be ready to ſend away) the King is here arrived, who at this time is much offended with the Meſſieurs of the Parlament who will not be induced to condemn *Hibbert* the *late Mareſchal's Secretary*, and refuſe to *verify* the *Edict* for the *enhauncing* of Money, which Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth violently proſecute.

This Day old *Paſquier* was with me. I beſeech your Honor to ſave my Credit with him, and to give him that Comfort, of her Majeſtie's gracious Acceptance of his Duty and Service; and withall to be pleaſed to remember the Duke of *Wirtembergh*'s Ambaſſador.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 1ſt *September* 1602.

I Have now written to Sir *Thomas Parry*, and ſent him ſuch Occurrences as the preſent time doth afford; his Letter (being only written upon his Arrivall at *Roüen)* requiring no other Direction, but to let him know that her Majeſtie is very well ſatisfyed with the Courſe he hath taken, in tranſporting of the Mony hether by Exchange.

As concerning *Pynſon*, I have perceaved by his Carriage and Behaviour, that he hath been croſſed again in his Purpoſes for *Spayne*, whereby he ſeemeth to be ſo terrifyed, as he doth rather offer himſelf to be imployed for the *Low-Countries*. Whereunto, although I know not what other Anſwere to returne him, but that he may meet with as many Difficulties there as in the other place; yet becauſe I find he hath ſome Witt, and pretendeth a great Deſire to do Service, for to recompence the great Charges he hath ſtood me already without any uſe at all; If you finde now that he may be able from *Bruſſells* to ſettle ſome good Correſpondency with me, I will be contented to continue my former Entertainment to him, although I muſt needs tell you, I ſee no reaſon why he ſhould deſerve ſo large a Stipende there as in *Spayne:* But I wholly referr it to your Diſcretion, as well this, as to agree with him of the Means of conveying Letters

An. 1602. ters unto me, and the place where his Entertainment is to be conſigned, either by way of *Antwerpe* or *Paris*, or otherwiſe as you ſhall think moſt convenient, ſo as only I may be ſure to receave his Advertiſements with Expedition, which otherwiſe will prove but fruitleſs unto me. Whatſoever you ſhall agree upon in this matter, I will not faile to perform it. And ſo I leave it to God's Protection, *&c.*

From the Court at *Oatelands.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 15th *Sept.* 1602. O. S.

NOtwithſtanding the Care which here hath ben taken to diſſemble all Grevances which ought juſtly to be profeſſed againſt *Spayne, whom the World doth take notice to have had the greateſt hand in theſe late Practices*, yet now both the King and Monſieur *de Villeroy* do not ſpare to uſe this and the like Language, *That there is no means longer to endure this Faſhion of proceeding, dangerous to their Safety, and diſgracefull to their Honor: That will they, nill they, they muſt reſolve for the Warr: That* Spayne *will never ceaſe diſhonorably to practize againſt the State and Perſon of the King.* Be it that this proceeds from ſome freſh Diſcovery ſince the Execution of the late Mareſchal, or from more mature and better digeſted Reſolution; or, (which I fear is moſt probable) *that they accommodate their Speech to the Humors of them with whom they ſpeake; and now that the Seaſon of the Year is paſt for Action, they make ſhew of Inclination to the Warr, thereby to amuſe their Neighbours and Allies, and to detourn them from Conſideration of Peace*; yet this doth hold them *en cervelle*, that unto that Remnant of *Neapolitans* (which ſince the ſtay of Paſſage remaine at *Niſſi*) there are come downe in *Savoie* twenty two Companies of *Spaniards*, and are in Garriſon at *Conflans*, *Charbonniere*, and *Montmelian*, but in the Town, not in the Caſtell. This gives occaſion of Diſcourſe, (though upon ſmall Ground) that ſith the Duke of *Savoie* would never ſuffer, no not in the time of Warr, that the *Spaniard* ſhould hold Garriſon in his Country, that there ſhould be an Exchange between the Dutchies of *Milan* and *Savoye*. The Deſcent of theſe Souldiers, was to put two of the Regiments, *viz.* of *Raveſtin* and *Bourgh*, which were with the Mareſchal *Laverdin*, into Garriſons at *Valence* and *Romance*; the reſt, retrenched of their Recruits, are retourned, and nine Companies are to be ſent to the Frontiers of *Picardy*.

'Tis written out of *Italie*, that the King of *Spaine* doth furniſh the Duke of *Savoye* with 500000 Ducats; 300000 at *Milan*, and the reſt at *Rome*. *Antonio Perez* is advertiſed, that thoſe Gallies at *Sancta Maria* ſhould be for *Alghiers*; upon which reaſon, (to aſſure his Aſſiſtance) the King of *Morocco* hath ſent his Son Hoſtage into *Spaine*.

The *Edict for enhanſing the Valew of Mony* is paſſed, but not yet publiſh'd: The Crown of Gold at 65 Pence, of Silver 64: But all which are not Weight are to be brought to the Mynte. This will breed a great Confuſion, and much doth diſcontent the Subject, only the King hath the Gain, who hath and will gather into his Hands the whole Treſure of the Realme.

Monſieur *de Eſpernon* is gone to his Government of *Metz* to give Satisfaction to the People of that Town, which generally is diſcontented with the Lieutenant called *Subole*, and to remove him from thence: Who if he had uſed his beſt Diſcretion to have gained the Love of the Towne, he was then in a fair way to have removed Monſieur *de Eſpernon*, and poſſeſſed himſelf abſolutely of the place. We hear that the *Archduke's* Camp is in great Confuſion, many mutined, others

others revolted, *Alphonſo d'Avila* and *Conte Trivulcio* diſarmed, and confined within the Walles of *Bruſſels*. *An.* 1602.

The *States* have written to their *Agent* to advertize the King, that upon the taking of *Grave*, (which they preſume ſo they may receave ſome comfortable Aſſiſtance from him) they will deſcend the River with their Army, and enter into *Flanders*. The *Agent* hath demanded 1500000 Crowns. This is *iniquum petere ut æquum ferant*; and Monſieur *de Rhoſny* willed him once for all, *to ask the King's* Eſpargne. The Mareſchal *d'Ornano* hath advertized the King, that the 15th of this Moneth by their Stile, *Spinola* with his Gallies did paſs by *Bourdeaux*.

The *Turk* doth come down ſtrong upon the *Emperour* with an Army of 200000 Men, and hath already inveſted *Alba Regale*, which the Duke of *Mercœur* the laſt Year did recover. *Cigala* his General at Sea is gone forth with ſixty Gallies, and doth bear towards *Calabria*. He hath choſen out his time ſeaſonably for his pourpoſe. The Emperour's Army is 30000 ſtrong, and wholly employed in eſtabliſhing the Frontiers of *Tranſilvania*; and the King of *Spayne* hath providently diſpoſſeſſed thoſe parts of *Italie* of Men and Gallies.

Thus far I had written ſome Dayes ſince, attending howerly when my Lord Ambaſſador would diſpatch. Since, the King is advertized from *Prague* that *Alba Regale* was taken by Aſſault the 28th of the laſt, and all within, without Mercy, put to the Sword. The ſix Gallies of *Spinola*, accompanied with eight Galleons, were ſeen the 13th of this Month at *Bell Iſle*. The ſolemn Ambaſſy of the *Suiſſes* is on the way, *viz.* two of every *Canton*, who come to ſwear the Treatie, which at the beginning of this Year *that unhappie Mareſchal* did negotiate. Where the King will receave them it is uncertaine, either here where now he is, or at *Fountainbleau*, where the Queene doth deſire to go to be delivered. But whereſoever it be, the King by Contract doth defray them, from the Day they ſet forth, untill the Day they be rendred at home. The beſt Anſwer the *States Agent* doth receave to his laſt Propoſalls, is, the laſt Payment of the 300000 Crowns, which was ordered for them; but Monſieur *de Rhoſny* by his good Husbandry doth retrench them of 20000 Franks, according to the new *Reglement*, which herewith I ſend unto your Honor.

My Lord *Hume* (unwilling to make a long Harveſt of a little Corne in this unſeaſonable Weather) *at his third Acceſs to the King did take his leave*, and departed from hence on *Monday* laſt. He was preſented with a Jewell beſet with Diamonds, wherein is wrought the *Medalia* of this King and Queen, eſteemed at 7 or 800 Crowns.

Touching this Letter which herewith I ſend addreſſed to your Honor, this is all I can ſay; Captain *Jacques*, who is ſent for into *Spaine*, is the Perſon that giveth the Advertizement. Here lyeth ſick at *Taxis* Houſe one *Richardo de Marteno* Lieutenant of the King's Guards, who is going into *Flanders*: He ſpeaketh much to the pourpoſe of this Letter. *But ſith they are ſo good to give ſo fair warning, it ſeems they have no regard to do any great hurt; and now all other means fayle, great Words muſt maintaine there Reputation.* I have delivered your Honor's Letter to Monſieur *de Villeroy*, which he kindly accepted. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood

An. 1602.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 29th *Sept.* 1602. O. S.

MY Lord Ambaſſador, upon Advertizement that the Gallies of *Spinola* were lodged within the Harbor of *Blauet* in *Bretaigne*, having demonſtrated to Monſieur *de Villeroy* how contrary this proceeding is even to the very litteral Words of the Treaties, much more to the Correſpondence of that Amitie which her Majeſtie in real Affection doth bear to this Crowne, and he thereupon promiſing purpoſely to conferr with the King thereof, and to know his Pleaſure therein, thought it convenient that I ſhould repair unto him, and receave from him the King's Anſwere. After I had followed with him the ſame Reaſons which my Lord Ambaſſador before had urged, adding, " that their Hopes of being re-
" ceaved, entertained, and refreſhed within their Ports, did give them Courage
" to undertake this Enterprize, and that without thoſe Favours, the naturall
" Courſe of the Sea would cauſe the Gallies to run a hazardous Fortune; He
" gave me this Anſwer, that *Blauet* was an open Bay, where the King had no
" Force to keep them out; yet ſo ſoon as the Country had News that there
" they were, the People did riſe up in Armes, and aſſembled at the Sea ſide to
" chaſe them thence. He ſaid, that there were many Creeks, Harbours, and Re-
" traicts upon the Coaſt, where both Gallies and other Shippes might retire, as
" without giving them warning, ſo without asking them leave; but within the
" Ports where the King did hold Governours or Garriſon, they could not be ſo
" hardy to offer to enter, neither ſhould they be receaved but with ſhott of Ca-
" non. I then remembred unto him an *Ordonance* publiſhed by the King ſome
" three Years ſence, that no Shippes of Warr, of what part ſoever, ſhould har-
" bour in their Ports; which I praied, if it were recalled, might be renewed, and
" if deſuſed, revived. He anſwered, the *Edict* ſtood ſtill in Force, and upon any
" Inſtance that ſhould be made that it was not obſerved, the Obſervation thereof
" ſhould be efficaciouſly recommended to all particular Governours, to whoſe
" Charge the Care doth appertaine.

" I then, being ſo willed by my Lord, moved him for the King's Anſwere for
" the *Reimbourſment* of her Majeſtie's Money, which his Lordſhip had preſſed
" to the King, by whom he was addreſſed for Anſwer to him. But he ſaid, in
" that point he had not yet moved the King, but would do it when the time was
" ſeaſonable. I replyed, that no time was out of Seaſon for that Subject, the
" King being ſo well able to ſatisfy her Majeſtie's Demands, and her Occaſions
" daiely preſſing, and after ſo long Forbearance, attending Satisfaction. To
" this he anſwered, that he beſt knew the Conveniencey of the King's Seaſons,
" and before to move him would be but loſt Labour, without Contentment to
" my Lord Ambaſſador, whoſe Patience herein he did pray yet for ſome few
" Daies": And more I could not draw from him. This Anſwer I do interpret, that when the Eſtate of the Finances for the Year to come (which now is in hand) ſhall be dreſſed, the King will reſolve what Portion he will pay of her Majeſtie's Debts, and this Year now running he will paſs over with the Paiement which is receaved of 50000 Crowns: Yet Monſieur *de Beaumont* upon his Departure from hence, of which I then advertiſed your Honor, to ſome particular Friends did deliver, that he had Commiſſion to aſſure 200000 Ducats; and Monſieur *de Buzanval*, who then was here, and had ſeen his Inſtructions, though he would not nominate the Sume, yet ſaid it was more then 50000 Ducats.

Here hath ben of late nothing more currant in this Court, *then that there is intended a Treaty between her Majeſtie and the Archduke*; which is ſaid by ſome to be ſo farr advanced, that there ſhould be a Meeting aſſigned for Conference between your Honor and the Preſident *Richardot*: Wherein, all Eſtates of Chriſtendom being deeply intereſted, the Miniſters of ſuch Princes which reſide here have taken the Alarum, *and becauſe they fear it, do beleeve it.*

it. I find no other Head of this Opinion then this King and Counſaill, who are willing under hand to make way to this Bruit, whereof they deſire the World ſhould be poſſeſſed, *not that they beleeve it*, (for they know the contrary,) *but hereby (under the Mantle of this collourable Pretext) to cover the Weakneſs of their Reſolution, in not taking notice of theſe Practices of* Spaine; *holding in reaſon of State, this to be a Reaſon more then ſufficient, that therefore they may not break with* Spaine, *becauſe the Queen of* England *doth intend her Peace.* Before the Arrivall of my Lord Ambaſſador, to all thoſe, who jealous of the Honor of this Crowne did move for Warr, the King's Anſwer was, *that he in his own particular did hold it to be his only Courſe, but would attend to reſolve, untill he ſhould hear what the* Engliſh *Ambaſſador had to ſay:* Now upon his ſecond Audience, he complaineth, *that he expected that many Overtures ſhould be made unto him from her Majeſtie, both to have encouraged, and enabled him to break with* Spaine; *which not coming, he muſt have patience, untill he ſhall be able to ſubſiſt by his own Forces.* To this I have anſwered, what other Overture can they deſire of greater Importance, then her Majeſtie's dayly Actions well knowen to the World, and acknowledged by *Spaine* both by Sea and Land? Or what hope can there be that any Overtures from her Majeſtie ſhall be receaved, when their own Ambaſſador hath ben diſavowed in his Propoſitions, and their own Words ben gainſaied by their own Mouthes? *And if they deſire any Overtures ſhould be propoſed, it is for no other end then to eſtabliſh a more aſſured Friendſhip with the Crown of* Spaine; *deſyring to make known to that King, that though theaſe and theaſe Overtures have ben made them; yet they hold his Friendſhip more dear, then to break upon any Conſiderations that may be tendred, either of Honor or Profit.* But beſides the univerſall Conſtitution of this State, the particular Carriage of all Matters ſence the Diſcovery of the *Mareſchal's* Practizes, do ſhew no Inclination to the Warr: *As Commandment to the Court of Parlament, not to name the King of* Spaine *in that Proceſs:* The Language of Monſieur *de Rhoſny* to the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador: The good Treatment the Ambaſſador of *Savoye* hath here receaved, to whom the King's laſt Words were, *he deſired to have Peace, and Peace he would have. And which is moſt materiall, to make Warr with* Spaine, *muſt enforce a more ſtreight Alliance with* England *and* Holland, *and that muſt cauſe an Alienation from* Rome, *and draw the King to ſerve himſelf of his Subjects of the Religion,* the cheefeſt whereof, are now not only the beſt, but the only Captaines of his Realme; all which, they that now ſit at the Sterne of this State will avoyde, *tanquam Scillam & Charybdim.* So that there is no probabillity that here they will be induced to the Warr but in one of theſe two Caſes; either for their Defence if they ſhall be aſſailed, or that the *Archduke's* Provinces ſhall ſubmit themſelves to their Protection; which long they have hoped for, and now, by this violent Confuſion which there daily multiplieth, (thinking nothing impoſſible to the great Fortune of this King,) they promiſe to themſelves will ſhortly follow. Notwithſtanding, the King hath ſent for the Duke of *Bouillon*, upon ſhew, that he ſhall have cauſe to imploy him; and to be here by the end of *November*, becauſe, being *Premier gentilhome de ſa Chambre*, (now Monſieur *le Grand* is gonne this Week to his Government in *Bourgoigne*) his Preſence will be requiſite for the ſetting downe of the State of the Houſhold for the next Year. The Duke doth hold the Wolfe by the Ears, for not to come is to acknowledge himſelf guilty of all thoſe Calumnies whereof he long hath ben charged; and yet (whereof he is not ignorant) the Cardinal *Joyeux* telling the King, the Court of *Rome* was poſſeſſed of this Opinion, *that the late Mareſchal did ſuffer becauſe he was too good a Catholick, whereas no Man ſaid black is their Eye to ſome of the Religion, as deeply tempred in that Affair as he:* He anſwered, *he had begun with a Catholick, and would end with a Hugonot.* But it ever fareth thus with him, *in his Abſence he is in Diſgrace, and in Court no Man hath more appearance of Grace and Favour.* *An.* 1602.

Here lately hath ben broken upon the Wheele alive one *Fontanelle*, who in the time of the *League* was Lieutenant of *Bretaigne* under Duke *Mercœur*. He had

An. 1602. complotted with the *Spaniard*, to deliver into his hands certaine Ports in that Province; which the Gallies of *Spinola* did confirm, who demanded for him at *Blauet*.

Upon *Wedneſday* laſt the Count *de Auvergne* was delivered out of the *Baſtile*, and at *Zamet*'s Houſe, where the King then dined, preſented himſelf before him *on his Knees*. The King asked him in the Preſence of the Nobillity, what he demanded? he anſwered, *Pardon, and his Grace*. The King, after ſome pauſe, ſaid, *I graunt you both*; and ſay to you as *Chriſt* ſaid to the Woman in the Goſpel, *allez vous en & ne pechez plus, and ſo raiſed him up and embraced him*; which the Nobillity preſent afterwards did, every one in his rang. The King then took him with him in his Coach to the *Louvre*, and the next Day a hunting, and ſo he remains in Court as before. He firſt acknowledged to Monſieur *de Rhoſny* his fault by word of Mouth, and confeſſed that he had receaved by the hands of the late Mareſchal 10000 Crowns in Specie of *Italie*, which for fear of Diſcovery he ſent to *Avignon* to be changed; and that they both receaved the Sacrament by the Hands of a *Minime* never to diſcover one the other. Afterward the King ſent the *Chancellier*, and *de Sillery*, to take his Confeſſion in writing, which containeth five Sheets of Paper. He hath as it is ſaid runne over all thoſe who at the firſt were nominated in this Practice, which Monſieur *Monpenſier* miſdoubting, hath humbled himſelf before the King, and demanding Pardon on his Knees, hath obtained it. This is the ſecond time that this *Count* hath fallen into this keind; but hereby it appeareth *how potent theſe Mediatrices are, who have interceded for him.*

I underſtand that a young Youth named *Crocher*, whoſe Father is a Goldſmith in *London*, who long hath ben a roaging on this ſyde the Seas, is lately come out of *Spaine* and returned into *England*. He paſſed by *Diepe*, from whence I am advertiſed, that by ſome Language he there ſhould uſe, he did diſcover, that during his aboad in *Spaine*, he did undertake ſome Attempt againſt your Honor's Perſon: This is a lame Advertizement, but *Timidos mater nunquam plorat.*

The King this Day is gone to St. *Germains*, as it is thought to bring Monſieur *le Dauphin* to this Towne, to be preſent here at the ſwearing of the Treaty, which with the *Suiſſers* is contracted as well in his as in the King's Name, whoſe Deputies are expected here the 5th of the next. The Nomber of the Souldiers in *Savoye* do daily increaſe, ſo that of *Spaniards*, *Neapolitans*, and of the Country, there are 10000, and now are lately come downe 500 *Maiſtres*, (for that is the Word of the Letters of the 25th of the laſt Month *Stylo Novo*) which cannot be feawer then a 1000 Horſe; and the Duke hath brought downe out of *Italie* and *Piedmont* twenty two Pieces of Cannon. Hereupon it is diſcourſed, and not without Reaſon, that he doth purpoſe ſome Enterprize upon *Geneva*; yet the King here doth fear *Lyons*, the Moyetie whereof is compoſed of *Savoiards*, which he hath lately reinforced with a ſtrong Garriſon, and given Commandment to the Burgeois to keep Watch and Ward.

Whileſt I was writing theſe, the Newes came of the Blow which *Spinola* hath receaved; *the due Reward of his Folly and Pride.* And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 29th *Sept.* 1602. O. S.

BEFORE theſe Letters can come to your Honor's Hands, two Moneths will be paſſed, and the third ſomewhat advanced, ſince my Lord Ambaſſador's Arrivall into *France*. I hope therefore (which I humbly beſeeche) that her Majeſtie in her gracious Favour will be pleaſed to give me leave to return; the

the rather, becauſe I now remaine unprofitably here, unneceſſary for her Service, and unſervicable to my Lord Ambaſſador, who as having no need, hath had final uſe of my Preſence about him. Herein I crave your Honor's Favour, to which I humbly ſubmitt my ſelf; and if upon my return my longer abode ſhall ſeem convenient, I am at Commaundment to be returned hither, and the abſence of a feaw Daies from hence in this dead Seaſon (which will give me the Happineſs to kiſs your Honor's Hands) will not prove ill imployed, whereby I may deliver ſomewhat, which in the time of my Service here, Pen and Paper have not ſpoken. But I retourne to that Favour which ever I have receaved from your Honor, and which whollie hath Power to diſpoſe of me. And ſo I humbly take my leave. *An.* 1602.

Your Honor's in all Duety
humbley to be commaunded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. *Winwood,* 1ſt *October* 1602.

BEcauſe you may know that your Letters of the 6th and 15th of *September* have been receaved, which came in the Packett of the Ambaſſador, I have thought good to write unto you theſe few Lines, thereby to let you know alſo that her Majeſtie well alloweth your Dilligence, and requireth during the tyme of your aboade, that you continewe the ſame. For your aboade there, write freely unto me your Mind, whether it be any way ſo croſs to your own particular Fortunes as that you would be gladd to retourne, for I will herein inclyne my ſelf unto your owne Affections, as one to whom I wiſh well, eſpecially ſeeing within a littell while Sir *Thomas Parry* will be acquainted, and gather good Experience of the Place. This I write, not becauſe I have any Diſpoſition you ſhould be revoked, or becauſe your writing gives not very good Satisfaction, but rather as an Argument of my Care of you: And ſo put an end of that matter. I am gladd you have diſpatched the Partie for the *Low-Countries*, of whoſe Labour when we ſee the Fruits, we ſhall be better able to judge of his Merit. In the mean tyme, whatſoever Mony you have given order to disburſe, the ſame ſhall be anſwered in his due time. And ſo I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Oatlands.*

Your loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Becauſe you ſhall ſee my Letters to my Lord Ambaſſador, I leave all other Particulars, and the rather becauſe we have no News which you know not. The ſix Gallies of *Spinola* are drowned and ſunk by our Shipps, ſaving one that ſaved her ſelf in *Calais*. The *States* Army is in Garriſon ſince *Grave* is taken. We have ſome eight Shippes on the Coaſt of *Spaine*, which cannot long tarry out.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 7th *Oct.* 1602. O. S.

HERE is lately arrived to this Towne the *Landgrave* of *Heſſe*. When he departed from his home, he gave forth that his pourpoſe was to travaile into *Italie*, and to take his way through the lowermoſt parts of *France*. In *Dauphiné* he ſpoke with Monſieur *Leſdiguieres*, who firſt advertized of his coming to this Court from *Marſeilles*. There firſt making ſhew of Alteration from his Voiage into *Italie*, he croſſed into *Languedoc*, from whence in the way he paſſed

An. 1602. ſed by Monſieur *de la Tremöuille*, and ſo arrived to this Towne the laſt Week. Though he hath in his Company many Lords of great Quallitie, as the Count *Holloc*, and one of the Houſe of *Naſſau*, with ſuch others, yet he remains here very private, and walks up and down ſlenderly followed, and moſt commonly attended only with one Man. He is now lodged the next Houſe to the *Louvre*, which belongeth to Monſieur *Monglats*, to the end he may have acceſs to the King, and the King to him, without paſſing through the Streets. He would be content the World ſhould beleeve, that the ſame Caprice did move him to ſee *France*, which moved the Duke of *Wirtemberg* in the Year of *Jubilee* to go to *Rome*, which is the Cauſe he is ſo retired; yet he is no more knowen, then the Sun to give Light through a miſtie Cloud at Noon-day. It is receaved, and ſo I am informed by them to whom he hath declared himſelf, that he is come to make an Overture to the King from the Princes Proteſtants of *Germany*, to contract with them a mutuall Alliance for the Maintenance of the Religion which now they profeſs, and the Conſervation of their antient Liberties; in which Ligue they do preſume her Majeſtie will be pleaſed to enter, and in Conſequence the Kings of *Scotland* and *Denmark*, the *Eſtats* of the *United Provinces*, and Duke *Charles* of *Sweden*. To induce the King to this Alliance, he doth aſſure him, that the Princes Electors will declare him at the next *Diet* King of the *Romains*, againſt the Archduke *Albert*, whom the *Emperour* doth deſſeign to be his Succeſſor. To what Iſſue this Negotiation will come may ſeeme doubtfull, yet the *Landgrave* hath great Hope that the King will embrace his Overture, and ſend one expreſſly to the Princes to treat this Alliance. He hath named Monſieur *de Caliguon Chancellor* of *Navarre*, but becauſe he is of the *Religion*, the King doth hold Monſieur *de Chamburg* more proper, who being Catholick and extracted out of that Nation, may negotiate this Buſyneſs with leſs Bruite, and if it ſhall be *evented*, with leſſe diſtaſte to the *Pope*, whom he is not willing to offend.

But if this Treatie take Place, your Honor can beſt judge what effects will follow, *and if the ſame Cauſes in the ſame Subject, accompanyed with the ſame Circumſtances, do ordinarily produce the ſame effects, it is likely hereby may ariſe a ſtrange Revolution in the Eſtate of Chriſtendome*, and in all Apparance the Houſe of *Auſtria* doth draw near his higheſt, if not fartheſt Periode, the Rebatement of whoſe Pride, the *Landgrave* doth moſt aim at; wherein this Crowne, being the moſt potential Inſtrument ſhall find this true, that *quando Africa piange Italia non ride.*

The *Adminiſtrator* of *Strasbourgh* (whoſe Negotiation in the Forme he proceeded was communicated to the *Cardinal* of *Lorraine* his Adverſary, though he treated only with the King and Monſieur *de Villeroy,)* receaving no other Satisfaction then good Words and fair Promiſes, had taken his leave when the *Landgrave* arrived; who ſence hath retained him here, and doth follow his Cauſe with that earneſt Affection, that he hath hope, that the King for earneſt of his future Amitie will undertake his Protection upon this Reaſon, that *Leopold*, Brother to *Ferdinando* of *Gratz*, is to ſucceed the Cardinal of *Lorraine*, who ingroſſing into his Hands the whole Eſtate of the Biſhoprick of *Strasburgh*, may at his Pleaſure poſſeſſe himſelf of the Towne, and ſo cut from *France* the ordinary and almoſt only paſſage into *Germany*.

Here is a great Diſcourſe whether the Duke *de Bouillon* will come to the Court. Yt is delyvered by them who beſt do know it, that the Count *de Auvergne* ſince his Enlargement, ſhould ſecretly repair to the Princeſſe of *Orange*, and adviſe her, *as ſhe tender'd the Life and Fortunes of the Duke, in dilligence to advertize him not to come, for that the King was reſolved criminally to proceed againſt him.* The Chamber in the *Baſtile* where *de Biron* was lodged, doth remaine ſtill hang'd and furniſhed, which *la Marquiſe* told the ſaid Princeſſe, *was to entertaine one of her beſt Friends. The Conſtable hath wiſhed that he were at* Sedan, *where in all Extremities he ſhould find a back Doore.* The *premier Preſident* not many daies ſence did ſay, *that he did ſee nothing plainly in theſe Proceedings,*

Proceedings, but the Deſire which Monſieur de Rhoſny *had to marry the Duke* de Bouillon *with the* Mareſchal's *Fortune:* Which he ſpake the rather, becauſe the King, (upon the Refuſall of the Parlament to condemn *Hibbert* the *Mareſchal's Secretary)* hath taken from that Court the Cognoiſſance of Cauſes *de crime de leze Majeſté*, and conferred it upon the *Grand Counſail.* The *French* Proverb ſaieth *on ne prend point les Lievres avec le Tambour*; yet the Mareſchal had as fair Warning, and who knows whether there be not *ſome Artifice* in this to keep the *Duke* from coming; *either that thereby his Contumacie may condemne him in the Judgment of the World, and ſo the King have more juſt Cauſe to be incenſed againſt him*; *or that it is wiſhed he ſhould abſent himſelf, untill the Envie of the Mareſchal's Death be blowen over.* The King doth charge him, that the laſt Year in *December* (when he went into *Brabant* about the *Arbitrament* between the Duke *d'Eſpinoy* and the Count *Lingy,)* he then did treat with the Count *Soare* and the Duke of *Arſcott*, and did undertake to induce the *States* to a *Peace*, or a *long Truce*, for which Office he did then ſtipulate for himſelf 400000 Ducats. The King doth take Exceptions againſt this; Firſt, that the Duke did intend that Peace, *that the Spaniard might have more leiſure and libertie to invade him:* Then, *that at that time he had a Practice upon* Artois, *which the Duke did know and diſcover, and diverted the principall Favourers of this Deſſeign from entertaining Intelligence with him*

An. 1602.

The *Deputies* of the *Suiſſes* arrived here on *Monday:* There are two and forty for the *Griſons* and other Commonalties to joyne in this Ligue; only the *Canton* of *Zurich*, though content to be a Friend to this Crowne, will not be bound by Treaty, but doth remaine in Freedom and Liberty. Yeſterday they had *acceſſe* to the King. The *Chancelleir* did feaſt them; from whoſe Houſe to the *Louvre* the Duke *d'Eguillon* did conduct them to the *Louvre-Gate.* Monſieur *Monpenſier* did there receive them, and brought them to the Entrance of the *Great Hall*, where the Count *Soiſſons* the *Grand Maiſtre*, did entertaine them, and accompanyed them to the *Ante Chambre*, where the Prince of *Condé* did meet them and preſented them to the King; who did attend them in his Chambre which here is called *la Dorée* in the greateſt State. This Day they are gone to *St. Germain* to viſſit Monſieur *le Dauphin.* On *Sonday* the King doth ſwear the Treaty to the *Cantons Catholick* in the Morning, and in the Afternoon at Evenſong to thoſe of *the Religion* in our Ladies Church. And ſo hoping by your Honor's Favour to be the Meſſenger of the next, I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's in all Duetie humbly to be commaunded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 17th *October* 1602. O. S.

THIS Morning *Charles Paget* came to my Lodging, and enquired of me, whether by your laſt your Honor did take notice of the Receipt of his Letter, which lately he ſent incloſed in my Packet. I anſwered, your laſt Letters did only concern ſome particular Matters which were ſent by an extraordinary Poſt, but by the next it might very well be your Honor would ſignify ſomething which might give him Contentment, and ſo he departed, as I might well perceive, *ill ſatisfyed.* In the Afternoon towards the Evening, he found me againe at my Lodging, and after ſome Speech to this purpoſe, that though his Services were neglected, and that that neglect might breed an Alteration in his Duty and Affection, yet having taken ſome Years ſince the Reſolution to ſpend the Remnant of his Life in that duetifull Alleagance which a faithfull Subject ought to bear his Prince and Countrie, whereby tho' no other worldly Comoditie did ariſe, yet his Conſcience ſhould receave the Comfort thereof, he would ſuffer

An. 1602. nothing to come to his Knowledge, which might concern her Majeſtie's Perſon and State, which he would not diſcover, and ſo related, that he had receaved an Information, that about the 11th Day of *Auguſt* laſt there departed from *Rome* an *Engliſh Jeſuite*, whoſe Name he knoweth not, of the Age of thirty Years, a Man of a good Faſhion, of a ſanguine Complexion, a yellow Beard, of a full and quick Eye and middle Stature; who furniſhed by the *Spaniſh Ambaſſador* with a Somme of Mony, did take his Courſe towards *England, with purpoſe there to attempt againſt her Majeſtie's Perſon.* He made much difficultie to name his Author; but becauſe I urged Sir *James Lindſey*, who within theſe two days arrived to this Town from *Rome*, he acknowledged him to be the Man, but ſo that I would promiſe to conceal his Name. As he ſaith, Sir *James Lindſey* hath ſeen the Man, who paſſing by him on a time when he was walking with *Parſons* the Jeſuite, *Parſons* will'd him to behold him well, and asked *whether if he ſhould meet that Man in* England, *he would take him for a Jeſuite. I ſhould much fail in Diſcretion, but much more in Duty, not to advertiſe this, though I have this Aſſurance, that the powerfull Hand of God will ever protect her ſacred Perſon, againſt all diſloyall Practices of Fury and Malice.* Howſoever this Advertiſement may prove, yet yf your Honor ſhall be pleaſed to give my Lord Ambaſſador Commiſſion to beſtow upon him ſome gracious Words, his Lordſhip may receave the Fruit thereof by many kind and friendly Curteſies. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 18th *Oct.* 1602. O. S.

THE particular Care wherewith your Honor doth vouchſafe to affectionate the good of my poore Eſtate, (which ſo high and undeſerved Favour I ever do acknowledge with the ſerviceable Devotion of a gratefull Spirit,) doth embolden me againe to preſent to your Honor's Conſideration my humble Petition for my Return; wherein I do cheefly reſpect the Advancement of her Majeſties Service, when as all Stay more then neceſſarie, muſt grow diſtaſtfull to my Lord Ambaſſador, whoſe Honor in this Court, though 'twill ever be maintained by the Merit of his Worth, yet much doth relye upon Reputation. To your Honor's Letters of the firſt of this Month, with the Acknowledgement of an eternal Obligation, I anſwer that I am your only Creature, to whoſe Judgment I ſubmit the Courſe of my Fortunes. The Experience of this Place wherein now ſometime I have ſerved, doth make me know *what ſufficiency is required in forreign Imployments*, and withall to acknowledge myne own Wantes and Imperfections, ſo that to affect ſo great a Charge were meer Preſumption: Yet not to embrace with duetifull Regard what her Majeſtie ſhall be pleaſed to conferr upon me, were not to expreſs with lively Gratitude her gracious Acceptance of my former Endeavours, nor thoſe Favours whereby your Honor hath enabled me hetherto to paſs without Diſgrace. *My Ambitions are not greater, then to be reputed worthey to ſerve my Prince and Countrey*, (the Comfort whereof how great it is, my Soul doth teſtify within me,) which whether it be at home or abroade, I hold not different, *in the Service of ſo gracious a Soveraign, who dayly regarding with the Eye of reſpect the Travails of her Servants, doth vouchſafe to vallew them, not according to the Waight of their Worth, but to the Meaſure of her Grace and Bounty.* And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Win-

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 20th *Oct.* 1602. O. S.

BY the means of the *Ambaſſador* of *Scotland* I have ſpoken with the Partie this Morning, from whom he receaved the Advertiſement which I ſent by Mr. *Bridges* the 29th of the laſt Month. He averreth the ſame by many Proteſtations to be trew; and addeth moreover, that *Parſons* did very earneſtly and often deale with him to receave that Man into his Company, whom above all other Marks he noteth to have a high Noſe, and to paſs him through *Scotland* into *England*. I find by him, that the *Jeſuits* for their Countenance, have recourſe to the Duke of *Seſſe*, but for their Affairs and Practices to one *Antonio Taxis*, authoriſed there by the King of *Spaine*. By the Opinion he makes, that Company doth decay much in Reputation in that Place, and *Parſons* is *decryed for an Impoſture*. Only the Faction for *Spayne* doth ſupport them, where ſo long they are gracious, as they by their Projects do nouriſh the Ambition of their Pride, and augment the Fury of Revenge, wherewith they waſte and conſume away: And tho' their Forces do faile, (which are brought to a low ebb) *yet their Malice hath neither Bottom nor Brink. This Point is only left them*, wherein I referr my ſelf to the Favour of your Honor's Judgment and Wiſdom. *Though I am not bound to believe all I hear, yet I am bound to relate what I beleeve not. Defects of Diſcretion, by the Patronage of your Honor's Favour are venial; but the leaſt Eſcape of Duetye, at the barre of myne own Judgment, can ſuffer no milder Sentence then of eternall Condemnation.* And ſo for this time I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 22d *Oct.* 1602. O. S.

THESE Letters which ſay ſo little do plead much for my returne, and in this Seaſon which followeth, what can be expected of any great Worth? The *Landgrave* hath receaved great Honor in this Court, where he hath been treated by the King, entertained for his Penſioner for 12000 Crowns a Year, made Colonell Generall of the Forces in *Germanie*, (which Place *Jehan Guillaume de Saxe* heretofore hath held) and at his Departure was preſented with an *Enſeigne* of between 3 and 4000 Crowns. He hath left behind him the Reputation of a *worthy Prince, one who is of good Preſence and a gracefull Behaviour, of a free, open, and underſtanding Diſcourſe, well ſtudyed, well languaged, and ſo far delighted with our* Engliſh, *that he both ſpeaks and writes yt. He is nothing touched with the Vice of his Country*, and ſo earneſt for the *Religion, that here they call his Zeal, Paſſion.* This Note is caſt upon him, *that he knows himſelf not to be of the ordinary Mould of his Country, which makes him to be ſearching and diving into all Affairs; not out of a deſire of Knowledge ſo much, as from a buſy and overweening Humour.*

In the Ceremonie for the Treatie with the *Suiſſers* (which was obſerved with great Solemnity) this only is worth the Obſervance, That the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, though invited, abſented himſelf from thence, *whoſe Eyes had not patience to ſee ſuch a Morſell to paſs by his Maſter's Mouth.* In his laſt *Audience*, which was *Sonday* laſt, I underſtand he ſollicited that the Galley which ſaved her ſelf within the Haven of *Calais*, might have Permiſſion to depart from thence, which the King hath granted.

What

An. 1602. What I lately advertiſed of Monſieur *Monpenſier*, Monſieur *de Rhoſny* is the Author; which when it was done only before his Uncle the Cardinal *Joyeux*, it is eaſie to ſee out of whoſe Mouth he ſpake it.

Monſieur *de Bouillon* hath written to the King, that he will be here by the end of the next Month. *His Friends think he ſhall be beſt, to be ever a coming, and never to come.* The Opinion holds ſtrong, that the King doth purpoſe to make the *Chambre d'Edict*, in the *late Mareſchal's* Lodging in the *Baſtile*, tho' upon no other reaſon, yet to ſatisfye the Party Catholique. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 4th *Nov.* 1602.

I Have peruſed both your Letters and imparted them to the Queen, wherein her Majeſtie noteth your Zeale and Diſcretion in the matter advertiſed by (123) *the Ambaſſador of* Scotland, having given that convenient Order that is fitteſt in the Caſe, for all the Ports are laid for him, and all ſuſpected places of Landinge. I pray you, Sir, upon your next *Acceſs* to the Kinge upon ſome other matter, let him know, that where he hath done me the Honor to write unto me a Letter of his own Hand, contayning his favourable Opinion of me, and his Thanks for doing good Offices between both Princes, I have entreated you to do this Office for me: Firſt, to excuſe my Silence in not making an Anſwere by writing to him, deſyring his Majeſtie to conceave, that I have not ſo little common Senſe as to forbeare to expreſs my Thankfullneſs by a Letter for the Honor he hath done me, out of Ignorance how well it would become me in Reverence ſo to do; but only, *that it is not the Cuſtome here for Men that hold my Place, to preſume to anſwere forraigne Princes with Letters*; otherwiſe you may aſſure him, that when I conſider how much I owe him as a great and mighty Prince, dear to my Miſtreſs, and one who did me ſo many Honors when I was imployed towards him; the Thanks which he hath vouchſafed to beſtow upon me for my great deſyre to preſerve the Amitie to the beſt of my Power, are rather new Burthens to me then Favours, untill it may be my Fortune by ſome humble Service to deſerve both the precedent Favours when I was there, and theſe which I acknowledge to have received, in his vouchſafing to expreſs Thankfulneſs where I have merited nothing extraordinary, except it hath bin in ſeeking to preſerve the Amitie to which my Duty tyed me, and in being poſſeſſed with earneſt Wiſhes, that it might be my fortune to receave his Commandments, which I reſolved *ſalvo jure* always to perform, but yet had never means to ſhew it by effect. In this ſort (upon ſome accident of reſort) I pray you ſpeak unto him, and withall let fall unto him, that if I knew that his Majeſtie had any Affection to any of our Dogges, Hawkes, or any ſuch like things which this Countrey yeelds, I would thank you to make me acquainted with his Majeſtie's Pleaſure, that I might be his Agent to procure them; I having ſometimes debauched his Ambaſſador with ſuch Exerciſes. Now you know my Meaning, which is but to return Complement to a complementall Letter, (which I think his Ambaſſador procured, to make me more diligent,) I leave the reſt to your Diſcretion.

Concerning your returne, howſoever her Majeſtie ſhall reſolve of your Imployment for the *Low-Countries*, whereof as yet there is not Certayntye, becauſe I ſee by your Letters that you deſyre to be at hoame, I will not fayle to urge it as much as I can; only I could wiſh that you might be able to bring ſome certayntie what we ſhall get this Year of the *French* Kinge, to make you at firſt more welcome. And ſo for this time I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Richmond*.

Your very loving Friend,

RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris, 9th Nov.* 1602. O.S.

MY Lord Ambaſſador underſtanding that the Poſt did retaine certaine Letters in his Hands, which how much they might import he doth not know, hath geeven him Commaundment to depart, and withall permitted me to plaie the Interloper, both that the preſent Occurrences do not require an expreſs Diſpatch, and that from *Fountainbleau* (whether all Ambaſſadors are ſummoned) he expecteth a ſpeedy Subject, and more worthy of his Letters.

After long merchandizing between the King and the Baron *de Luz*, the King unwilling to grant him greater Grace then *a ſafe Conduict* to come and retorne, he preciſely inſiſting upon *an abſolute Abolition*, which at length he receaved by the Preſident *Jeannin*, accompanied with him, arrived to the Court ſome fifteen Days ſince. He there was mued up for ſome Days, in the ſame place and manner as *de la Fin* before had been at *Eaſter* laſt. Sence he hath been in this Town attending on the King, though otherwiſe much retired; not of ſhame to ſhew himſelf, *for from his Infancy he hath been uſed to theſe Treacheries*, but either not truſted by the Kinge to converſe in all Companies, or miſtruſting his own Safetie, *which lyeth open to the Envy of many great Perſonages, whoſe Honor, to ſave his own, he hath not ſpared. The King doth hold himſelf fully ſatiſfyed with his Relation*, and proteſteth, * *that for a million of Gold he wold not but have recalled him*; for it ſeemeth that he hath diſcovered *the Caball of theſe Treaſons*, delivering the *originall Letters written by the Hands of the King of* Spaine *to the late Mareſchal*, and impeaching ſo many, *that it is eaſier to name who is not, then who are (in the Eſtimation of the World) held Partakers in this Complot.*

Monſieur *d'Aumont* being lately returned from the *Franche Comté*, (where it ſeemeth he had ſome ſecret Conference with the Prince of *Orange* who there doth live retired,) made an Overture to the King of ſome Enterprize in thoſe Parts; which he finding not to be apprehended, ſollicitted the Princeſſe of *Orange* (who now is taking her Voiage into *Holland)* to proſecute that Affair with the Kinge. The Kinge anſwered, *he cold receave nothing from the Mouth of* d'Aumont, *who was embarked with the reſt in this Conſpiracy, and who is* (ſaid he) *yf not by Practize, yet by Privitie and Conſent.* Monſieur *de Praſlin*, one of the Captaines of the Guards, is now ſent into *Borgogne*, for the Apprehenſion of ſome ſuſpected Perſons, and the Mareſchal *Briſſac* Lieutenant of *Bretaigne*, hath lately ſent to the *Baſtile*, *Mombarreau* Governor of *Renez*. This is the Stranger, for that during the *Ligue* he ever maintained the Reputation of a good Patriot and faithfull Subject, and ſence of an honeſt and upright Man. Himſelf is not of *the Religion*, which his only Son doth profeſs, and wherein his other Children are inſtructed. His Diſgrace is much lamented, to whoſe Reſolution is attributed the Reduction of *Bretaigne*, which the Duke *Mercœur* did promiſe to himſelf to diſmember from this Crown. I cannot learn that he is charged with greater matter, then that by ſome Letters found about *Fontanelle*, he is ſuſpected to have held Intelligence with him in his Practizes; and that yt is ſaid he did procure *Fontanelle*'s Head to be taken down in the Night, which by Commaundment from the King was ſet up upon the Gates of *Renez*. There are deputed certaine *Maſters* of the *Requeſts* to take his Examination, and to make Rapport thereof to the *Grand Counſeil.* His Friends do fear, that his heavieſt

---

* *Mathieu* in his *Cronologie Septenaire (pag.* 321. *b.)* gives us the very ſame Account. But *de Sully* gives another turn to this Affair, and ſays, — *Il embaraſſa beaucoup de Gens, deſcouvrit pluſieurs deſſeins, dont il y en avoit de bien vagues, accuſa pluſieurs perſonnes qui n'en ont jamais rien ſceu, & auſquels le Roy n'en fiſt jamais pire chere, &c.* From whence it may probably be inferred, he concurred with *la Fin* in his Information, and might diſcover ſomething to his *Diſadvantage.*

An. 1602. Charge will be *the Disfavour of the Mareſchal* Briſac, *who ever hath been his formell Enemie.*

The *Adminiſtrator* of *Strasburgh* in his return paſſing by *Troyes* in *Champaigne*, where he lodged; the Morning after, a Ligue from the Towne, was arreſted in the way by the *Fermiers* of the *Doüane*, his Baggage ſeazed, and his Coffers rifled, and ſuch Money, and whatever elſe of Valew he had, was taken from him; though he ſhewed his Paſſport ſigned by the King, and juſtifyed by an *Exempt* of the King's Guards, who was ſent to be his Guide and Conductor. Yt is not doubted but theſe Men were apoſted by the *Cardinal* of *Lorraine* to give him this Affront; yet if exemplary Juſtice be not done for this Inſolencie, yt will be preſumed, that from hence it was, yf not commanded, yet favoured and abetted. We here have had a ſtrong Aſſurance, that *Buda* in *Hungary* ſhould be taken by the *Emperor*, but I fear the News is too good to be trewe. The Prieſts Appellants to *Rome* are returned, though not yet arrived to this Town. The Difference between them and the *Jeſuites* is accorded, according to the Copie of the *Bulle* which herewith I ſend your Honor. And ſo I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's in all Dutie humbly to be commanded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 26th *Nov.* 1602. O. S.

I Have obſerved in ſome of my former *how univerſall hath ben the Infection of theſe late Practizes againſt this State*; wherewith, as moſt of the Provinces are known to be touched more or leſs, ſo, *many great Perſonages, at the firſt little ſuſpected, are found now dangerouſly to be tainted.* And then I advertized, that *de Praſlin* (one of the Captaines of the Guards,) was gone forth with his *Archers* for the Apprehenſion of ſome ſuſpected Perſons; amongſt whom, one *Guyenvelle* a *Bourgoignon* in *la Franche Comté*, and one *Goage* a Follower of the late Duke of *Guiſe*, are brought Priſoniers into this Town. *This Partie*, being charged to have lately made certaine ſecret Levies of Men in the Confines of *Bourgoigne* and *Champaigne*, confeſſed, *that he receaved Commiſſion to that purpoſe from the Prince* Joynville; who hath acknowledged frankly to the King, *that during the Time of his Diſgrace*, the King of *Spayne* did often *recherch* him, *whoſe Offers he did not refuſe*; *but ſence that he was received into favour, he hath abandoned all Intelligence with* Spaine, *on purpoſe wholly to adhere to the King's Service.* Some feaw Dayes the Matters ſo reſted, then this young Prince did brave the Baron *de Luz* in the King's Chamber, threaning Revenge, and provoking the other *to declare himſelf*; ſo now he is reſtrained of his Liberty, and comitted to the Cuſtodie of *his Brother the Duke*, who hath lodged him in the *Hoſtel* of *Guiſe*. It is ſaid that he hath receaved large Sommes from *Spaine*, for whoſe Services he hath now undertaken (and now was at the Point to performe) great Matters; into whoſe Hands at leaſt he made ſhew he had means to deliver amongſt other Towns, *Vitri* and *St. Deſier* in *Champaigne*. The *Preſident Jeannin* is ſaid to be ſent to the Duke *de Maine* (who now is at *Soiſſons*) to retorne to the Court, and to bring with him his two Sons the Duke *d'Eſguillon*, and the Count *Sommery*. Their long Abſence from the Court hath ben ſtrange, *(the Elder being the only Minion of the King,)* which was imputed for want of Mony; but the contrary is found, *for it ſeems they have had more then well they can juſtifie, who are charged to have touched the Doublons of* Spaine, *and in no ſmal quantity.*

We now are come to the *Criſis* of this long Diſcourſe, concerning the Duke of *Bouillon*'s comming or not comming, and ſhortly ſhall ſee what will be the Iſſue thereof. The King hath lately ſent a Vallet of his Chamber named *Guichard*,

chard, with Letters to him to haſten his coming, *but principally to eſpie his Actions, and to ſound his Reſolutions.* The Duke retained him in his Houſe not above an hour, but returned him to the King with this Anſwer by Letter, That upon the 16th of this Month according to our Style, he wold ſet forward toward the Court: Yet here is no News of him; *and his beſt Friends do wiſh, that he ſhould forbear a while, untill this Storm be blowen over*; *and rather ſubmit his Reputation to the Cenſure of the World, which the Integrity of his Innocence ſhall have Power to reeſtabliſh, then to render his Life into the Hands of thoſe whoſe Diſpleaſure is implacable, and ſo the Fault which he ſhall therein make, irreparable.* There are many apparent Arguments, *that yf he comes, his Doom is already geeven.* The Paſſages, though not all, for that is very difficille, yet the moſt, and moſt ordinary between his Houſe and *Sedan*, are ſtopt and guarded. The King hath purpoſely commanded the *Agent* of the *States* to informe his Maſters, how far he is entangled in theſe Practices, thereby to weaken the good Opinion which he holdeth with them, and with the Count *Maurice.* Monſieur *de Rhoſny* doth profeſs himſelf *his formall Adverſary*, and in all Places and Companies doth talk of him, *as of a baſe and unworthey Companion*; and which is moſt conſiderable for this particular Inſtance, the Cognizance of Crimes *de Leze Majeſté* is taken from the *Parlament*, and conferred upon the *Grand Counſeil*; which is compoſed of Maſters of Requeſts, which are Hirelings and mercenary Advocates, *at the Devotion rather of Authority, then of the Juſtice of the Cauſe. The Religion* doth begin to take the Matter to Heart, and do thus interpret this Proceeding; that their Adverſaries are willing through his ſides to wound their Cauſe, *and to the end to give but one blow for all, to ſtrike at the Head of their Body*; for Monſieur *de la Tremoüille*, by the Indiſpoſition of the Gout is *impuiſſant* and unable; *Leſdeſguieres* is now in his declining Age, and beſides *homo novus*, and laſtly ſeated in the remote Partes of this Realme, within which compaſs his Reputation is confined. The Duke's Friends give forth, that theſe Imputations are laid upon him; that he ſhould have Foreknowledge of the *late Mareſchal*'s Diſcontents and Purpoſes to riſe up in Arms, and for his better Pretext ſhould counſell him to urge the Eſtabliſhment of the *Councill* of *Trent*, and the Revocation or Modification of the *Edict* for *Religion*, which the Baron *de Luz* doth affirm, not out of his own knowledge, *but by hearſay from* de Biron. The Count *de Auvergne* doth charge him, that he ſhould nouriſh him in Diſcontents againſt the King and his State, and practiſe with him to attempt upon the *Conté* of *Avignon*; about which Matter one *Comblat* two Years ſence was impriſoned at *Lions*, and did negotiate between them. *Comblat* for many Daies together, (and confronted with *Auvergne*) denyed that ever he negotiated any other Matter between them, then the Marriage of his Son with the Duke's Daughter; *but now he hath learned another Leſſon, and juſtifyeth all the Count of* Auvergne's *Accuſations.* By th' end of this Week, if the Duke come not, we ſhall underſtand in what Terms he reſolveth to ſtand; either upon his Guard, at his Houſe in *Turene*, (which is ſtrongly ſeated and fortifyed, and as well appointed for Men, Victuaill, and Munition,) or whether he will endeavour to retire to *Sedan:* The *Retraict* is dangerous, but the Place ſo good, *that he will make his Peace, if once he get thither, upon even hand.* I am going now to *Fountainbleau* to ſee the *Cataſtrophe* of this Affair, where I ſhall have the Comoditie to performe your Honor's Commandment of the 4th of this Month, which I receaved the 21ſt. I preſume to take hold upon your Honor's Favour for my Returne at the ſhutting up of the Eſtate for this Year, for then will be knowen the Somme and Times when her Majeſtie ſhall receive her Money. And ſo, *&c.* An. 1602.

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secre-

An. 1602.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 2d *Dec.* 1602.

I HAVE little at this time neceſſary for a Letter to you, ſaving only to let you know that I have received yours of the 15th of *November*, for which I thank you; and though my meaning is not either to condemn *Pinſon*, or to throw any Imputation upon you for nameing him, ſeeing myne own Direction hath ben the Continuance of his Entertainment, and that I know it is hard for Men at the firſt Entrys to ſettle themſelves in good means of Diſcovery, yet when you may without perrilling him, yt were not amiſs that you did make him underſtand, that I find but little ſavor in any thing he advertizeth.

Wee now long to heare the Succeſs of the Duke of *Bouillon*; *the Iſſue of whoſe Fortune will be read in his firſt act of coming, or refuſing it, to the King*; both of them in my Opinion being very perillous, conſidering how great a touch and wound that manner of ſending for him is to his Reputation and to his Mind; of whoſe Fortune, and the Progreſs of his Cauſe, I pray you remember my Lord Ambaſſador to advertize with ſpeede, as it is carried in one Degree or other. I pray you alſo remember my Lord Ambaſſador (becauſe I have forgot it in my own Letter) that he do not ſuffer this time of the Year (wherein the King's Finances are ordered) to paſs on, without expoſtulating that Satisfaction, which hath ben aſſured both by the King's Ambaſſador himſelf here, and otherwiſe; for which he may uſe this Argument, that it were better her Majeſtie were never promiſed, then ſtill to find their Promiſes fruitleſs, which is both ſhew of *miſpris*, and breedeth Diſorder in her Affairs, which have their Dependancy in their Order upon ſuch Expectations. And thus for this time I committ you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 2d *Dec.* 1602. O. S.

IN my Letters of the 26th of the laſt I advertized, that the Duke of *Bouillon* in his to the King had promiſed to depart from *Turene* towards the Court the 16th of the ſame, about which time he ſent a Breviat to all the Poſts that way, to keep ready their Horſes for him and his Company as far as *Orleans*, and that there he would reſolve to take the way to *Fountainbleau* or to *Paris*. This put the King in aſſurance of his coming, but when he moſt looked for him, he received a Letter from one *Chambret* a Gentleman of that Country, that the Duke accompanied with ten Gentlemen well appointed, and as many *Arquebuſiers à Cheval* had paſſed by his Houſe, and communicated to him his pourpoſe to goe to *Caſtres*, where the *Chambre* of the *Edict* for the Reſort of the Parlament of *Thoulouſe* is eſtabliſhed, there to juſtify the Loyalty of his Duetie and Service, (which by many falſe Accuſations maliciouſly had ben charged) before that Court, *which he acknowledged to be his ſole and competent Judge.* * The Duke himſelfe did write to the King to that purpoſe, but willed his Secretary (who remains in this Court for his Service) not to deliver his Letter untell the *Chambre* of *Caſtres* ſhould advertize of his coming. *But the Secretary* (as it ſeemeth, fearing *the like Treatment of* Hibbert Secretary to the *late Mareſchal,*)

* This Letter (of which there is a Copy amongſt Sir *Ralph Winwood's* Papers) is printed at large in *Mathieu's Cronologie Septenaire*, &c. pag 323. b. Edit. Paris, 8vo.

deli-

delivered the Letters as ſoon as he had received them, which might have turned to the great Prejudice of his Maſter. This Reſolution did and doth much trouble the King, and put them all unto their trumppes; for though Order was taken to impeach his Paſſage to *Sedan* both by Sea and Land, (for it was miſdoubted that he would imbark himſelf at *Rochell*,) yet no Man dreamed of this Evaſion, *whereby he hath wound himſelf out of their Hands.* Which in conſequence will adviſe the King, (without caſting his State into a deſperat Confuſion,) *not only to condeſcend to an accord, but to make him ſufficient Reparation of his Honour*; for this his lawfull Defence, however it is miſliked cannot be refuſed him, without Violation of the Edict for the Liberty of Religion, which wold engage in this particular the common Cauſe: *For when a Perſonage of his Worth and Power, cannot enjoy the Priveledge of the Law for the Defence of his Life and Honor, what Securitie can all other of meaner ſort promiſe to themſelves? Much leſs can they hope long after to enjoy the Freedom of their Conſcience, which with ſo great difficultie at firſt was eſtabliſhed; and as without Support, will hardly be maintained, ſo once abolliſhed will never be recovered.* *An.* 1602.

I ſend herewith the *Conference of the Edicts*, whereby your Honour may make Judgment whether the *Chambre* hath Power to take *Cogniſance* of Cauſes *de leze Majeſté*; which though it hath never been practized, (for the like Caſe hath not happened,) yet by all thoſe who have Intereſt therein, is ſo interpreted and receaved. Upon the firſt Advice, Order was geven to diſpatch into all Provinces with ſharp and vehement Proteſtations againſt the Duke's Faith and Loyalty; which Monſieur *de la Trémoüille* underſtanding, perſwaded the King to a more temperate Moderation: Remonſtrateing, that as yet, in the Termes all things did ſtand, theſe Differences might be accommodated to the Satisfaction and Honor of his Majeſtie; but if the Duke ſhould be driven to take deſperate and violent Courſes, which the Extremitie of his Proceedings did enforce, this neceſſarily wold engender a Combuſtion within his Eſtate; which the Enemies of his Crowne did only attend, thereon to build the Advancement of their own Deſſeigns. Hereupon ſtay was made of thoſe Diſpatches, and others, conceaved in a more moderate Style, were ſent into all Parts, eſpecially where *the Religion* is moſt ſtrong; which the King hath thought good to accompany with Men *of the ſame Profeſſion*, ſuch as are beſt reputed for their ſufficiency, and affection to Quietneſs and Repoſe. So Monſieur *de la Force* (Brother in Law to the *late Mareſchal* and one of the Captaines of the Guards,) is ſent into *Guienne*; *St. Julian*, a Preſident of the *Chambre de Contes* at *Grenoble*, to Monſieur *Leſdeſguieres* into *Dauphiné*; *Monmartin* a Gentleman of that Country, into *Poicton*; and the Duke's Secretary, to Monſieur *de Pleſſis*; partly to let him underſtand how well he ſtands in the King's Favour, (though many Informations have ben preſented that he held a part in theſe Practices,) partly to ask his Advice what Courſe ſhall be taken in this Caſe without giving Offence to *the Religion*; *the State whereof he doth purpoſe to uphold, untouched, and inviolable.* The King was willing to remove the Secretary from the Court upon this Imployment, when moſt his Preſence was neceſſary for his Maſter's Service, and the Secretary was willing to accept ſuch a Commiſſion, which might give him pretext of Abſence, in a time of ſo great and aſſured Danger.

Upon *Monday* Night there arrived at the Court a Lakey from the Duke with Letters to the King; ſignifying his being at *Caſtres*, and praying that all Informations againſt him might be ſent thither, and the Witneſſes to be confronted. Yt is not known what he will do, whether ſtay there, or elſe returne into *Turene*; or, which moſt is wiſhed, paſs to *Sedan*; which may be done if he paſs the River of *Roſne*, and ſo enter into *Suiſſerland*, and ſo through part of *Germany*; or into the *Franche Comté*, and the Confines of *Lorraine*. Yt is not thought that the King will ſo much yeeld, to ſuffer the Cauſe to be tryed at *Caſtres*; but the Opinion is, that at the end (and the ſooner the better) the Matter may be peaceably accorded: *The Difficultie will be in the Means, that neither the*

An. 1602. *Soveraignty of the King be abaſed, nor the Honor of the Duke be defamed, by acknowledging a Fault or demanding Pardon, to which no Man thinks he will be induced.*

The Prince *Joynville* ſence my laſt hath been abroad, but attended on by an *Exempt of the Guards*. Though we ſay, that four or five Nights together before his Reſtraint, he was obſerved to repair to the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador's Houſe at unſeaſonable Hours, about eleven or twelve. Monſieur *Mombarreau* is now upon his Diſpatch to be Ambaſſador Ordinary in *Spaine*, where he doth purpoſe to be by th' end of the next Month. The Fortreſſe of *Montmelian* hath receaved a Garriſon of *Spaniards, which doth aboad ſomething which yet is not knowen.*

Upon *Monday* laſt I had the Commoditie to preſent to the King thoſe humble Reverences, which your Honor did command me to deliver. Yt pleaſed him graciouſly to accept them, and in many Words to make knowen, *how acceptable unto him was the Teſtimony of his Ambaſſador, both for theſe particular Curteſies which he in private hath received from your Honor, and for thoſe kind Offices, which his Service doth dayly find by your Favour.* For both he doth promiſe a very gratefull Remembrance, and an Aſſurance of his Love and kindeſt Affection, with the like Concurrence of the latter by himſelf and his Miniſters; which Monſieur *de Villeroy* did entreat me on his part to promiſe, and with many Proteſtations, more then ordinary and in greater Fervency, doth aſſure ſhall be perfourmed. Your Honor cannot err in any choice of Preſent to the King; *Acceptiſſima ſemper munera ſunt, Author quæ pretioſa facit:* But his Delight is moſt in Hunting, and the *Iriſh Dogg* is much here in Requeſt.

This Day I came from *Fountainbleau*, where I left the Prince of *Pomerania*, who is come to ſee this Court. To morrow we look for the King in this Towne, and on *Satterday* the Queen. And ſo, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

SIR, *December* 1602.

THE *French* Ambaſſador hath in the King his Maſter's Name, acquainted her Majeſtie with the Caſe of the Duke of *Bouillon*, upon the Confeſſions which he ſaith have been made of the Matters which touch him in his Loyalty; and he hath delivered to her the Copy of a Letter of the Kings, whereby *he is commaunded to come to the Court to juſtifye himſelf.* In which Letter, although the Particularities wherewith the Duke is charged be not expreſſed, yet hath the Ambaſſador let fall, that he is accuſed to be privie to the Conſpiracie, whereof the late Duke of *Biron* was attainted; that he hath had ſome medling with ſome other great Perſons, *about the Succeſſion of the Crowne of* France; and thirdly ben contented, that ſome waie ſhould be made to the King of *Spaine* to receave him into his good opinion: All which, being Points ſo nearly concerning the King, the ſaid Ambaſſador hath, as from him, *deſired her Majeſtie's Advice, for his Proceeding with the Duke upon the ſame.* Which Requeſt, although ſhe think it to be rather formall, then that her Counſail ſhould in this Caſe prevaile with the King, againſt any ſuch Determinations as in his own Mind perhaps he may have formed concerning the Duke, if he ſhould hold him Guilty; And that the Drift of opening this Matter to her and to the World, is to poſſeſs her Mind with a Prejudice againſt one in whom he thinketh ſhe hath ſome Intereſt, by throwing Aſperſions on him of ſuch Crimes, as proving trew, ſhe could not in Honour attempt to excuſe; yet having ſo juſt an occaſion miniſtred unto her by the King, to ſpeak in a Cauſe in which otherwiſe ſhe would not intrude her ſelf, *ſhe thinks good not to forbear to utter, that which ſhe conceaveth of the Duke's*

Inno-

Innocency, and thereby to do for him ſuch friendly Office, as both the Opinion ſhe hath ever had of his Loyalty, and the good Will ſhe bears him in reſpect of Religion, do require. *An.* 1602.

You ſhall therefore underſtand, that 'tis her Majeſtie's Pleaſure that you do procure *Acceſs* preſently to the King, as having receaved a Diſpatch from her; and then to begin firſt to give him Thanks in her Name for the Freedom and Inwardneſs he uſeth with her, and the Confidence he ſeemeth to repoſe in her, in that he wold not only impart unto her a Matter of this Nature between him and his Subject, wherein Princes do not uſe to communicate their Conceits with their Neigbours, but alſo deſire her Advice in the Courſe which ſhould be meet for him to hold with the ſaid Duke in this Caſe; a Matter wherein you may ſay, ſhe had rather be ſilent then open her thoughts, had he not ſo friendly required her; becauſe it is of ſuch quallitie, as in ſpeaking of it ſhe can hardly avoid two Errours, the one prejudiciall to that Wiſdom which Experience hath taught her, not to be curious in other Princes Affairs; the other to that Integrity which ſhe profeſſes, leaſt in ſpeaking of a Perſon of whom the King knoweth that ſhe hath long (and cheefly for his ſake) had good Opinion, ſhe ſhould utter any thing that might make him jealouſe of her, that out of Partiallitie to him, ſhe were not zeallous for the King's Safetie: But ſeeing from the one the King's Requeſt doth free her, and from the other her own Conſcience, ſhe hath adventured to diſcover what ſhe conceaves of the Caſe as ſhe takes it to be, till further Matter be brought to Light; that is, that beſides many other Circumſtances, there be theſe ſpeciall great Reaſons that move her to beleeve, that the Duke could not forget his Loyaltie to the King.

The one is *the antient and conſtant Service, and untell this time unſuſpected, which he hath done unto this King*, and the Love, which with often hazard of his Life and Fortunes, he hath made proof to bear in his Heart towards him, ever ſence both their Childhoods; which having ben bred in him ſo young, growen with their Years, *and proved ſpotleſs in all the King's adverſe Times*, when there was no Inducement of Benefit to invite, nor other Argument to aſſure his Faith but only Love of his Perſon, and opinion of the Juſtice of his Cauſe, *how unlikely is it that he ſhould now ſwarve from that Affection, when the Greatneſs of the State the King is arrived unto, doth in all reaſonable Conſtruction not only confirm it by hope of Rewards for his former Deſerts, but bind it with a ſtricter knot of Fidellity?* Converting that which before was but Affection in him, into the neceſſary Duetie of a Subject towards his Soveraigne. Further, when ſhe conſidereth, that one part of the Accuſation is, that he ſhould correſpond with Mareſchal *Biron*, (between whom and him there was never other than *mortal Envie,)* it maketh her much the more hopefull that the King ſhall find this matter falſe at bottome, of which no Body ſhall be more glad.

The other Reaſon is, *the Religion he profeſſeth*, which to her Underſtanding, *cannot poſſibly admit one thing which this Accuſation doth pretend*, and that is, *Community with the King of* Spaine in any Subject whatſoever; *he being one of the moſt knowen notorious Adverſaries of all thoſe that differ in Religion from the Church of* Rome. Which Reaſons are ſo forcible to move her to preſume of the Duke's Innocency, that tho' ſhe will not take upon her to give Advice to the King's Affirmative or Negative *in ſo nice a Queſtion*, yet ſhe thinks (ſhe being required by him) her Arguments are ſo well grounded, (the Duke's Caſe not being yet knowen to her to be other then his firſt Report maketh it,) as ſhe may take this Libertie, in this to adviſe the King, as ſhe would do to her ſelf, *to uſe his accuſtomed Temper and Judgment, and to caſt his Eye to the End as well as to the beginning of all great Actions*, where it may pleaſe him to note theſe Circumſtances. Firſt it is reported *that diverſe other great Perſons are touched in theſe Matters, and he only pickt out to be dealt withall of whom it is moſt improbable*, which cannot but ſtir many Jealouſies in thoſe of *the Religion*, that ſome practice prevaileth in his Mind, *to be readdier to ſuſpect (if not condemn) them, then others; of whom ſhe bears this Opinion, (or otherwiſe ſhe ſhould hate*

An. 1602. *hate them) that if he were trewly guilty, none would ſooner crye Crucifige then they.* Whereas on the other ſide, if the Matter ſhould prove a weak and falſe Suggeſtion, *how can this Wound be cured, which this Obloquy hath caſt upon him?*

Laſtly, altho' ſhe doth conclude that it cannot but be, that ſome thing is amiſs in his Eſtate, for the rectifying whereof ſhe wiſhes as to her owne, that all happie Courſes may be taken; and that although ſhe meaneth not to take upon her ſelf as able to adviſe, either affirmatively or negatively in ſo delicate an Affair; yet ſhe hath willed you to acquaint him, how ſorry ſhe is, except the Proofs be ſo evident as that they are *(luce clariores,)* that he was not pleaſed to have taken ſome other Courſe, and to have let him know ſome Part of his Accuſation, and ſo receaved his Anſwer, (which would have given great Light to the King's own juſt and clear Judgment,) before he had proceeded ſo far, *as to command his perſonall Repaire by a Letter ſo notoriouſly knowen*; becauſe it is to be doubted, that he, *whoſe only Anchor hath ben in the King's conſtant Favour to him, may be ſo intimidated*, when he ſeeth himſelf proceeded withall in no other degree of Favour then all other of his Subjects, (of which Number feaw have merited as he taketh himſelf to have done,) *as he will more dread the Danger of his Adverſarie's Power and Practice, then truſt in his appearing to ſave himſelf, though he be never ſo innocent*; which courſe, though it may on the other ſide be as ill interpreted againſt him, yet it is his hard Fortune to be put to ſuch Tryall, *ſeeing thoſe Fears and Apprehenſions may work divers Diſtractions* non ſolum in viro forti, ſed in innocente.

Laſtly her Majeſtie hath commanded you to let him know, that if theſe Practices of the King of *Spaine* do appear thus violent, *that rather then not infeſt his Eſtate, he will ſpare no Faction nor Perſwaſion of Religion, it will be very Princely for him, to ſhew more ſence then he doth of his perfidious Dealing with him; whereby his Subjects might ſee, that the King holds him an Enemie, and his Friends and Allies might once perceave that he is ſo ſenſible of thoſe many Affronts, that they may have comfort ſtill to joyne both in Counſails and Actions to prevent his Ambition; in which, and in all things elſe, ſhe will never be found ſecond to any Prince in* Europe.

Thus have you now Sir, the Subſtance of that which her Majeſtie would have repreſented to the King; within which temper both to the King and any of his Counſail that ſhall ſpeak to you, it ſhall be fit that you do keep your ſelf. And you may let it be knowen (underhand) to thoſe of *the Religion* that are diſcreet and honeſt, in what ſort ſhe hath ſhewed her ſelf to the King to take Care of his Eſtate, *both out of her particular Affection towards him, and of her Confidence that he hath done nothing unworthey of her Protection.* You muſt pretend to have receaved this Direction *from her ſelf*, not naming it as matter proceeding from the Hands of her Miniſters.

For the Matter revealed unto you by that Jeſuiticall Perſon concerning her Majeſtie's Shippes; although you have reaſon to transfer it heather, yet for my own Opinion I do not ſee any great Matter in his Diſcovery, being rather matter of wild Diſcourſe, then likely to be grounded upon any ſollid Foundation. So if upon your own Speech with him you diſcover no more, I think you may forbear to ſend him over. Alwaies if you find Cauſe and ſhall ſend him, he ſhall go and come upon your Protection, and be rewarded and remanded according to the Value of his Service. And ſo for this time I commit you to God's Protection.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*

Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris,* 17th *Dec.* 1602. O. S.

I Hold it my Duty to acquaint your Honor with a contumelious Injury which lately I have receiv'd by an Engliſhman in this Towne, and that in my Lord Ambaſſador's Houſe. Upon *Sunday* laſt the 12th of this Month, there being aſſembled in my Lord Ambaſſador's Hall, many both *Engliſh*, and *Scotch*, and *French* which underſtand our Language, to hear the Sermon, the Pſalm being begonne by ſome of my Lord's People, but in ſo ill a Tune that after a Verſe or two they gave over to ſing, one *Sigiſmond Alexſander*, Son to him that is a Groom in the Stable, who ſtood by Mr. *Adolphus Cary* and Mr. *Anthony Mayny*, and my ſelf, turns towards Mr. *Cary*, and began to talk and laugh. I ſpeaking to him wiſhed him not to laugh, which would give a Scandall to the Congregation, he anſwered *to none but to me.* I ſaid, *what I ſpake was not to make him angry.* He replyed, *if I were angry I might turn the Buckle of my Girdle behinde me.* I made no Anſwer, but was well contented with Patience to be ſilent. The Sermon ended he cometh to me with theſe Words, *What an Aſs are you to bid me leave my laughing, you are an Aſſe and a very Aſſe, you are now no more an Agent but an Inferiour, and too ſaucy to me.* I returned not one Word more, *then that I perceaved he was angry.* That day I paſſed over in Silence, tho' he to many or moſt Gentlemen in the Towne, made his Vaunts in what Sort he had uſed me. The next Morning I repaired to my Lord Ambaſſador to whom I related this Fact; and remonſtrated, that if I were a particular Perſon it was moſt likely that the Punctillios of Honour might have tranſported me to have righted my ſelf without importuning his Lordſhip; or if I did now remaine alone on the ſame Terms as before his coming, I then would have had my recourſe to the King, under whoſe Protection I did remaine; but now that his Lordſhip was inveſted in this Charge, which in propriety doth bind him to regard with ſpecial Accommodation the Good of her Majeſtie's Service, I held my ſelf in Duty bound to require reaſon of him, as attending here ſubordinate unto him (in what Condition he beſt knew,) and that I held it my Duty to require Reaſon of him for this Wrong; wherein, if I miſtook not, the Honor of her Majeſtie, the Dignity of his Place, and his particular Honor, were joyntly intereſſed. I concluded, that now he underſtood the Matter by the Relation which I made of the Fact and the Reaſons of my Demand, I referred the Sequell to his Conſideration, whereto I was willing to ſubmit my ſelf. I do acknowledge his Lordſhip did ſhew as if he felt my Wrong, and promiſed to procure my Satisfaction. What he hath done he beſt can tell, and I dowbt not doth by this Bearer advertize your Honor. *I truſt I have here carried my ſelf, as doth become me in Duty and Diſcretion.* The Fact I have plainly and truly delivered without Diſguiſe, neither adding Words nor exaſperating Circumſtances. What is to follow I referr to your Honor's Wiſdom, and to that Care wherewith you are accuſtomed to cheriſh the Travails of her Majeſtie's Servants. And ſo I humbly take my leave, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.

RALPH WINWOOD.

An. 1602.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris* 18th *Dec.* 1602. O. S.

HERE is lately arrived the *Procureur du Roy* of the *Chambre* of *Caſtres*, who is ſent to advertize of the Duke's Appearance there, and to know the King's Pleaſure in what manner that Court ſhould proceed. He delivered, that the Duke entered into the Towne only attended with three Perſons, and preſently laying apart his Armes, rendred himſelf into the Hands of Juſtice. Since, here hath been many Aſſemblies and Conſultations between the Councill and Meſſieurs *du Parlament*. The laſt Reſultat I underſtand to be this, that one ſhould be ſent from the King to inſtruct the Duke of the Incompetency of that Court for the Cognoiſſance of that Cauſe, as well for the quallitie of his Perſon, being *premier Mareſchal* of *France* and a domeſticall Servant to the King, as for the Nature of the Crimes whereof he is accuſed; and for this pourpoſe one *Commartin* is named to be ſent, with Charge peremptorily to adviſe him perſonally to appeare before this Parlament within one Month, and with power to *interdict* the *Chambre* to undertake the Knowledge of this Cauſe. This *Commartin* is *premier Preſident du Grand Counſeil*, and the laſt Year was imployed about the Difference of Confines between the King and the Archduke; and becauſe he hath ben examined to deliver what he knew or had heard concerning ſome Practice ſuppoſed between the Duke and Count *Sore*, he excuſed himſelf ſome dayes from this Imployment, but in the end he hath accepted it, and this Afternoon doth depart. Upon this Reſolution the *general Deputies* received a Letter from the Churches of *Languedoc* and *Haute Guienne*, requiring them to make their *Remonſtrance* to the King, that whereas this *Edict* was made not ſo much for the Preſervation of the Goods and Fortunes, as for the Aſſeurance of the Lives and Honours of the Profeſſours of Religion, without the Exception of Condition of Perſon, or Quallity of Cauſe, that he would be pleaſed to admitt the *Chambre* of *Caſtres* to hear and determine the Cauſe of the Duke, ſith to that Juriſdiction he voluntarily hath ſubmitted himſelf.

Monſieur *St. Germain*, who now hath that Charge (a Man well known to your Honor, as having ben emploied towards her Majeſtie from the Body of *the Religion*, to ſollicite her gracious Mediation for the Eſtabliſhment of this *Edict*, which the King doth not forget, but hath reproached him with that Imploiement within theſe few Dayes, calling it *the Duke of* Bouillön's *Legation)* ſignifyed to the King, that he had receaved ſuch a Letter from the Churches. The King asked *if the Churches wold undertake the Protection of Monſieur* de Bouillön: He anſwered, the Letter ſpeaks not ſo, but beſeeched his Majeſtie to be pleaſed to read it. He put it by twice or thrice, unwilling to ſeek what he wold not find; at length he read it, and delivering it back, ſaid, *he gave not his Towns into the Hands of the Religion to retire Traytors into them:* That he wold remove the *Chambre* from *Caſtres:* That *Rhoſny* ſhould make his Canon march: That in ſix Weeks he wold ruinate them, and ſo in this Heat he retired towards his Cabinet, and took with him Monſieur *de la Tremöuille*. *St. Germain* preſſing for an Anſwer to return to the Churches, he willed him to ſend them this Anſwere, *Qu'ilz aiguiſent leurs Eſpees*; but after a turn or two, he prayed him with many mild Words to carry his Letter to the *Chancellier*, to Meſſieurs *de Rhoſny* and *Villeroy*. Hereupon this was thought convenient, that Monſieur *de la Tremöuille* (which the King ſollicited with much Earneſtneſs, and prayed might be done with dilligence,) ſhould write to the Duke, to be perſwaded to retire from that Place, where his aboad might breed juſt Suſpicion in the King that he hath purpoſe to diſturbe the Peace of his Realme; and withall ſhould adviſe him to intreat for Permiſſion and ſafe Conduct to return to ſome of his own Houſes, or to depart out of the Realme; from whence he ſhould promiſe to clear himſelf of the Imputations wherewith he is charged. This Diſpatch was ſent the end of

the

the laſt Week: At the Return of the Meſſenger, it will be knowen what the Duke will reſolve. If he find Suretye for his *Retraict* yt is thought he will go to *Sedan*, where all Differences will ſoon be compoſed. In the Place where he is, he is held to be in Surety; but if he ſtay there, in all likelyhood there will follow a great *remuement du Meſnage*; which beſides the publick Detriment, may hazard the Fortunes of many of his Friends, which here are engaged at Court, and faine wold, but cannot depart. His greateſt Adverſaries, now ſeeing the Courſe he hath taken neceſſary to enforce an accord for his Safety, ſpeake in a more mylde and ſmooth Style; and acknowledge that in the Informations produced againſt him, nothing can be found worthey of Death. For that he ſhould complot with *Biron* they hold it impoſſible; to turn *Spaniard* abſurd and ridiculous; and that he ſhould joyne in this Partie to marrie the young Prince with the Daughter of the *Conneſtable*, and to declare him Succeſſor to the Crown, ſeemeth a Suppoſition void of all Appearance. *But his Death wold poize the Balance, (which the Death of the late Mareſchal doth weigh to the ground) and improve the King's Reputation with the Party Catholike, give Satisfaction to the Pope, beat down the Religion, and give the King Revenge of all Piques that have paſſed between them in thoſe Days, when they were in a manner but Fellows and Friends.* Yt is but the other day, when the King inveighing againſt him to Monſieur *St. Germain* and calling him *Traytor*, he asked, *when his Majeſty had found him to be ſo*; he anſwered him, beholding him between the two Eyes, *depuis quand Monſieur? depuis vingt & cinq ans.* So that now are revived the Favours that paſſed between him and Queene *Marguerite* of *Navarre*; and the Love he made to the Dutcheſs of *Bar*, *who yet hateth him becauſe he carried her not away*, and that he had held in *Languedoc* a Practice without Dependance to the other; and that at *Rochelle*, upon the Death of the Prince of *Condé*, he put upon him a Counſaile to govern the Finances of the War, and many other ſuch like Reaſons of like Moment. *La Fountaine* hath written to one of the Miniſters of this Church, *qu'on a mis le Corps de la Religion par deça en fort mauvais predicament.* They which repreſent the Body have intreated me to ſignifye to your Honor, that (though they dowbt not but that hath been endeavoured, yet) ſith her Majeſtie doth know that they never were found diſloyall to their Prince, ſo long as they might enjoye their Loyalltie to God, they reſt aſſured that ſhe ever will remaine their gracious Patroneſſe; to whoſe Protection, *tanquam ad ſacram anchoram*, they ever have had recourſe in the Ocean of their Perſecutions. *An.* 1602.

Monſieur *de Barreau* (whoſe Name I think in my laſt I wrote *Mombarreau)* is now gone for *Spaine*. He viſſited all the Ambaſſadors in this Towne before he departed, ſaving *my Lord*; *which ſome ſay was forbidden him, for fear of Offence to* Spaine. They which ſeem to know much, do deliver, that he doth carry with him *la charte blanche for the Conſervation of the Peace, which he hath Charge to maintaine, at what Price and upon what termes ſoever.*

Charles Paget doth ſo importune me, that I cannot refuſe to beſeech your Honor to move my Lord Ambaſſador to give him *acceſs*, and to treat him with that kindneſs that he ſhall perceave his Devotion to her Majeſties Service, and to his particular, ſhall deſerve. I have written to *Pynſon* to that Purpoſe your Honor doth command. And now I humbly beſeech to be excuſed, though I dayly cry *cupio diſſolvi*; for here I languiſh with Anguiſh of Soule, and ſoon ſhould looſe all Patience, but that I reſt aſſured of the Protection of your Honor's Favour. And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's in all Duty humbly to be commaunded,

RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Win-

An. 1602.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, 2d *January* 1602. O. S.

THE Duke of *Bouillon* having recorded his Appearance before the Chamber of *Caſtres* by an authenticall Act, finding that Court to be interdicted by the Preſident *Verdon, premier Preſident* of *Thoulouſe*, to take knowledge of his Cauſe, departed towards *Montpelier*, accompanied with 150 Horſe of the beſt of the Nobillitie of that Province. Yt is here receaved, that all the way he paſſed, the Country came round about him, and as he paſſed by or through the Townes, the Magiſtrates and People came forth to meet him, preſenting their Townes, their Forces, themſelves, and all, to be diſpoſed at his Devotion. This relation doth well accord with *the Letters of the Churches* written in his Favour, and with that Speech of the Town of *Rochelle* delivered unto Monſieur *Commartin, whereby they do acknowledge the Cauſe of the Publicke to be intereſted in this particular Inſtance. St. Julian*, (whom the King upon the firſt bruit of the Duke's going to *Caſtres*, did ſend into *Dauphiné* to poſſeſſe the Nobleſſe there of the Crimes wherewith he is charged) is now returned to this Town. He relateth, that the Duke having paſſed the *Rhoſne*, made ſhew at *Orenge* to make ſome long ſtay; from whence he wrote to Monſieur *Leſdiguieres*, that he wold viſſit him at *Grenoble*, to acquaint him with his Cauſe, which he wold preſent in like manner to that Chamber as before he had done at *Caſtres*. But ſoddainely he departed thence to *Romanze*, where he paſſed the River of *Liziere*, and ſo arrived in Safety at *Geneva*. It was ever probable that he wold not let ſlip ſo juſt occaſion to viſſit that Towne; *thereby to enflame the Zeal of his Perſecution, in this time, when as by ſo miraculous an Eſcape, the Inhabitants of that Place do ſo nearly ſymbolize with his preſent Fortunes.* From thence he wrote to Monſieur *Leſdiguieres* to excuſe his not comming to him, for fear to give offence to the King; and withall ſignifyed, that he wold take the way through *Switzerland* to *Baſil*, and ſo to *Heydelbergh*, to viſſit the *Palatine* his Brother, and then to his owne home to *Sedan*.

Monſieur *de Rhoſny* hath propoſed to his private Friends ſome Overtures of Reconciliation, and he hath wiſhed them to move him *to demand Pardon and Grace*. But they anſwer, *that were to ſurvive his Honour, to deſpoile himſelf at once of all his Friends, and to depend afterwards at Diſcretion either to be receaved with Shame, or refuſed with deſpight.* And now, the Joy that here is demonſtrated upon his ſo peaceable Departure, doth acknowledge, *what Errour it hath been to enforce him to take knowledge of his Power and Strength*; whereof before, as he had no cauſe to make proof of it, ſo had he little Reaſon to preſume. Now, that Armes were put in his Hands, it was at his Diſcretion what uſe to make of them, whoſe excellent Moderation in chooſing rather to caſt himſelf into a voluntary Exile, then that his Country, for his ſake, ſhould fall by Relapſe into thoſe Miſſeries wherewith ſo lately it hath been afflicted, doth ſeem an Argument more then ſufficient to maintaine his Innocency againſt thoſe Calumnies wherewith he is reproached. And aſſuredly *if the Faſhion of this Treatment in all Circumſtances* had concurred, I ſay not upon a turbulent Spirit, *but upon any other then him, who is of a more then ordinary Reſolution for Honor and Judgment, and of a far and clear forecaſting Providence*, that Fire of Diviſion had been by this Day kindled in this Realme, which no Effuſion of Blood could have extinguiſhed; but as Oyle in a Lamp it wold have ſerved rather to enforce then quench the Flame.

Upon the Advice that the Duke had paſſed as far as *Orenge*, the Mareſchal *Laverdin* was diſpatched into thoſe Parts, upon Pretext of this late *Remuement* at *Geneva*, but as it is ſaid, not without Charge to intercept or ſtop him in the way. *Yf he ſhould thereby have been enforced to turn back, yt wold have been wiſhed perhaps too late, that a Bridge had been made him of Silver to paſs over.*

The

The Ambaſſador of Florence doth aſſure me, that his Maſter by his Letters hath advertized the King, to be wary, *how he doth lay his hands not only upon the Blood but upon the Honor and Reputation of his Subjects*, and to remember the Example of the Duke of *Alva*, and the Count *Horn* and *Egmont*. *An.* 1602.

Upon *Fryday* laſt Monſieur *de Villeroy* communicated unto the Deputies of the Churches, a Letter ſent from Mouſieur *de Betunes* the King's Ambaſſador at *Rome*; wherein is written, that when he had acquainted the *Pope* with this Affair of the Duke, and what were his Accuſations and who his Accuſers; he anſwered, that thoſe Witneſſes were not *omni exceptione majores*, and being Priſonniers not receavable, preſumed by Law to be Men without Honor and Conſcience, who to ſave themſelves wold not care whom they blamed; and therefore doth adviſe the King not lightly to beleeve any thing againſt him, whom the World cold not deny ever to have been a faithfull Servant to his Perſon and Crown. Of this Text this Gloſs is gathered, that, that part of the Accuſation is trew, *that the Duke hath purpoſe to turn both Catholick and* Spaniard. Monſieur *de Tremöuille*, who doth bleſs her Majeſtie's Pietie and Zeale, for thoſe gracious Favours which upon free Motion out of the Fullneſs of her own Bounty ſhe hath vouchſafed to demonſtrate, bewailing his Infellicity, did lately tell me, that at his firſt Arrivall the King did declare, *that nothing was detected or ſurmized againſt him*; now he is charged, *that although he never paſſed Conſent in any of thoſe Complotts, yet he was privy to them all*, and therefore failed in Duety not to reveal them: So that he begins to apprehend, *that his Staffe ſtands next to the Door*. Yet ſeeing he is in the Nett, the more he ſhall ſtruggle, the more he ſhall entangle himſelfe, and therefore doth reſolve to ryde it out; *neither ſhould he do wiſely in this fowle Weather, to hoiſe up Saile in ſo ruinous and rotten a Bottom*. The Abolition of the *Panchart* hath brought forth this Fruit, that the Impoſitions this Year are increaſed 500000 Crownes.

I underſtand that there is ordained to be paid this Year to her Majeſtie 200000 Franks, (for ſence the laſt *Reglement* of Money, all Sommes have their Denomination by Franks and no more by Crowns) which is 20000 *l.* Sterling; but the Declaration hereof (as Monſieur *de Villeroy* doth anſwer) the King will not ſend but by his Ambaſſador, to deliver to her Majeſtie. The Secret is, *that it will not be declared, untill it be cleared what will be the Iſſue of this Affair of the Duke*. There is aſſigned for the *States* 900000 Franks, the ſame Somme they receaved laſt Year, but the Declaration is refuſed and ſhall not be delivered but unto Monſieur *de Buzenval*. Upon this Anſwer from Monſieur *de Villeroy* often reitterated to my Lord Ambaſſador, I was in mind *to have demanded Permiſſion of the King for my return*; but now I am engaged to ſtay, untill I ſhall receave Reſolution from your Honor of this Point which followeth. I have been advertiſed by ſome about the King, that he was much offended with me for ſomethinge that I ſhould write into *England*, as he pretendeth *to the Diſhonour of his State*; and Monſieur *de Villeroy* hath geeven forth, that I have written, *that here was feared another Maſſacre*. So I addreſſed my ſelf unto him with this Speech: " That I underſtood that the King and he were diſcontented with me " for ſomewhat (but what I knew not,) that I ſhould write into *England*. I " ſaid my Reverence to the King and my reſpect to him did bring me thither, to " entreate to know the particular, thereby the better to purge my ſelf. Yf I " had wrote any thing irreverently, that was either in my Diſpatches to your " Honor, or in private Letters. For the firſt I did not doubt, but that her Ma- " jeſtie, upon my humble Motion, wold be pleaſed to aſſure the King, of my " reſpectfull Carriage towards him, in all the Time of my Service, both by re- " lation to his Ambaſſador, and by Commiſſion to hers who remaineth here, to " whom I had communicated all Letters of Buſyneſs ſence his comming: And yf " it ſhould be juſtifyed againſt me that otherwiſe I have misbehaved my ſelf, I my " ſelf wold beſeech her Majeſtie to give Commandment to her Ambaſſador, " (that the Shame which her Service hath receaved by my unworthyneſs might " be expiated,) to deliver me up into their Hands *lié & garotté* to ſuffer exem-

An. 1602. " plary Puniſhment, ſuch as my Folly and Temerity ſhould deſerve. I was I
" ſaid now upon the Point of my return, and therefore did deſire to clear my
" ſelf of this Imputation, as one deſirous to remaine in the King's gracious Favour,
" and the good Opinion of his State. He anſwered, that the King was ill ſatis-
" fyed with me, upon Advertiſement, *that I ſhould write into* England *much to*
" *his Diſhonour*, (theſe were his Words,) *de la mauvaiſe conduicte de ſes af-*
" *faires, de ſes volontés & conſeiles.* He did not deſcend to any Particulars,
" tho' I much urged him, neither did he know, as he ſaid, any Particulars. He
" wiſhed me to ſeek to give the King Satisfaction before I ſhould depart, both for
" the Honour of my Service and my particular Reputation; that when I did de-
" part from hence, I might both leave and receive Contentment.

Herein I beſeech ſuch Favour from your Honor, *as the Honor of her Majeſties Service may require, and my Innocency (beſt known to you) may preſume to crave:* And withall do beſeech to receave her Majeſtie's Commaundment for my return; *for it is many Months ſence here they have been weary of me*, neither is it likely that they will ſend the Declaration of the Payment for this Year by me, *as not willing to make my Services gratefull, or my return acceptable to her Majeſtie.* I know *Monſieur* de Beaumont *is too full of Honour to lend me this Charity*, to whom I have done all good Offices both publick and private, and therefore am loathe to wrong my own Judgment ſo much, as to ſuſpect from him this unworthey Exchange; and Monſieur *la Fountaine* ſhould know, *that the Divel doth take his Name* a Calumniando.

I have given Order for 10 *l.* Sterling to be paid to *Pinſon*, praying your Honor to reſolve by the next, either to continue him or recall him.

The Duke of *Nevers*'s Secretary doth recommend to your Honor's Favour, the Diſcourſe which herewith I ſend by Commaundment from his Maſter; who doth deſire it ſhould be preſented to her Majeſtie.

What your Honor ſhall preſent unto the King by my hand will be perhaps the leſs acceptable, as being delivered by *a diſgraced Perſon.* And ſo I humbly take my leave.

Your Honor's in all Duty humblie to be commaunded,
RALPH WINWOOD.

Mr. Winwood *to Mr. Secretary* Cecyll.

Right Honorable, *Paris*, 4th *Jan.* 1602. O. S.

WHEN the King did write to the Duke of *Bouillon* to command his repaire to the Court, yt was thought that either the Aſſurance of his own Innocency would have brought him thither, where his Life and Fortunes would have remained at Diſcretion, or that the Apprehenſion of the Danger wherewith he ſaw himſelf environed, would have cauſed him to undertake a baſe and ſhamefull Flight, which might have preſumed a Guiltineſs, and caſt a Cloud, in the Opinion of the World, over his Honor and Reputation. But now, *the Courſe that he hath taken hath aſſured his Life, and the Moderation he hath uſed in the reſt of his Carriage, not only preſerved, but much magnifyed his Honor.* We are thus far fallen, that we are come to ſay, *that if Monſieur* de Bouillon *hath not failed* aux fonds, yet he hath failed *aux formes*, in chooſing rather to *take*, then *receive his Judges.* He arryved at *Geneva* the third of this Moneth *Stilo Novo*; the *Sonday* after he receaved the Communion, which here is ill taken that it was not refuſed him, and there remained untell the Twelfth, ſence which time nothing is heard of him.

Here are come two Deputies named *St. Chat* and *St. Ravy*, ſent expreſſly from the Churches of *Languedoc*, (becauſe they did accompany him in his *Retraict* as far as *Vſez* upon the *Rhoſne*) to teſtifie unto the King with what *Sobriety* and *Diſcretion* he carried himſelf, not only in refuſing the generall and particular

Offers

Offers which were presented unto him, but in exhorting all in private and public to acknowledge their Duetie and Obedience to the King, and to embrace the Peace and Repose under which they now live, by the Liberty of the *Edict*; protesting *that he wold rather choose to loose his Head upon a Scaffold in the* Greve, *then that for his sake his Country should reenter into these Troubles wherewith so lately it hath ben attended.* The most the King did mislike in this Message, was their Title of *Deputies*, and the forme of their Commission, which he said argued *a formed Body within his Realme, without Dependance upon him and separated from his State*; *which for this time*, he said, *he wold be content to pass over, but would not endure that the like hereafter should be put in Practice*, which Monsieur *de Freznese*, the Secretary for those Parts, did reitterate unto them, with greater Vehemencie of Spirit then Language. *An.* 1602.

There is fallen out a great *Brouillerie* at *Metz*, where the Town is risen up in Armes against the Cittadell. The Case I take to be this. One called *Subole* being made a Lieutenant Generall by Monsieur *d'Espernon*, casting of all dependance on him, declared himself immediately to hold his Place from the King; wherein he governed himself with so little Moderation, that the Inhabitants remonstrated their Greevances which they endured by many of his Violences, and have made their Complaint to the King; with Protestation, that longer they had not Patience to live under the Thraldom of that Subjection. *D'Espernon* taking this Advantage to be reintegrated into his Government, undertaketh the Protection of the Towne against *Subole*, and procureth Commission from the King, assisted by the President *Vary* and Monsieur *de Boissise*, to hear and determine all Differences between the Town and his Lievetenant, under Pretext to accord and pacifie all Matters, but with purpose to seaze himself on the Person of *Subole*, and to dispossess him of his place; whereunto the King at least made shew to condescend, for one called *de Riquyn*, a Lievetenant of the Gards, and Brother to *de Montigni* Governor of this Town, is nominated to succeed him. The King fearing least Monsieur *de Espernon*, having gained with the Possession of that State the Hearts and Affections of the People, should grow too absolute in that Place, which Conceit the quallitie of his Person, and the important Situation of the Town doth increase, underhand gives Order to *Subole* to hold good his Place, and he wold maintaine him. *D'Espernon* and his Accessories having receaved all Informations on the one hand and the other, and pretending to make a final Agreement of all Differences, appoints an Assembly in the Town-House, where they with the Body of the Town and the Lievetenant would meet. The Day and Howre of the Meeting being come, *Subole* appears not, first excuseth himself by the Indisposition of his Body, in fine sends Word to his Brother, who there lived with him, *that he meant not to come*; and if he came, yet his Brother should remaine in guard and possession of the *Cittadelle*. Upon this Answer the Town riseth up in Arms, and Monsieur *d'Espernon* blocketh up the *Cittadelle*, wherein are 300 Soldiars, and so both Parties have advertized the King; who hath dispatched to this pourpose, that all Matters should remaine as before without Innovation, untill his further Pleasure shall be known, which he wold send by *La Varenne*, whereunto if they should refuse to accord, he himself wold come in Person. *La Varenne* is gone, but with what Charge I cannot assure your Honor.

La Marquise this Week was delivered of a *Daughter, which hath put much Water in her Wine.* But that which most did greeve her is removed, *her Son is now legitimated, and acknowledged the naturall Son of the King, by the Name of* Gaston de Foix.

Sence the Accident of *Geneva*, the four Cantons which are their neareſt Neighbours, *Zurich*, *Berne*, *Basil*, and *Schafuze*, have joyntly sent to the Duke of *Savoy* to retire his Forces which still lye before the Towne, protesting otherwise, that they will not be wanting in Assistance both defensive and offensive to their Neighbours and Allies. The Assembly of the Princes Protestant of *Germany* for the Affair of *Strasburgh*, between the *Marquisse* of *Brandenburgh* the Administrator, and the *Cardinall* of *Lorraine*, which should have ben held at *Heydelbergh*,

An. 1602. *bergh*, was tranſmitted to *Erin* in *Franconia*, there to be kept the 6th of this Month. The *Palatine* of the *Rhine*'s Son is Chriſtened, and named *Louis Phillippe*. It is held here for certaine, that the King of *Spaine* hath made the *Perdito* for twelve Millions, payable in three Years, with the Bank of *Centarioni* at *Genoa*. *Carlo Doria* in his return from *Spaine*, is ſaid to be dead by Sickneſs at *Toulon*, where he touched with his Gallies.

Here are three of the King's Guards in Priſon, upon Suſpicion *for ſome Attempt againſt his Perſon*, and *a Prieſt* for not revealing the Confeſſion of one, who declared unto him *the pourpoſe he had to kill the King*. The Party (who is fled) having caſt forth ſome lewd Speech about ſuch a wicked Intention, the Prieſt his ghoſtly Father was examined whether he had communicated unto him any ſuch pourpoſe; which he ingenuouſly confeſſed, *but that by his Perſwaſions he had detourned him from the Wickedneſs of ſuch Thoughts, which he held to be rather a Tentation in him, then a Reſolution.* The Commoditie of the Bearer doth give the Occaſion of theaſe, which I pray may be excuſed. And ſoe, *&c.*

Your Honor's, &c.
RALPH WINWOOD.

The *Chancellor* hath a Quarrell with the Duke of *Bouillon*, for calling himſelf in his Letter to the King, *the ſecond Officer of the Crown*, which he holdeth to be his Right.

Mr. Secretary Cecyll *to Mr.* Winwood.

Mr. Winwood, 5th *January* 1602.

ALthough I have no Matter of Moment at this tyme to write, and therefore ſend no Meſſenger of pourpoſe, yet having underſtood of late *how you have been abuſed*, I do confeſſe that I am very much troubled untill I hear how the Ambaſſador hath uſed it. For as all Men know you would eaſilie have righted your ſelf if you had been *a private Man, ſo being as you are, it had been a great fault in you to have done otherwiſe then you did; wherein all that love Magiſtracy muſt nevertheleſs foreſee, that ſuch Examples paſſed with Impunitie, bring her Majeſtie's Dignitye in Contempt.* I have therefore written unto the Ambaſſador *feelingly*, to let him know, *that though you have uſed a great deal of Modeſtie*, yet you could not hide the Senſe of this injurious Dealing, and have deſyred him (if he meane not to aggravate the Gentleman's Offence) that he will ſee a Reparation done you according to your Merit. And thus for this tyme I committ you to God.

From the Court at *Whitehall.*
Your very loving Friend,
RO. CECYLL.

You may return when you will, tho' I do wiſh if it may be, that you could bring ſome News of the Money. I think her Majeſtie is reſolved of your Imployment in the *Low-Countries.*

Mr. Winwood *to the Duke* de Tremouille.

Monſeigneur,

JE n'y aura point de beſoin que je recherche des excuſes pour avoir tant tardé, de vous eſcrire. Les raiſons en ſont trop notoires, & de telle qualité, que nous autres, en aurons tousjours, non moins de reſſentiment que de ſouvenance.

Mais

Mais il fault que nous rengions à la volonté de Dieu, puis qu'il a trouvé bon An. 1602.
en sa divine sagesse, de retirer à soy nostre bonne Souveraine, en l'age de 69 & d'avantage, apres qu'elle eust regne tres heureusement quarante quatre années & quelques mois. Sa fin a fort ressemble à sa vie, estant douce, tranquille, & paisible. Luy commença premierement à saillir le somne, apres l'appetit, & finalement le soin, ou de recouvrir la santé, ou d'allonger sa vie: ne desirant pas autre chose que de troquer ce Royaume terestre & transitoire, avec celuy de Paradis, pour y regner eternellement. Durant le temps de son indisposition, elle se tint fort retirée, estant assise la pluspart sur des quarreaux, sans se vouloir reposer au lict; employant tout le long tant de jour que de nuict, ou aux Meditations privées, ou à la Lecture & Exhortations des Theologiens, lesquels elle ne vouluſt pas laisser bouger d'aupres d'elle. Elle eut Graces à Dieu jusques au dernier souspir, l'entendiment, la memoire, & l'exercice de ses espritz, prompt & capable; tant, que le jour devant son trespas elle declara pour son Successeur legitime aux Seigneurs de son Conseil le Roy d'Escosse, a cett' heure nostre Roy & Seigneur Soverain. Elle languissant à petit feu par l'espace de 20 jours, rendit son ame à Dieu le 24e au vieux Style de Mars sur les troys heures du matin. Jamais Princesse est decedé ou plus reverée en sa Vie, ou plus regrettée en sa Mort. Quel a esté le dueil de tout le Monde, outre l'angoisse d'esprit qu'un chacun a porté chez soy, il vous sera plus ayse de concevoir, qu' à moy de vous representer par escrit. Ce que nous a infiniement consolé, (dont nous aurons juste subject de loüer Dieu à jamais) c'est, que par la prudence & magnanime resolution de nostre Noblesse, le mesme jour du deces de la feu Reyne, le Roy d'Escosse a esté declaré & publie Roy par la Ville de Loudres, entre les heures de dix & unze avec un applaudissement indicible, & depuis par tout le Royaume, sans que personne de quelques qualité qu'il soyt, s'y est opposé, ou de fait, ou de parole. Je vous envoyé la copie de la susdicte proclamation traduicte en Francoys de mot en mot, signée par les principaux Seigneurs, & presque tous de la Noblesse. Deux jeunes Seigneurs furent expediez le mesme jour, pour advertyr nostre Roy de tout ce qui c'est passé. Nous esperons qu'il s'acheminera vers nous en bonne dilligence, ce que nous attendons en tresgrande devotion. J'ay pris l'hardiesse de vous envoyer ces nouvelles, m'asseurant qu'ellez engendront en vous les mesmes Affections qui nous possedent, à sçavoir, mixtionnes de tristesse & de rejouissance. Car nous esperons tresasseurement, que comme nous le recognoissions pour nostre Seigneur & Souverain, ce qu'est de nostre devoir, ainsy, luy estant Prince prudent & vertueux, nous maintiendra en paix & tranquillité, & en cell' union de Religion, qui nostre feu Souveraine, de tres heureuse & excellent Memoyre, luy a laissé fondée & establié. C'est tout que je vous sçauray escrire pour le present, vous suppliant de le vouloyr prendre en bonne part, comme de celuy, qui vous baisant les Mains

MONSEIGNEUR,
Demeurera tousjours
Vostre treshumble &
tresobeissant Serviteur,
R. WINWOOD.

A N

I N D E X

OF THE

Moſt remarkable Passages contain'd in this VOLUME.

A.

Aersens, Monſieur, Agent for the *States* at the *French* Court, is deſirous to communicate his Negotiations with the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, 24. Obtains orders from his Maſters to confer only with Monſieur *Villeroy*, 366. Reflections upon his Conduct in that particular, *ibid.*

Aguilar, *Don Juan*, lands with 6000 *Spaniards* in *Ireland*, 351. Summons *Kingſale*, *ibid.* His Forces entirely routed by the Lord *Mountjoy*, 369, 370. A particular relation of that Action, *ibid.* Yields up *Kingſale* and other Towns, 377. Treats with the *Lord Deputy*, and ſurrenders himſelf Hoſtage for the performance of it, *ibid.* A remarkable Reflection of his upon *Ireland*, 378.

Alba Regalis, taken by the *Turks*, 435.

Albert, Archduke of *Auſtria*, a remarkable Story relating to his Marriage with the *Infanta*, 26. The appointments made him by the King of *Spain*, 49. Arrives with the *Infanta* at *Genoa*, 65. Arrives in *Lorraine*, 88. Arrives at *Bruſſels*, 90. Informs the Queen he had Commiſſion to treat with her, 118. Offers the *States* of *Holland Carte Blanche* to prevent their Treaty with *France*, 132. Opens Commerce with the *States* of *Holland*, and why, 380. An attempt againſt his Perſon diſcovered, 383. Is ſeized with an *Epilepſie*, *ibid.*

Aldobrandini, Cardinal, arrives at *Chambery* from the Pope, 227. The ſubject of his Commiſſion, *ibid.* An account of his entry into *Lyons*, 283. Concludes the Peace between *France* and *Savoy*, 284. The ſubſtance of that Treaty, 285, 288. A difference between him and the *French* King about razing the Fort of St. *Catharine*, 288. That affair at laſt accommodated, and in what manner, *ibid.*

Alincourt, Monſieur, ſent Ambaſſador by the *French* King to the Pope, 144. The ſubject of his Commiſſion, *ibid.* From thence to *Florence*, *ibid.*

Andreas, Cardinal, 24, 96. Goes into *Spain* through *France*, 104. made Governor of *Milan*, 117.

Angus, Earl of, 7, 11.

Arbella, Lady, a deſign to marry her to the Duke of *Lenox*, 4. It is prevented by Queen *Elizabeth*, *ibid.*

Archer, an *Iriſh* Biſhop, ſent to *Rome* by *Tyrone*, 268. The ſubject of his Commiſſion, *ibid.* Is taken into the protection of Cardinal *Sourdis*, *ibid.*

Arragon, Admiral, the ſubſtance of his propoſitions for a Peace between *Spain* and *Holland*, 379. Reflections upon them, *ibid.*

Arrol, Earl of, 7. See *Errol.*

Arschot, Duke of, ſent by the Archdukes to the *States* of *Holland*, 117. The ſubject of his Meſſage, *ibid.* Made a Knight of the *Golden Fleece*, 123. Propoſes, and obtains a conſiderable Contribution from the *States* of *Brabant* for the Archdukes ſervice, 229.

Articles, ſee Treaty, Between the *French* King and the Duke of *Savoy*, 236. Between the *Engliſh* and *French* Commiſſioners relating to Commerce, 389, *&c.*

Ashby, ſent by Queen *Elizabeth* to the King of *Scots*, 3. The ſubject of his Commiſſion, *ibid.*

Ashfeild, Mr. goes into *Scotland*, 72. Confers ſecretly with the Lord *Seford*, *ibid.* Seized, and brought into *England* by the Lord *Willoughby*, *ibid.* His Papers ſeized and the ſubſtance of them, *ibid.* His Character, *ibid.*

Auvergne, Count of, 411, 414. His Treaſonable Practices with the Duke of *Savoy* diſcovered, 398. Is arreſted by the King's orders, 415. His behaviour in the *Baſtile*, 421. Demands Pardon of the King on his Knees, 438. Is reſtored to favour, *ibid.* Signs his Confeſſion, *ibid.* Informs the Princeſs of *Orange* of the danger of the Duke of *Bouillon*, 440.

Avila, *Alphonſo*, 435.

Ayala, ſent Ambaſſador by the Archduke to the *French* King, 260. The ſubject of his Commiſſion, *ibid.*

B.

Balladin, Mr. deſigned to be the *Scotch* Reſident in *France*, 306. His Character, *ibid.*

Balagny, Monſieur, 25.

Barr, Ducheſs of, comes to *Paris*, 341. Is urged by the *French* King to turn *Catholick*, 357. Is obliged to a Conference with the Cardinal *du Perron*, 358. Yet remains conſtant in her Religion, *ibid.* Is recommended to the Queen by the Ambaſſador, *ibid.* Reſolves to perſevere in her Religion, 365. Incenſed againſt the Duke *Bouillon*, and why, 366. The payment of her Penſion refuſed, 367.

Barlietta, Preſident, ſent Ambaſſador by the Duke of *Savoy* to the *French* King, 234. His offers on the part of his Maſter, *ibid.* The *French* King's anſwer to them, *ibid.*

Barreau, *Monſieur de*, ſent Ambaſſador by the *French* King into *Spain*, 455. Viſits all the Foreign Miniſters but the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, *ibid.* The reaſon of that exception, *ibid.* The ſubject of his Commiſſion, *ibid.*

Baronio, *Brocard*, his Character, 397.

Battorie, Cardinal, his Nephew the *Vaivode* of *Tranſylvania* reſigns his Eſtate to him, 30. Is defeated by the *Vaivode* of *Tranſylvania*, and drowned in his flight, 143.

Beaumont, *Monſieur*, 327, 362, 375, 376. Sent Ambaſſador to *England*, 366. The ſubject of his Commiſſion, 367. Confers with the *Engliſh* Miniſters, 395. The ſubſtance of that Conference, *ibid.*

Beauvoir, Monſieur, 364.

Bedford, Counteſs of, dies, 292.

Belleivre, Monſieur, 36, 49, 56. The ſubſtance of his Conference with the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, 53. Made *Chancellor*, 81. His Character, 184, 185

Bellingham, Monſieur *de*, 241.

Bennet, an *Engliſh* Prieſt, 94, 95, 128. Sent into *Scotland*, and upon what Errand, 122. Is furniſhed with Neceſſaries by the Ambaſſador of *Scotland*, *ibid.*

Berlotte, Monſieur, 55. Is killed, 239.

Berny, *Monſieur de*, is ſent by the *French* King to the Duke of *Savoy*, 235. The ſubject of his Meſſage, *ibid.* The Dukes anſwer to him, *ibid.* Returns to the *French* King, *ibid.*

Berne, Canton of, ſends an Ambaſſador to the *French* King, 247. The ſubject of his Commiſſion, *ibid.* He is immediately diſpatched by the King, *ibid.*

Bethune, Monſieur, ſent Ambaſſador into *Scotland* by the *French* King, 71. The ſubject of his Commiſſion, *ibid.* Recommended to the *Secretary* by the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, and why, 94. Returns privately from *Scotland*, 124. Holds a long Conference with the Ambaſſador of *Scotland*, 127. The true deſign of his Embaſſy to *Scotland*, 134. Sent Ambaſſador to *Rome*, 327. His Embaſſy to that Court oppoſed by Monſieur *Villeroy*, but without ſucceſs, *ibid.*

Beza, Monſieur, waits upon the *French* King at *Lyons*, 279. Is favourably received by the King, *ibid.*

Biron, Mareſchal, conducts the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador to his firſt Audience, 20. Goes into *Burgundy*, 235. Takes the Town of *Bourg* by aſſault, and blocks up the Citadel, 242, 247. The King deſigns to give him the Country of *Breſſe* in *Feudo*, *ibid.* Takes a ſtrong Paſs between *Lyons* and *Geneva*, 260. Leaves the King in diſcontent, 288. The cauſes of it, *ibid.* The King is diſpleaſed with him, 289. Sent Ambaſſador into *England*, 347. Returns from his Embaſſy in *England*, 352. His account of the manner of his reception in *England*, *ibid.* Informs the *French* King of the Queens averſion to the King of *Scots*, *ibid.* Sent into *Swiſſerland* to renew the League with the Cantons, 364. Obtains leave to go from thence into *Italy*, *ibid.* His practices with the Duke of *Savoy* diſcovered by *De la Fin*, 403. Is ſent for to Court by the King, 407. The King in great apprehenſion of him, *ibid.* Excuſes his coming to Court, 408. Offers to juſtify his Conduct, 409. Makes further pretences to delay his coming, 410. Waits upon the King at *Fountainbleau*, 414. The manner of his reception, *ibid.* Arreſted by the King's order, *ibid.* His Speech upon that occaſion, *ibid.* The King's Speech to the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador concerning him, 417. A large account of the firſt cauſes of his diſcontents and practices, with the manner how they came to be diſcovered, 417, 418, *&c.* Sent to the *Baſtile*, 419. Interrogated by two Preſidents of the Parliament, 420. His Confeſſion, *ibid.* His Behaviour in the *Baſtile*, *ibid.* Confronted with *de la Fin*, 423. His anſwer to the *Firſt Preſident*, *ibid.* His Speech to the Court of Parliament, 427. Sentenced to loſe his Head, *ibid.* His behaviour at his Death, *ibid.* His Character, *ibid.*

Blascon, Monſieur, quits the Proteſtant Religion to preſerve his Government, 93.

Blunt, Sir *Chriſtopher*, condemned, 301. executed, 307.

Boderie, *Monſieur de la*, 330, 368. His Project for driving the *Spaniards* out of the Low Countries, *ibid.*

Boidissiere, Monſieur, threatens to kill the *French* King, and why, 364. That affair accommodated, and how, *ibid.*

Boidissiere, *Madam*, Introduced by the Queen, and for what Reaſon, 331.

Boissise, Monſieur, 93, 362, 367, 369. The ſubſtance of what paſſed at his Audience of the Queen of *England*, 172. Confers with the *Engliſh* Miniſters, *ibid.* The Secretary's character of him, 174. A remarkable Letter of his to the Duke of *Rohan*, 296. Denies it, 316. Is coldly received at his return, 433.

Bomell, The Siege of it raiſed, 46, 49.

Bothwell, Earl, 4. goes into *Spain*, 165.

Boucher, Monſieur, 388. Author of a ſcandalous Libel againſt the *French* King, 368.

Bourg, taken by Mareſchal *Biron*, 242. The Cittadel blocked up by him, *ibid.* 247.

Bouillon, Duke of, 24, 34, 48, 54, 128, 162. Is jealous of any communication with the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, and why, 48. Is well affected to *England*, but dares not ſhew himſelf, 94. Diſcovers to the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador the deſigns of the *Spaniards*, 100. His Conduct ſuſpected by the *French* King, 288. The *French* King endeavours to make the Queen of *England* jealous of him, 310. Juſtifies his Conduct in that affair, 312, *&c.* A remarkable Conference between him and the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, 328, *&c.* Confers with Mr. *Winwood* upon the Cauſes of the Rupture of the Treaty between the two Crowns at *Calais*, 348. The King entertains new ſuſpicions of him, and ſummons him to Court, 385. Waits upon the King, and is well received by him, 407. Is greatly apprehenſive of the fall of Mareſchal *Biron*, and why, 410. The ſubſtance of his Conference with Mr. *Winwood*, upon the melancholy Poſture of Affairs in *France*, 411. Purpoſes to retire, 412. A great affront offered him, 432. Is ſummoned again to Court by the King, 437. Is accuſed by the Cardinal *Joyeuſe* to the King, *ibid.* The King's anſwer concerning him, *ibid.* Is diſſuaded by his Friends from coming to Court, 440. The Crimes objected to him by the King, 441. Is accuſed by the King to the Agent of the *States* of *Holland*, and why, *ibid.* New imputations laid upon by Count *Auvergne* and *De Luz*, *ibid.* Retires privately to *Caſtres*, 448. The *French* King's proceedings thereupon, 449. Monſieur *Comartin* ſent to him by the King, and upon what Meſſage, 452. The Proteſtant Churches preſent a Remonſtrance in his behalf to the King, *ibid.* The King's anſwer to that Remonſtrance, *ibid.* Is preſſed to retire from *Caſtres*, *ibid.* New accuſations raiſed up againſt him, 455. Retires to *Geneva*, 456. The Cauſes of his going thither, *ibid.* Goes from thence to *Sedan*, *ibid.* His Conduct and Moderation applauded, *ibid.* Overtures propoſed by *De Rhoſny* for accommodating this affair, *ibid.* Theſe rejected, and why, *ibid.* The *Pope* writes in his favour to the *French* King, 457. Reflections upon that incident, *ibid.* His gallant Declaration to his Friends, 459.

Brabant, States of, preſs the *Infanta* to diſmiſs the *Spaniards*, 123. Her anſwer, *ibid.*

Brandis, Monſieur, agrees to ſurrender the Citadel of *Montmelian* to the *French* King, 264. Surrenders it to the *French*, 277. Retires into *Swiſſerland*, *ibid.*

Breton, Chevalier, 20.

Bruce, a *Scotch* Papiſt, 101. His Character, *ibid.*

Buckhurst, *Thomas Sackville*, Lord, made Lord Treaſurer, 41.

Burgau, Marquis de, 55.

Burleigh, Lord, made a Knight of the Garter, 319.

Burley, Lord, is ſent into *Holland* to buy great quantities of Arms for the Service of the King of *Scots*, 229.

Buzenval, Monſieur, his Conference with the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador concerning the State of the United Provinces, 363. Solicits their aſſiſtance from the *French* King, but without ſucceſs, *ibid.* Returns to *Holland*, 397. The purport of his Letters of Credence, *ibid.* Why drawn in that manner, *ibid.*

C.

Callignon, Monſieur, Chancellor of *Navarre*, his Character, 94.

Carillo, *Ferdinand*, his Character, 159.

Castile, Conſtable of, the *Pope* quarrels with him for incroaching the Juriſdictions of the Archbiſhop of *Milan*, 49. And cites him to appear at *Rome* about it, *ibid.*

Cecill, *John*, 52. an *Engliſh* Prieſt, ſent to *Rome*, by the Earls of *Angus*, *Huntley*, &c. 7. His Commiſſion there, *ibid.* Oppoſes *Pury Oglebys*'s Negotiations at *Rome* and in *Spain*, *ibid.* His objections to *Ogleby*, 8. His objections to the King of *Scots*, 9, 10,

9, 10, 11, 12, 13. Writes againſt the Jeſuits, 108. A remarkable Letter to him by an *Engliſh* Jeſuit, 109, &c.
Cecyll, Sir *Robert*, principal Secretary of State, his Directions to Sir *Henry Neville* for following the *French* King, 19. About the *French* furniſhing the *Spaniards* with *Corn*, and the *Proclamation* that no *French* Ships ſhould be moleſted by the *Engliſh*, *ibid.* An account of the Quarrel between the Earl of *Eſſex* and him, 26. The *French* King endeavours to make it up, *ibid.* His Opinion of the Treaty with *Spain*, 40. Made Maſter of the Court of *Wards*, 41. His further Opinion of the Treaty with *Spain*, and Directions to the Ambaſſador how to deal with the *French* in that matter, 56. His Directions about renewing the Alliances with *France*, 56, 57. His Reflections upon the *Spaniſh* Deſigns againſt *England*, 90. Directs the Ambaſſador about the Queen's Money, and renewing the Treaty of *Bloys*, 91, 92. His Reflections upon the Conduct of the *French* Councel, and Directions to the Ambaſſador how to behave in that Affair, 95. His Opinion of the Peace with *Spain*, 96. Recommends an *Agent* to the Ambaſſador, to be ſecretly imployed in *Spain*, 97. His Opinion of the Peace with the *Iriſh* Rebels, 105. His Character of Monſieur *Villeroy*, 113. His Reflections upon the Conduct of the *States of Holland* in refuſing to join in the Treaty between *England* and *Spain*, 138. Orders the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador to confer with the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, *ibid.* How he ſhall conduct himſelf in in that Affair, *ibid.* Directs him about the Reimburſement of the Queen's Debt, *ibid.* Commends the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador's Conduct, 139. His Opinion concerning the renewing the Alliances with *France*, 173. His Character of Monſieur *de Boiſſiſe* the *French* Ambaſſador, 174. Informs Mr. *Winwood* of the Earl of *Eſſex*'s Tryal, 299. And Behaviour at his Death, 301. Directs him how to proceed in that Buſineſs with the French King, 307. Directs the *Engliſh* Reſident how to proceed about Monſieur de *Boiſſiſe*'s Letter, 324. And in the Treaty with *Spain*, *ibid.* And in relation to the War in *Ireland*, *ibid.* His Opinion of the State of *Oſtend*, 350. Directs the Ambaſſador in what manner to urge the *French* King to aſſiſt in the Relief of it, *ibid.* Informs him of the *Spaniards* landing in *Ireland*, 351. And directs him how to proceed with the *French* Court upon that Incident, *ibid.* Directs Mr. *Winwood* to urge the Payment of the Queen's Debt upon her Majeſty's fitting out a Fleet againſt *Spain*, 376, 377. His Reflections upon the Conſequences of the Defeat of the *Spaniards* in *Ireland* with relation to *Spain* and *France*, 378. The Subſtance of his Conference with the *French* Ambaſſador relating to the projected Alliance, 395. And the Treaty between the *Engliſh* and *French* Commiſſioners, 396. Directs the Ambaſſador at large how to proceed with the King concetning the Affair of the Duke of *Bouillon*, 451, &c.
Chalu, Monſieur, 384.
Chambery, beſieged by the *French* King, 243. Surrenders, 244. The Articles of the Capitulation, 245.
Champoli, *Arriano*, his character, 422.
Charbonniere, Beſieged by the *French* King, 252.
Chattez, Monſieur, 170, 179.
Chiverny, Marquiſs *de*, Chancellour of *France*, his Death and Character, 82. *Marquiſs*, Son of the Chancellour, receives a great Sum of Money from the Duke of *Savoy*, 425. Pardoned by the King, *ibid.*
Cigala, Admiral of the *Turks*, 435.
Clement VIIIth, See *Pope*.
Cleruaux, Monſieur, 233.
Clifeord, Sir *Conyers*, kill'd in an Engagement with *Odonnell*, 91.
Cobham, Lord, made a Knight of the Garter, 17.
Collesford, a Spy, 28, 34. removed from *Calais*, 66.
Colville, *John*, 229, 310, 404.
Combelle, Monſieur, thrown into the *Baſtile*, 406.
Comblat, Monſieur, committed to Priſon, 288.
Condi, Prince of, 45. In no Favour with the *French* King, 48. Refuſed Precedency by the Prince of *Conti*, *ibid.*
Conflans, Beſieged by Monſieur *Leſdiguieries*, 245.
Conſtable, of *France*, well affected to *England*, but of no influence, 89, 94. 385.
Contenole, Monſieur, ſent by Cardinal *Aldobrandini* to the *French* King, 292. The Subject of his Meſſage, *ibid.*
Conty, Prince of, 48.
Coomans, Monſieur, paſſes by *Paris* into *Spain*, 34. The Subject of his Journey thither, *ibid.* An Account of his Proceedings in the Treaty between *England* and *Spain*, 46. Arrives in *England*, 96. The Subject of his Negotiation, *ibid.*
Cosse, Monſieur, 269.
Crawford, Earl of, arrives at *Paris* from *Scotland*, 137. Purpoſes to go to *Rome*, *ibid.*
Crocher, a Villain, ſent from *Spain* to aſſaſſinate the Secretary, 438.
Croise', Monſieur, 385.
Cuchon, Monſieur, 16.
Cuff, *Henry*, 229, 301.
Cunstable, *Henry*, Returns from the Pope to the King of *Scotland*, 37. Brings that King large Offers of Monies and Aſſiſtance from the *Pope*, *ibid.*
Curez, Monſieur *de*, 407, 408, 409, 413.

D.

Davers, Sir *Charles*, 300. Condemned and executed, 307.
Davers, Sir *Henry*, 370.
Davis, Sir *John*, 300, 301.
Dauphin, born, 346.
Debt, a State of the Debt due to the Queen from the *French* King, 29.
Derby, Earl of, made a Knight of the Garter, 319.
Desmond, Earl of, 57. taken Priſoner, 211.
Divorce, Proceedings in the Divorce between *Henry* the Fourth, and *Katharine de Valois* his Queen, 10, 3, 115, 116. The Grounds of that Proceeding, 131. That Affair concluded, and the Sentence pronounced, 136.
Docwra, Sir *Henry*, ſent into *Ireland*, 319.
Donati, *Joſeph*, a Senator of *Venice*, executed there, 339. An Account of the Crimes for which he ſuffered, *ibid.*
Doria, *Carlo*, dies at *Thoulon*, 460.
Dove, *Patrick*, 376.

E.

Edmonds, Mr. 16, 17, 18, 24, 25, 33, 34, 46, 50, 55, 80. Recommended to the Queen as a moſt faithful and able Miniſter, 44. Sent Ambaſſador to the *Archduke*, 139. The Subſtance of his Inſtructions, *ibid.* Returns to *England*, 171. The Subject of his Negotiation at the *Archdukes* Court, *ibid.* One of the Commiſſioners in the Treaty at *Bulloigne*, 187.
Eliot, Mr. His Project to ſeize the *Havana*, 127. Obtains a Paſport to go to *England* upon that Affair, 137.
Emperour, Falls dangerouſly ill, 30. Reported to be diſordered in his Head, 88. Diſcards two of his chief Miniſters, *ibid.*
England. Queen of, Upon the States *Refuſal* to join in the Treaty, reſolves to treat alone with the *Spaniards*, 137. Writes to the *Archdukes* upon that Subject, and ſends Mr. *Edmonds* to them to negotiate the Particulars, 139. Lays all the Misfortunes in *Ireland* upon the Earl of *Eſſex*, 140. Her Anſwer to the *French* Embaſſador at his Audience, 172. Her gallant Reſolution concerning the Treaty with *Spain*, 174. Refuſes to yeild *Precedency* to the King of *Spain* in the Treaty of *Bulloign*, 204. But ſubmits to treat upon an *Equality*, 209. Sends Sir *Henry Bronkard* to congratulate the King of *Scots* for his Eſcape from Earl *Gowry*'s Conſpiracy, 250. Writes to the *French* King, 307. To the *French*

Queen, 208. Her Execution of the Earl of *Eſſex*, and Conduct in that Affair highly commended by the *French* King, 316. And approved in *England*, 318. The Reduction of the Rebellion in *Ireland* entirely owing to her own Conduct, *ibid.* In great Danger of her Life by Sickneſs, 319. Receives an Embaſſador from the King of *Scots*, 324. Increaſes that King's Penſion, 325. The *French* King asks her Advice concerning the Duke of *Bouillon*, 448. Her Anſwer, wherein ſhe gives her Reaſons at large why ſhe believes him innocent, 451, *&c.* An Account of her laſt Sickneſs and Death, 461.

ENTRAGUES, Madamoiſelle, Attends the *French* King in his Journey, 27. With Child, 131. Refuſes to deliver up the Promiſe of Marriage made her by the King, 176. Brought by the King to *Grenoble*, and entertained by him in great State, 255. Preſented to the Queen by the King, 293. Dines in publick with the King and Queen, *ibid.* Obtains a Grant from the King of the *Comtée* of *Clairmont*, 347. Lodged in the *Louvre*, 367. Delivered of a Daughter, 459. Her Son legitimated, *ibid.*

ENTRAGUES, Monſieur, 31, 34, 50. Made Governor of *Orleans*, and why, 48. Refuſes to deliver up the Promiſe of Marriage made by the *French* King to his Daughter, 405.

ERROL, Earl of, 7. See *Huntley*.

ERSKIN, *Thomas*, 8.

ESSEX, Earl of, arrives in *Ireland*, 17 An Account of the Quarrel between that Lord and Secretary *Cecyll*, and the *French* King's Endeavours to compoſe it, 26. His Proceedings in *Ireland*, 40. His further Proceedings in *Ireland*, 57, 71, 105. Arrives in *England*, 118. His Reception by the Queen, *ibid.* Committed to the *Lord Keeper's* Houſe, *ibid.* The Queen greatly incenſed againſt him, and why, 140. Diſſavowed by the Council of *Ireland*, *ibid.* Set at Liberty, but forbid the Court, 250. Retires to his Country Seat, 254. But not without Hopes of being reſtored, *ibid.* A further Account of him, 271, 274. A curious Relation of his Tryal and Behaviour, by the *French* Ambaſſador, in a Letter to the Duke of *Rohan*, 296, *&c.* Another Relation of the ſame Fact, by Mr. Secretary *Cecyll*, 297, *&c.* His Confeſſion and Behaviour at his Death, 301, *&c.* A remarkable Speech of the *French* King's concerning the Manner of his Execution, 309. The Proceedings againſt him approved by the *French* King, 316.

ESPERNON, Duke of, In great Favour with the King, 178. An Account of the Quarrel between the Duke of *Guiſe* and him, 282, *&c.* That Affair accommodated by the King's Orders, 286. Attempts to ſeize upon *Rochell*, 385. Goes to *Metz*, 434. An Account of the Quarrel between him and his Lieutenant at *Metz*, 459.

ESPINOY, Prince of, 366, 372, 410.

ETOUR, *Richard*, His Caſe, 321. The true Reaſon of thoſe Proceedings againſt him, 322. The Ambaſſador's Conference with the *Chancellor* upon that Affair, *ibid.* A further Proſecution of that Buſineſs by the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, 325.

EUREUX, Biſhop of, 365. Confers with the Ducheſs of *Barr* by the King's Orders, 358.

F.

FAVET, Monſieur, 18.

FENTRY, Lord, Put to Death by the King of *Scots* contrary to his ſolemn Promiſe, 11.

FERDINAND, *Archduke*, His diſhonourable Retreat from the Siege of *Caniſi*, 368.

FIN, Monſieur *de la*, Diſcovers Mareſchal *Biron's* Practices to the *French* King, 403. Delivers up his Papers to the King, 421. Demands a general Pardon of all his Offences, 423. The Crimes charged upon him, *ibid.* Inſiſts upon his being made a Mareſchal of *France*, 432. The King and Court grows weary of him, *ibid.*

FITZHERBERT, *Thomas*, turns Jeſuit, 289.

FLORENCE, Duke of, his Anſwer to Monſieur *de Gondi's* Propoſition of the Marriage of the *French* King with *Mary de Medicis*, 27. Arreſts all the *Engliſh* Merchant Ships in his Harbours, 337. The Cauſes of this Proceeding, *ibid.*

FONTANELLE, Monſieur, broke alive upon the Wheel, 437. The Crimes objected to him, *ibid.*

FRANCE, King of, intends a Journey to *Marſeilles*, 17. The Cauſes of it, *ibid.* The grounds of his Claim to the Marquiſat of *Salluces*, *ibid.* The manner of his Reception of the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador at his firſt Audience, 20. His Anſwer to the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador concerning his Maſter's aſſiſting the Duke of *Savoy*, 25. His Propoſals of Marriage with *Mary de Medicis*, 27. The great Duke's Anſwer to that Propoſal, *ibid.* Confers with the Ambaſſador about his Marriage, 30. Informs him of his Intereſt at the Court of *Rome*, *ibid.* Of his Deſigns to be elected King of the *Romans*, 31. And of his Proceedings with the Duke of *Savoy*, *ibid.* Revokes by Proclamation his Troops in the *States* Service, 42. Yet privately orders their Stay, *ibid.* Puniſhes certain of his Subjects for aſſiſting Count *Maurice*, *ibid.* The Reaſon of thoſe Proceedings, *ibid.* The Subſtance of his Converſation with the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador concerning the Affairs of *Ireland* and the *Spaniſh Treaty*, 62. Is doubtful of the Succeſs of his Treaty with the Duke of *Savoy*, *ibid.* Reſolves to go to *Lyons* upon that Affair, *ibid.* Aſſures the Ambaſſador of his Affection to the Queen, 76. Rides poſt from *Blois* to *Paris* only to viſit his Miſtreſs, 81. The *Engliſh* Ambaſſadors Character of him, *ibid.* His Conduct in relation to the *Spaniſh* Attempts againſt *England*, 92. A handſome Speech of his upon that Occaſion, 93. His Proceedings in the Treaty with the Duke of *Savoy*, 104. Offended with the Jeſuits, and why, *ibid.* An account of his Amours with Madamoiſelle *d'Entragues*, 116, 176, 241, 255, 293, 406, 421. Makes her Father a Mareſchal of *France*, 116. Deſigns to reſtore the Jeſuits, *ibid.* Is unwilling to put the Marquiſat of *Salluces* into the *Pope's* Hands, 117. Refuſes to accept *Breſſe* in exchange for the Marquiſate, *ibid.* His Reflections upon the Queen's Proceedings in *Ireland*, 120, Adviſes the *Pope* to write to the Queen of *England* in favour of the *Catholicks*, 126. Is uneaſy at the Treaty between *England* and *Spain*, 128. Joins entirely with the *Popiſh* Faction, *ibid.* His Anſwer to the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador concerning the Prohibition of the *Engliſh* Manufactures, 152. Conſents to the holding the Treaty between *England* and *Spain* at *Bulloigne*, *ibid.* His Judgment concerning that Treaty, 162. Is reſolved to admit the Council of *Trent*, 176. The Parliament of *Paris* oppoſe that Deſign, *ibid.* Writes to the *Pope* about the pretended *Demoniac* at *Rome*, 178. His Diſcourſe with the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador concerning the Treaty with *Spain*, 183. His Opinion concerning the Point of *Precedency* between the two Crowns, 184. Grows jealous of the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, 228. Goes to *Lyons*, 234. Declares War againſt the Duke of *Savoy*, 235. Refuſes an Audience to the Duke of *Savoy*'s Ambaſſador, *ibid.* Yet is deſirous of a Peace, 240. Is apprehenſive of ſome Deſigns againſt his Perſon, *ibid.* Beſieges *Chambery*, 243. Publiſhes a *Manefeſto* to juſtify his War with *Savoy*, *ibid.* Goes in Perſon to the Siege of *Conflans*, 246. Receives an Embaſſage from the Town of *Geneva*, 247. And another from the Canton of *Bearn*, *ibid.* Refuſes to treat with the Duke of *Savoy*, 255. Meets *Mary de Medicis* at *Lyons*, 279. The Solemnities of his Marriage with that Princeſs, 284. Concludes a Peace with the Duke of *Savoy*, *ibid.* The Subſtance of that Treaty, 285, 288. Is diſcontented at Mareſchal *Biron's* Proceedings, 288. Grows jealous of the Duke of *Bouillon* and ſome other great Men, 289. Returns to *Fountainblean*, *ibid.* Informs the *Engliſh* Reſident of the Earl of *Eſſex*'s Rebellion, 294. His Projects to get himſelf elected King of the *Romans*,

304. The Treaty between him and the Duke of *Savoy* ratified, *ibid.* His Converſation with the *Engliſh* Miniſter concerning the Earl of *Eſſex*, 305. A remarkable Saying of his concerning the *manner* of that Lord's Execution, 309. Endeavours to render the Duke of *Bouillon* ſuſpected by the Queen upon that Buſineſs, 310. Greatly approves the Queen's Conduct in puniſhing the Earl of *Eſſex*, 316. Reſolves not to abandon *Geneva*, 318. Gets a new Miſtreſs, 332. Quarrels with Monſieur *de Rhoſny* about her, *ibid.* Takes a ſuddain Journey to *Calais*, 343. The Deſign of that Journey, *ibid.* Returns to *Fountainbleau*, 346. Changes his Deſign for attempting the Relief of *Oſtend*, *ibid.* The true Cauſes of it, 348. Renews his Alliance with the *Swiſſers*, 349. His Judgment of the War in *Ireland*, 361. Opens Commerce with *Spain*, 362. Is reſolved to eſtabliſh his Navy in the *Mediterranean*, 380. His Views therein, *ibid.* Eſtabliſhes the *Jeſuits* in moſt Parts of the Kingdom, *ibid.* Diſcovers a dangerous Conſpiracy, 385. The principal Perſons concerned in it, *ibid.* Goes to *Blois*, 403. By Monſieur *de la Fin* diſcovers Mareſchal *Biron*'s Deſigns, 403. Is in great Perplexity about it, *ibid.* Diſcovers the King of *Spain*'s Deſigns upon *Provence*, 404. Becomes reconciled to the Duke of *Bouillon*, 407. Summons Mareſchal *Biron* to Court, *ibid.* Orders a Levy of the *Swiſſe* Troops, *ibid.* His peculiar Diſpoſition in forming his Reſolutions, 409. Removes to *Poictiers*, 410. From thence to *Orleans*, 412. Grows jealous of the Duke of *Montpenſier*, *ibid.* Reſolves not to enter into War with *Spain*, 413. The manner of his receiving Mareſchal *Biron* at his firſt coming to Court, 414. Commands the Mareſchal and the Count *Auvergne* to be arreſted, 414, 415. A remarkable Speech of the King's to the *Engliſh* Miniſter upon the Mareſchal *Biron*'s Impriſonment, 417. The true Cauſes of his Proceeding to Extremity with the *Mareſchal*, 419. Diſcovers another dangerous Conſpiracy, *ib.* His Reſolutions thereupon, *ibid.* His Anſwer to the *Proteſtation* of the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, 422. Is deſirous the *Conſtable* and Duke *d'Eſpernon* ſhould be preſent at the Mareſchal's Tryal, 424. Diſcovers new Practices againſt his Perſon, *ibid.* ſends the Cardinal *Joyeuſe* to *Rome*, 432. Pardons the Baron *de Luz*, and ſends for him to Court, 445. Gives out that the Treaty between *England* and *Spain* will be renewed, 446. His Views therein, 447. Summons the Duke of *Bouillon* to Court, *ib.* His further Proceedings againſt the Duke of *Bouillon*, 448, 454, 455.

FRANCE, Court of, the Temper of the Court in relation to the Treaty between *England* and *Spain*, 34. The Diſpoſition and Genius of the Miniſtry exhibited in a *Device*, 175, 176. The Diſpoſition of the Court in relation to the War with *Spain*, 434.— Council of, their Diviſion upon the attempts of the *Spaniards* againſt *England*, 92. The Characters of the ſeveral Great Miniſters at the *French* Court, *ibid.*

FUENTES, Count, made Governor of *Milan*, 158. His vaſt Commiſſion, 175, 253. Draws his Forces together, 318. His Deſigns, *ibid.* His Deſigns againſt the *French* King, 422.

FUGITIVES, a curious account of their ſeveral Factions and Intereſts, 51. The Heads of the Faction after the death of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, *ibid.* Their offers in caſe of obtaining their Pardon, 161, 162.

G.

GABRIELE, Madam, 27.

GAST, Monſieur *de*, is aſſaſſinated by the order of the Duke of *Guiſe*, 333. His Character, *ibid.*

GENEVA, Citizens of, ſend an Embaſſy to the *French* King to *Chambery*, 247. The ſubject of their Commiſſion, *ibid.* The *French* King's anſwer to them, *ibid.*

GIFFORD, Dr. treats with *Ogleby* in *Flanders*, 8. His Character, *ibid.*

GONDY, Monſieur, 20.

GORDON, *James*, ſent by the King of *Scots* to *Rome*, to demand Money of the *Pope*, 12. Is betrayed to Queen *Elizabeth*, and his Negotiation diſcovered, 12, 13.

GORGES, Sir *Ferdinando*, 300.

GOWRY, Earl of, recommended to Sir *Robert Cecyl* by the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, as a Perſon able to diſcover the King of *Scot*'s deſigns, 156. Himſelf and Brother killed in the King of *Scot*'s preſence, 249. The true cauſes of their deaths, 274.

GRAND, Monſieur *le*, 49, 55. Is ſtabbed in the Thigh by Prince *Joynville*, 86. The cauſes of that Quarrel, *ibid.* Is ſent by the *French* King to perform the contract of Marriage with *Mary de Medicis*, 240.

GRAY, Lord, impriſoned in *Ireland*, 47. The cauſes of it, *ibid.* Aſſaults Lord *Southampton* in the Streets, 292. Is committed to the *Tower*, *ibid.*

GRAY, *Patrick*, Viſits the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador at *Paris*, 53. His Character, 53, 94. Goes to meet Earl *Bothwell* at *Bruſſels*, 124. His deſigns ſuſpected, *ibid.* Has private acceſs to the *Archduke* and *Infanta*, 127.

GUICCIARDINE, Agent of the Great Duke at the *French* Court, dies of an Apoplexy, 26.

GUICCIARDINE, *Pietro*, recommended by the *Engliſh* Miniſter to Sir *Robert Cecyl*, 402. His Character, *ibid.*

GUISE, Duke of, 55. Is in great favour with the People, 66. Quarrels with the Duke of *Eſpernon*, 282, 283. That difference accommodated by the King's command, 286. Is ſent to his Government of *Provence*, 398. Goes in Poſt to his Government, 404.

GUISE, Ducheſſes of, Are baniſhed the Court for exaſperating the Queen againſt the Marquiſs *de Vernueil*, 398.

H.

HANSE-TOWNS, the anſwer of the *Engliſh* Commiſſioners to their Memorial, 57.

HARRISON, *Thomas*, 311, 312.

HESSE, Landgrave of, arrives at *Paris*, 439. The true Cauſes of his Journey, 440. The *French* King treats him with great reſpect, 443. Returns home, *ibid.* His Character, *ibid.*

HOLLAND, States of, deſire to be countenanced by Queen *Elizabeth* in their Negotiations at the Court of *France*, 24. Are uneaſy at the revocation of the *French* Troops from their Service, *ibid.* Send an Embaſſy to the *French* King to demand his Protection, 132. Their diſpoſition to the *French* Nation conſidered, *ibid.* Refuſe to join in the Treaty between *England* and *Spain*, 137. Their State, Intereſts and Powers conſidered, 363.

HOLLAND, Agent of, ſee *Aerſens*.

HOLT, Father, 9.

HUME, Lord, 45. Is ſent by the King of *Scots* to the *Pope*, 37. Reconciles himſelf to Earl *Bothwell* by the mediation of Father *Parſons*, and with the privity of the King of *Scots*, 146. Is ſent Ambaſſador by the King of *Scots* to *France*, 431. The ſubſtance of his Commiſſion, *ibid.* Returns home, 435.

HUNTLEY, Earl of, with the Earls of *Errol* and *Angus*, ſend Dr. *John Cecil* to oppoſe *Pury Oglebys*'s Negotiation at *Rome* and in *Spain*, 7.

I.

JAMES, King of *Scots*, ſee *Scotland*.

JAMES, Dr. dies, 292.

JAMES, *Thomas*, a Ruffian, ſent by the Jeſuits into *England*, 341. Returns into *Spain*, 364. Is made Agent for the *Engliſh* Catholicks in *Spain*, 389.

IBARRA, *Stephen de*, 9, 14.

JEANNIN, Monſieur, ſent Ambaſſador to the *Archduke*, 388. The ſubject of his Commiſſion, *ibid.* Accommodates the difference between the Count *Lingis* and the Prince of *Eſpinoy*, 410.

Jesuits, oblige all the *English* Catholicks to subscribe to the *Infanta*'s Title to the Crown of *England*, 51. Are opposed therein by *Paget* and others, *ibid.* The heads of the Jesuits faction, *ibid.* Endeavour their restitution in *France*, 86. Are favoured by Monsieur *Villeroy*, *ibid.* The *French* King suffers them to reside in many Places, 380.

Indian-Company, its first Establishment, 272, 274, 287.

Infanta, her Title to the Crown of *England* maintained by the Jesuits, 52. Arrives with the *Archduke* at *Brussels*, 90. Is discontented, and why, 375.

Joyeuse, Cardinal, arrives at *Paris* from *Rome*, 103. his proceedings with *Margeret de Valois* upon her *Divorce* from the *French* King, 103, 115, 116. Is sent to *Rome*, 432. Accuses the Duke of *Boüillon* to the *French* King, 437.

Joynville, Prince, stabs Monsieur *le Grand* in the Thigh, 86. Refuses to ask his pardon, 122. The manner how that difference was compounded, 123. Is banished the Kingdom, 367. Returns without leave, 398. Is obliged to retire again, *ibid.* Confesses his holding Correspondence with the King of *Spain*, 446. Braves the Baron *de Luz* in the King's Presence, *ibid.* Is committed Prisoner to the Duke of *Guise* his Brother's custody, *ibid.*

Ireland, The proceedings of the War in that Kingdom, 40, 57, 211, 231, 254, 272, 318.

L.

Lasco, *Roderigo*, 401.

Laverdin, Marescha, 42, 422, 424, 434.

Lee, *Thomas*, an account of his apprehending and execution, 297, 301.

Le Grand, Monsieur, see *Grand*.

Le Motte, Monsieur, appointed by the *French* King Ambassador in *Spain*, 49. Accepts that Employment, 55. Goes from *Spain*, 75. Dies at *Bourdeaux*, 93.

Lenox, Duke of, 4, 353. Sent Ambassador by the King of *Scots* to the *French* King, 342. His first Audience, and the subject of his Commission, *ibid.* Ordered to repair to *England*, 357. Leaves *Paris*, *ibid.*

Lenox, Earl of, the King of *Scots*, charges Queen *Elizabeth* to be the cause of his death, 3.

Lesdiguieres, Monsieur, 422. Arrests the Farmers of Salt in *Dauphiné*, 363. The occasion of it, *ibid.* Justifies his proceedings, *ibid.*

Le Sieur, *Stephen*, 26.

Letter, a remarkable one wrote to the Duke of *Rohan*, relating to the Earl of *Essex*'s Trial, 296, 297, *&c.* Complained of by the *English* Resident, 316. Several Conferences about it, 316, 319, 320. The *French* Ministers disavow it, *ibid* And charge it upon the Protestants, 321. The Queen charges the *French* Ambassador's Son to be the Author of it, 324. Copies of this Letter sent to other Courts, *ibid.* It is confessed to be wrote by the *French* Ambassador's Son, 327. The Duke of *Rohan* disavows it, 336.

Levison, Sir *Richard*, destroys the *Spanish* Squadron in the Port of *Castlehaven*, 369.

Lindsey, Sir *James*, 442.

Lingis, Count of, 366, 410.

Lock, Mr. 49.

Lullin, Marquis *de*, comes Ambassador from the Duke of *Savoy* to the *French* King at *Lyons*, 235. His offers rejected by the *French* King, *ibid.* Demands a Pasport to return, 243. Some Letters of his intercepted, 253. The purport of them, *ibid.* Makes new Proposals on the part of his Master, 255. The *French* King's answer to them, *ibid.*

Lussan, Monsieur *de*, 20.

Luz, Monsieur *de*, 420. Flies into the *Franche Comté*, 422. Obtains his Pardon and comes to Court, 445. Discovers the Secrets of Mareschal *Biron*'s Conspiracy, and his Letters to the King of *Spain*, *ibid.*

M.

Maine, Duke of, moves the *French* King to prolong the term in the Towns given him for his security, 363. The King's answer to his proposition, *ibid.* Is ordered to come to Court, 446. The King grows jealous of him, *ibid.*

Mansfeild, Count, his design upon *Metz*, 321. The project disappointed, and how, *ibid.*

Mantua, Duke of, arrives at *Spaw*, 55. The design of that Journey, *ibid.*

Mar, Earl of, sent Ambassador into *England* by the King of *Scots*, 301, 302. The subject of his Commission, 324.

Mary De Medicis, espoused to *Henry* the 4th by Proxy, 265. Arrives at *Toulon*, *ibid.* The manner of her reception at *Marseils*, 266, 267. A particular account of her Person, *&c.* *ibid.* Her reception at *Aix*, 276. At *Avignon*, 277. The King meets her at *Lyons*, 279. The Solemnities of her Marriage, 283, 284. Arrives at *Paris*, 295. The Queen of *England*'s Letter to her, 308. Answers that Letter, but refuses to write with her own Hand, *ibid.* The causes of her refusal examined, *ibid.* The King keeps her in ignorance of Affairs, *ibid.* Quarrels with the Marquis *de Vernueil*, 398.

Maurice, Count, 230. Takes the Fort of St. *Andre* in *Bomelswart*, 179. Besieges *Newport*, 213. Raises the Siege of Fort *Isabella*, 232. Raises the Siege of *Bolduc*, 364. Besieges *Grave*, 427.

Memorial, see *Neville*, the *English* Ambassador's first Memorial, 27. The *French* King's answer to it, 35. His second Memorial, 67. The answer to it, 87. His third Memorial, 165. His last Memorial, 170.

Mercæur, Duke of, 123. Dies of the Plague at *Prague*, 397.

Merrick, Sir *Gelly*, condemned for High Treason, 301.

Messe, Monsieur *de*, declines accepting the Embassy to *England*, 342. The causes of his refusal, 342, 362.

Mombarreau, Monsieur, is thrown into the *Bastile*, 445. The Crimes alledged against him, *ibid.*

Montgarret, Lord, offers to surrender himself to the Earl of *Essex*, 40.

Montigni, Monsieur, 364.

Montmelian, The Town taken by Monsieur *Lesdiguieres*, 243. The Citadel blocked up, *ibid.* The Commander of the Citadel agrees to surrender it, 264, 265. The terms of agreement, *ibid.* Surrendred to the *French* King, 277. Monsieur *de Crequi* made Governor of it, *ibid.*

Montpensier, Duke of, 45, 385, 407, 409. Waits upon the King, 412. The King grows jealous of him, *ibid.* His offences pardoned by the King, 438.

Mora, *Christophero di*, made Viceroy of *Portugal*, 159. The People discontented at his promotion, *ibid.*

Mountjoy, Lord, made Deputy of *Ireland*, 139. Entirely defeats the *Spanish* Forces in that Kingdom, 369, 370, 377, 378. Is in great favour with the Queen, *ibid.*

N.

Nemours, Duke of, is sent by the *French* King to the Duke of *Savoy*, 245. Returns, and has several private Conferences with Monsieur *Villeroy*, 253.

Nevers, Duke of, 45, 389.

Neville, Sir *Henry*, sent Ambassador to *France*, 16. Arrives at *Deipe*, 18. His first Audience, and the manner of his reception by the King, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. His several Memorials presented to the Council of State, 27, 67, 165, 170. The substance of what passed at his second Audience, 29, 30. His Conference with Monsieur *Villeroy* upon the subject of his first Memorial, 31, 32. His Judgment

ment upon the Treaty between *England* and *Spain*, and of the proper time for concluding it, 34, 47, 106, 107, 160. Confers with Monſieur *de Belleivre* concerning the *French* Anſwer to his firſt Memorial, 36. Informs Mr. Secretary *Cecyll* of the King of *Scots* Negotiations with the *Pope*, 37. His Letter to Monſieur *Villeroy*, *ibid.* Monſieur *Villeroy*'s Anſwer, 38. His Conduct highly approved by Queen *Elizabeth*, 40. Deſires his *Inſtantes* at the *French* Court may be ſeconded in *England*, 42. His ſecond Letter to Monſieur *Villeroy*, 43. Recommends Mr. *Edmondes* to the Queen and Secretary, 44, 45. Refuſes to be preſent at the King of *Spain*'s Obſequies, 45. His Remarks upon the *Spaniſh* Treaty, and the Advantages he could draw from *France* thereby, 47. Deſires to have the ſecret of that tranſaction communicated to him, *ibid.* His Character of the *Engliſh Fugitives*, and how the Queen ought to proceed with them, 51. Adviſes, that if a Peace ſhould be concluded with *Spain*, the *Infanta* ſhould *renounce* her Claim to the Crown of *England*, 52. The conſequences of her Renunciation conſidered, *ibid.* Informs the Secretary of *Pury Ogleby*'s Negotiation in *Spain*, *ibid.* The ſubſtance of his Conference with Monſieur *Belcivre*, 53. And with Monſieur *Villeroy*, 54. His third Audience of the King, 61, 62. His Opinion concerning the Treaty of *Blois*, and what alterations ought to be made in it, 73. His advice concerning the granting Letters of *Mart*, 75. The meaſures taken by him for ſuppreſſing the *Engliſh* Seminary at *Rheims*, 75, 80. The ſubſtance of what paſſed at his fourth Audience, 75, 76. Confers with Monſieur *Villeroy* upon the ſame ſubject, 77. And with Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, 80. His Conference with the *French* Council concerning *Depredations*, 82. His Judgment of the *Spaniſh* Deſigns againſt *England*, 89. Confers with the *Conſtable*, *ibid.* His Character of him, *ibid.* Confers with Monſieur *Villeroy* concerning the *Spaniſh* attempts againſt *England*, 101, 102. And with the Chancellor, *ibid*, Recommends a *Prieſt* to the Secretary to ſerve in *Spain*, 104. Suſpects the Friendſhip of the *French* to *England*, 106, 107. Urges the concluſion of the Peace in *Ireland*, 120, 122. His Judgment concerning the Treaty for Marine Cauſes, 125, 126, 128. His Reflections upon the *Bull* for conſtituting *Blackwell* Archprieſt in *England*, 128. His anſwer to the threats of the *Lieutenant Civil* for having Sermons in his Houſe, *ibid.* His Reflections upon the Treaty between *France* and *Holland*, and of the Genius and Diſpoſition of the *Dutch*, 132. Recommends a Perſon to be employed at *Rome*, to have an Eye upon the King of *Scot*'s Negotiations at that Court, 143, 145. Diſpatches the Agent to *Rome*, 146. Diſcovers to the Secretary the King of *Scots* dangerous Deſigns, 146, 147. The ſubſtance of his Conference with Monſieur *Villeroy*, 147, 148. And with Monſieur *de Rhoſny*, 149. His Reflections upon the *French* Councils, 154. And advice thereupon, *ibid.* Confers with the *Spaniſh* and *Venetian* Ambaſſadors, *ibid.* Is appointed firſt Commiſſioner in the Treaty with *Spain*, 157, 171. His Audience of the *French* King delayed, and why, 158. Informs the Secretary of the *Spaniſh* deſigns againſt *Ireland*, 160. His Opinion how to deal with *France* in that conjuncture, 161. Moves the Secretary for the *Renewing* the Alliances between the two Crowns, 163, 177. Confers with Monſieur *Villeroy* upon that ſubject, 168. His Judgment of that affair, and of the *French* Councils, and their diſpoſition to *England*, *ibid.* The ſubſtance of what paſſed at his laſt *Audience*, 183, 184. His final Judgment of the Friendſhip and Alliance of *France*, 184. Adviſes Mr. *Winwood* to penetrate the deſigns of *Spain* upon the rupture of the Treaty at *Bulloigne*, 231. And in what manner to proceed with the *French* on that occaſion, 232. Directs Mr. *Winwood* how to proceed in his Negotiation with the *Venetian* and *Florentine* Ambaſſadors, 248, 249, 270, 271. Informs him of the true ſtate of the Treaty with *Spain*, 271. Orders him to penetrate the Sentiments of the *Italian* Princes upon the War with *Savoy*, and Cardinal *Aldobrandini*'s Negotiations with the *French* King, 274. His own Apology concerning his being privy to the Earl of *Eſſex*'s Conſpiracy, 302, 303, 304. Is committed to the Tower for that Offence, 325.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Earl of, with the Lord *Cobham* and Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, goes to *Holland*, 215, 230, 231.

NOUE, Monſieur *de la*, the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador, complains of him to the King, 25. The *French* King's ſecret Orders to him, 42. Returns to *Paris*, 125. The deſign of that Journey, *ibid.* Is removed by the *States* of *Holland* from their Service, 293.

NUNCIO, arrives at *Paris* to congratulate the Birth of the *Dauphin*, 364. Complains of the aſſiſtance given to the *States* by the *French* King, and his ſuffering an Ambaſſador to reſide amongſt them, 365. The King's anſwer, *ibid.* Is entirely devoted to the *Spaniards*, 406.

O.

O'DONNEL, 91, 105. Flies into *Spain*, 379.

OGLEBY, *Pury*, the ſubſtance of his Negotiation at the Court of *Spain*, 1, 2, 3, *&c.* Objections made to him by *Cecil* an *Engliſh* Prieſt, 8. Treats for the King of *Scots* in *Flanders* and at *Rome*, 8, 9. Is ſtopped at *Barcelona* by order of the King of *Spain*, 15. His Negotiations diſcovered by the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador at *Paris*, 52.

ONEALE, Sir *Arthur*, The Queen propoſes to confer the Earldom of *Tyrone* upon him, 231.

ORANGE, Prince of, obtains the poſſeſſion of his Eſtate in the *Low Countries*, 93. Goes into *Spain*, 368. Returns to *Paris*, 401.

ORANGE, Princeſs of, 24.

ORME, Mr. 233.

ORMOND, Earl of, taken Priſoner by treachery in *Ireland*, 175. Is releaſed, 211.

O ROURK, Lord of, betrayed by the King of *Scots* to Queen *Elizabeth*, 12. Is beheaded, *ibid.*

OSTEND, beſieged by the *Spaniards*, 368, 371.

OWEN, an *Engliſh* Fugitive, 52.

P.

PAGET, *Charles*, 8, 45, 49, 71. His Conduct in the Quarrels amongſt the Popiſh *Fugitives*, 51. The ſubſtance of his Conference with the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, 89, 90. Diſcovers to the Ambaſſador the King of *Scots* deſigns, 101. Is recommended to Mr. Secretary *Cecyl* by the Ambaſſador, 104, 134, 161, 310. His Services rejected, 71, 112. Informs the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador of the *Spaniſh* deſigns againſt *Ireland*, 310. And of an attempt againſt the Perſon of the Queen, 442.

PARIS, *Iſaac*, impriſoned for correſponding with the Duke of *Eſpernon*, 385. Is tortured, but confeſſes nothing, 398.

PARRY, Sir *Thomas*, 401, 416. Appointed Ambaſſador at the *French* Court, 387.

PARSONS, Father, a Jeſuit, 9. His conduct in the affair of the Succeſſion, 51, 52. Diſſuades *Cecill* the Prieſt from writing againſt *Criton* the Jeſuit, 109. Endeavours to reconcile himſelf to the King of *Scots*, 388. Sends a Jeſuit into *England* to attempt the Queen's life, 442. Loſes his Credit, and is only ſupported by the *Spaniards*, 443.

PASQUIER, Monſieur, 101, 117, 415, 416. Writes againſt the Jeſuits, 101. Is forbid to print his Book, 123. Yet reſolves to go on with it, *ibid.* Sends his Book to Queen *Elizabeth*, 405.

PATRIARCH, of *Conſtantinople*, 240, 260, 262, 263. Admitted to Audience of the *French* King, 242. His Demands, *ibid.* The King's anſwer, *ibid.*

PAWLET, Sir *Anthony*, dies, 233.

PENNINGTON, Laird of, ſent by the King of *Scots* into *France*, 122.

PENSIONS, retrenched by the *French* King, 367.
PEREZ, *Antonio*, 366, 404, 406.
PINCON, *Abel*, 359.
PLESSIS, Monſieur *de*, 94, 398. His Life attempted by ſome Aſſaſſins, 381. The King is deſirous to recall him to Court, 398.
POLE, *Arthur*, 422.
POPE, *Clement* VIII. his proceedings againſt the Viceroy of *Naples*, 30. His particular reſpect for the *French* King, 31. Preſſes the *French* King to reſtore the Jeſuits, 153. Solicits the Peace between *France* and *Savoy*, 262. The ſtrict Alliance between him and the *French*, 365. His Letter to the *French* King concerning the Duke of *Boüillon*, 457.
POPHAM, Sir *John*, ſworn of the Privy Council, 41.
POWER, Sir *Henry*, 370.
PRASLIN, Monſieur, 445, 446.
PRECEDENCY, The point of Precedency between *England* and *Spain* debated at large, 194, 195, 196, 197, 201, 202, 203. The Queen refuſes to yield it to *Spain*, 204, 205. Some expedients propoſed by the *Spaniſh* Commiſſioners, 206. But are rejected, 207.
PRIESTS, three of them ſeized at *Rochel*, 65.
PROTESTANTS, *French*, are inſulted at *Grigny*, 37. The Proteſtants beyond the *Loyre* refuſe to accept the Edict of *Nantes*, and why, 48. Great animoſities between them and the Papiſts, *ibid.* A very malicious contrivance againſt them by ſome Prieſts at *Limoges*, 55. The manner how it was diſcovered, *ibid.* Are highly diſcontented, 178. Reſolve to arm for the relief of *Geneva*, 329. Are inſulted at *Lyons* and *Bourdeaux*, *ibid.*

R.

RATCLIFFE, Sir *Alexander*, killed in an Encounter with *Odonnel* in *Ireland*, 91.
RAWLEIGH, Sir *Walter*, 215, 230, 231, 233.
RETZ, Mareſchal *de*, made Governor of *Orleans*, 405.
RHOSNY, Monſieur *de*, 80, 363, 364, 372, 376, 401, 412, 413, 435. His Character, 94, 259. His Diſpoſition to the *Engliſh* Nation, 94. Is forward to eſtabliſh the Jeſuits in *France*, 365. His great Power, 366. Made Governor of the *Baſtile*, 380. His project for making an attempt upon *Flanders*, 383. Urges the King's Voyage into *Poictou*, 389. Made a Counſellor in the Parliament, 398.
RICHARDOT, Monſieur, The ſubſtance of his Propoſition to the *Engliſh* Commiſſioners, 216, 230. The Commiſſioners anſwer, 217, 218. It is rejected by the Queen, 219, 220. Reflections upon it, 230.
ROCHELLERS, refuſe to ſuffer *Maſs* to be celebrated in their City, 48. The *Parliament* thereupon ſuſpend the Edict of *Nantes*, *ibid.* The *Arrêt* is ſuſpended by the King's orders, 54.
ROCHEPOT, Monſieur *de*, appointed Ambaſſador in *Spain*, 102. Several of his Servants impriſoned there, 342. Returns to *Paris*, 352.
RONCAS, Monſieur, Secretary to the Duke of *Savoy*, attends the *Patriarch* to *Paris*, 123. The ſubject of his Commiſſion, *ibid.* Comes to *Lyons* to treat with the *French* King, 235. His Propoſitions are rejected, *ibid.* Confers with the *Spaniſh* Ambaſſador at *Turin*, 243.
ROQUELAURE, Monſieur, is diſpatched by the *French* King to *Paris*, and upon what Errand, 241.

S.

SAINT GEORGE, Monſieur, 385.
ST. GERMAN, Monſieur, preſents the *Remonſtrance* of the *French* Proteſtant Churches to the King, 454. His Majeſty's anſwer to it, *ibid.*
ST. JULIAN, Monſieur, 405.
SAKER, Lord, 368.
SALLAGNAC, Monſieur *de*, 55.
SALLUCES, Marquiſat of, the *French* King's Title to it, 17. The Treaty between the *French* King and Duke of *Savoy* concerning it, 236, 237, 238, 239.
SAVOY, Duke of, fortifies his Frontier Towns, 18. Obtains a prolongation of the time fixt for his reſolving to accept the Treaty, 25. Seizes ſeveral Perſons, 93. Fortifies his Towns in *Savoy*, *ibid.* Reſolves upon a Journey to *Paris*, 124. Reflections upon that Journey, 126. Comes with the *French* King to *Paris*, 136. His ſeveral Propoſitions to the *French* King, *&c. ibid.* Offers to yield up the Marquiſat of *Salluces*, if the *French* King will abandon the protection of *Geneva*, *ibid.* That propoſal rejected, *ibid.* His further proceedings in the Treaty, 142, 234. Leaves the *French* Court, 153. Sends an Embaſſy to the *French* King at *Lyons*, 235. The proceedings in it, *ibid.* The *French* King declares War againſt him, *ibid.* His ſtrange Conduct in that War, 243. The *French* King refuſes to treat with his Ambaſſdor, 255. His Reaſons for not delivering up the Marquiſat of *Salluces*, 263. Concludes a Peace with the *French* King by the mediation of Cardinal *Aldobrandini*, 284. The ſubſtance of that Treaty, 285, 288. Defers the ratification of that Treaty, 292. At laſt delivers up *Breſſe* to the King, 304. His deſign upon *Marſeils*, 318. And againſt the King's Perſon, *ibid.* Practiſes with Mareſchal *Biron*, and offers him his ſecond Daughter in Marriage, 403. Sends his three Sons Hoſtages into *Spain*, 404. His behaviour upon hearing the News of Mareſchal *Biron's* impriſonment, 424.
SCAMBOURG, Monſieur, appointed Ambaſſador from the Emperor at the Court of *France*, 366. The ſubject of his Commiſſion, *ibid.* Arrives at *Paris*, 397.
SCOTLAND, King of, ſee *James*. Sends Mr. *Ogleby* into *Spain* to negotiate an offenſive Alliance with that Crown, 2. His reaſons for changing his Religion, and turning Catholick, 2, 3, 4. His offers to the King of *Spain*, 5. His demands of that King, 6. Objections to his Sincerity in the change of his Religion, 9, 10, 11. Sends the Lord *Hume* to *Rome*, 37. Is ſuſpected to hold a ſtrict correſpondence with the Popiſh Princes, *ibid.* The true cauſes of this Conduct, 52. Quarrels with the Lord *Willoughby* for conveying *Aſhfeild* out of *Scotland*, 72. Is preſſed by the *Spaniards* to join with them againſt Queen *Elizabeth*, 101. The Buſineſs of *Aſhfeild* accommodated, 105, 114. Buys up great quantities of Arms, 229. Deſigns to unite the *Abbey* Lands to the Church, 271. Baniſhes ſeveral Miniſters for refuſing to keep the Anniverſary of Earl *Gowry's* Conſpiracy, *ibid.* Makes a general Alliance with *Spain*, 296. His deſigns greatly ſuſpected, 302. Sends an Embaſſy into *England*, 301. The Queen augments his Penſion, 325. Some practices ſet on foot by his Queen againſt him, 326. Monſieur *de Rhoſny's* Character of him, 388.
SCOTLAND, Ambaſſador of, 24, 45, 306. Draws many of the *Scottiſh* Noblemen to the *Romiſh* Religion, 134. Confers ſecretly with the Archduke's Ambaſſador, 304. Solicits the *Nuntio* to erect two Seminaries for the *Scotch* Nation, one at *Paris*, and the other at *Rome*, 367, 368. Solicits the Pope to make the Biſhop of *Weems* a Cardinal, 388. His Conduct greatly prejudicial to his Maſter's Service, *ibid.*
SCROOPE, Lord, made a Knight of the Garter, 17.
SEBASTIAN, the pretended King of *Portugal*, releaſed from his confinement at *Venice*, 289. Is deſirous to go into *England*, *ibid.* The *Engliſh* Ambaſſador oppoſes it, *ibid.* Is diſcovered to be an Impoſtor, 290. Is ſeized by the great Duke at *Leghorn*, 294. Delivered to the Viceroy of *Naples*, 333. Is chained to an Oar, 430. His behaviour in that calamitous ſtate, *ibid.* The Duke of *Medina Sidonia* viſits him, *ibid.* A remarkable paſſage between them, *ibid.*
SEBURE, Monſieur, lands in *Ireland*, 369.
SEFORD, Lord, ill affected to the *Engliſh*, 72. In great Credit with the King of *Scots*, *ibid.* Treats with *Aſhfeild*, *ibid.*
SEMPLE, Colonel, 7.

Sesse, Duke of, 7.
Sherwood, 404.
Sillery, Monsieur *de*, 31, 346.
Silingardi, *Gaspar*, 20.
Simple, Colonel, nominated by the King of *Scots* his Ambassador at *Brussels*, 7.
Smith, *Orwell*, 49.
Soissons, Count of, leaves the *French* Court in discontent, 178. His Pension suspended, *ibid.*
Solmes, Count, arrives at the *French* Court in quality of Ambassador from the Elector *Palatine*, 385. The subject of his Commission, *ibid.*
Sourdiac, Monsieur, 70. 76.
Southampton, Earl of, Commits the Lord *Grey* to Custody, 47. Is assaulted by that Lord in the Streets, 292. Is seized with the Earl of *Essex*, 297. Is arraigned and condemned, 300.
Spain, King of, Lays an Embargo upon the *French* Ships, 17, 134. His great preparations, 49. Desires leave to bring his Fleet into *Brest*, 70. His designs against *England*, 100, 227. His Fleet returns to *Ferrol*, 102. Purposes to raise a vast Army and go in Person to *Lisbon*, 134. His designs against *Ireland*, 160, 161, 165, 310, 338, 340. Sends assistance to the Rebels in *Ireland* during the Treaty at *Bulloigne*,, 201, 212. The *Infanta* resigns her Claim to the Crown of *England* to him, 227. His Conduct in the War between *France* and *Savoy*, 243, 253. Swears to perform the Treaty of *Vervins*, 253. His Forces in *Ireland* entirely defeated by the Lord *Mountjoy*, 369, 370. Designs to go into *Italy*, 371. Seizes the Port of *Final*, 383. His designs upon the Isle of *Wight*, 401. And against the *French* King, 404.
Spain, Ambassador of, complains of the assistance given by the *French* King to the States of *Holland*, 25, 409. The *French* King's orders thereupon, *ibid.* Desires a Conference with the *English* Ambassador upon the Treaty between *France* and the States, 133. Moves the *French* King that the *States* Ships may be removed out of the Habours of *Dunkirk* and *Newport*, 410. Refuses to be present at the Ceremony of swearing the League between the *French* King and the *Swiss Cantons*, 443.
Spain, Commissioners, see Treaty. Their several Arguments in favour of the Precedency of *Spain*, 195, 197, 198. Offer that if the Queen of *England* can induce the *States* to join in that Treaty, to treat in *Holland*, and there yield her *Precedency*, 216. Their offer considered and rejected by the Queen, 219.
Spinola, *Ambrose*, 90, 372, 389, 409.
Spinola, *Frederigo*, 372, 389, 401, 412, 413, 435. His Squadron defeated, 439.
Stanley, Sir *William*, 52.
Sterrille, *William*, 404.
Strasburg, Administrator of, arrives at *Paris*, 432. The subject of his Negotiation, *ibid.* His Baggage seized in his return through *Champaigne*, 446.
Sussex, Earl of, made a Knight of the Garter, 17.
Swisse, Cantons of, renew their Alliance with the *French* King, 373. The terms of that Alliance, *ibid.* Their Deputies arrive at *Paris*, 441. The manner of their reception, *ibid.* The League sworn, 443.

T.

Taxis, *John Baptista*, see *Spanish* Ambassador.
Thou, Monsieur *de*, his Conference with Mr. *Winwood*, 319, 320. His Character, *ibid.*
Tours, Baron *de*, sent Ambassador to *Scotland*, 422. The subject of his Commission, *ibid.*
Transilvania, *Vavode* of, sends home his Wife, 30.
Treaty, The state and progress of the Treaty between the *French* King and Duke of *Savoy*, concerning the Marquisat of *Salluces*, 25, 31, 62, 104, 123, 126, 142, 150, 153, 234, 235, 242, 255, 260, 262, 263, 277, 280. The Articles of the Treaty at *Lyons*, 236, 237, 238, 239. The Treaty concluded between the *French* King and Duke of *Savoy*, 284. The Heads of the Treaty, 284, 288. The Duke of *Savoy* refuses to ratify the Treaty, 292. Reflections upon that Treaty, 295. The Peace entirely concluded, 304. Treaty at *Bulloigne*, *ibid.* An exact and curious relation of the Transactions in that Treaty, 186, 226. The true causes of the Rupture of that Treary, 232, 233. Articles proposed by the *English* Commissioners relating to Commerce with *France*, with the answers of the *French* Commissioners, 389. The *English* Commissioners reply, 391. Some further Propositions on the part of the *English*, 392. The Prorogation of that Treaty, 394.
Tremoüille, Duke of, His Conduct upon the Accusations laid against him by the *French* King, 457.
Tresham, Mr. 45, 51. Writes to Mr. Secretary *Cecyll*, 48, 49. His offers are rejected by the Queen, 72.
Trivulcio, Count, 435.
Tuscany, Duchess of, delivered of a Son, 93.
Tyronne, Earl of, treats with the Earl of *Essex* in *Ireland*, 105. His insolent Propositions, 119. Threatens to continue the War till he can establish the Catholick Religion, 142. The Queen resolves to proscribe him, 231. Joins his Forces with the *Spaniards*, 370. Is entirely routed by the Lord *Mountjoy*, *ibid.*

V.

Vadeville, Monsieur, sent Ambassador by the *Archduke* to the Emperor, 372. The subject of his Commission, *ibid.*
Vaine, Sir *Thomas*, 22.
Valenti, *Arminio*, Secretary to Cardinal *Aldobrandini* waits upon the *French* King, 262. His Commission, *ibid.*
Valois, *Marguerette de*, Queen of *France*, the proceedings in the Divorce between her and *Henry* the Fourth, 115. Refuses to own her Marriage was obtained by force, *ibid.* Is obliged at last to comply, 116. The grounds of the proceeding in her Divorce, 131. The Sentence of Divorce pronounced against her, 136.
Varenne, Monsieur, 364. His extraordinary rise, 380. His Character, *ibid.*
Velasco. *Don Lewis*, 368.
Venice, Agent of, 24. The substance of his Conferences with the *English* Resident, 258, 259, 261. see *Winwood*.
Vere, Sir *Francis*, 368, 371.
Verginiö, *Don*, attends *Mary de Medicis* to *Marseils*, 275. An account of his Quarrel with the Cardinal *Aldobrandini* at *Florence*, *ibid.* Is well received in *England*, 292.
Verryken, Monsieur, Ambassador from the *Archduke*, the substance of his Conference with the *English* Ministers, 157.
Vic, Monsieur *de*, appointed by the *French* King Ambassador in *Switzerland*, upon the death of Monsieur *Morfontaine*, 236.
Vienne, Monsieur *de*, 82.
Vignoles, Baron *de*, 349.
Villebouche, Monsieur, 385.
Villeroy, Monsieur *de*, 16, 19, 24, 36, 50, 54, 56, 61, 62, 66, 73, 74, 75, 80, 103, 106, 108, 114, 115, 125, 127, 128, 135, 136, 152, 161, 163, 164, 168, 169, 184, 234, 236, 240, 250, 251, 279, 280, 293, 295, 296, 313, 314, 316, 318, 332, 335, 344, 346, 352, 355, 361, 372, 373, 375, 401, 402, 403, 436, 438, 457. The first Conference between him and Sir *Henry Neville*, 31, 32, 33. His answer to Sir *Henry Nevill*'s first Letter, 38, 39. The substance of the second Conference between him and Sir *Henry Neville*, 62, 63, 64. The substance of his third Conference with the *English* Ambassador, 77, 78, 79. Informs the *English* Ambassador of the *Spanish* Preparations against *Ireland*, 83. The substance of his fourth Conference with Sir *Henry Neville*, 84. Is a great favourer of the Jesuits, 85. No Friend to the *English*

liſh Nation, 94. His fifth Conference with the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, 102, 103. His Letter to *Sir Henry Neville*, 113, 114. His ſixth Conference with the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, 130, 131. His ſeventh Conference with the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, 147, 148, 149, 150. The ſubſtance of his eighth Conference with the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, 180, 181, 182. His Opinion of the Treaty between *England* and *Spain*, 245, 246. Is entirely devoted to *Rome*, 327. His Opinion of the War in *Flanders*, 386.

VISCHI, Count *de*, Ambaſſador from the Duke of *Savoy* to the Court of *France*, 431. The ſubſtance of his Commiſſion, 432.

W.

WEEMS, Lord, diſcovers the King of *Scots* Negotiations with the *Pope*, 37. Is recommended to the Secretary by the *Engliſh* Ambaſſador, 41.

WESTMORLAND, Earl of, dies, 364.

WILLIS, Mr. 229.

WILLOUGHBY, Lord, carries *Aſhfeild* out of *Scotland*, 232. Is ſent with Lord *Scroop* to the *Marches* of *Scotland*, 233. The occaſion of their going, *ibid.*

WINGFEILD, Sir *Richard*, 370.

WINWOOD, *Ralph*, 81, 185. Appointed Reſident at *Paris* in the abſence of Sir *Henry Neville*, 227. His Conference with the Ambaſſador of *Scotland*, 229. His Reflections upon the *French* King's Conduct in the War againſt the Duke of *Savoy*, 240. The ſubſtance of his Conferences with the *Florentine* Ambaſſador, 244, 256, 257. His ſeveral Conferences with Monſieur *Villeroy*, 244, 279, 313, 332, 334, 335, 355, 375, 381, 386, 401, 402, 403, 436, 457. The ſubſtance of what paſſed at his firſt Audience of the *French* King, 252. His Conferences with the *Venetian* Ambaſſador, in order to induce them to joyn an offenſive Alliance againſt *Spain*, 258, 259, 261. Diſcourſes at large upon the Rupture of the Treaty with *Spain*, and the Conſequences of that Peace to *England*, 260. His Reflections upon the ſtate of the War between *France* and *Savoy*, 268. The ſubſtance of his Conference with the Duke of *Florence*'s Secretary, 269. His Conference with the Chancellor about reſtraining the *Engliſh* Manufactures, 279 Returns to *Paris*, 289. Obtains a ſuſpenſion of the Arrêt againſt the *Engliſh* Manufactures, 305. Condoles with Sir *Henry Neville* upon his Misfortunes, *ibid.* Deſires an Ambaſſador may be ſent to reſide at *Paris*, 306. Relates to the *French* King the manner of the Earl of *Eſſex*'s Trial, and juſtifies the Queen's Conduct therein, 309, 311. Urges the payment of the Queen's Debt, 312. His Scheme for an Alliance with the *Archduke*, 314. His Judgment of the *French* Councils and Alliance, 315. The ſubſtance of his Conference with Monſieur *de Thou*, 319. With Monſieur *de Meſſe*, *ibid.* And with the Duke of *Boüillon*, 328. Confers with the *Chancellor* and Monſieur *de Chattez* about Commerce, 334. The ſubſtance of what paſſed at his Audience of the King, 334. Confers with the Duke of *Rohan*, 336. Recommends the cauſe of Monſieur *de Villars* to the Secretary, 338. Informs the Secretary of the King of *Spain*'s deſigns in *Ireland*, 338, 340. Follows the *French* King to *Calais*, 344. In his Audience of the *French* King, informs him of the landing of the *Spaniards* in *Ireland*, 353. Urges the *French* King to join in the Relief of *Oſtend*, 354. And the payment of the Queen's Debt, *ibid.* Confers with Monſieur *de Rhoſny* upon the ſame ſubject, 355. Complains to the King of the *Spaniſh* Ships being victualled in the *French* Ports, 360. And that the *Pope* was joined with the King of *Spain* in the attempt in *Ireland*, 361. His Judgment upon the Poſture of Affairs in *France*, and Reaſons why the *French* King will not enter into a War with *Spain*, 372. Relates to the *French* King the Victory in *Ireland*, 374, 381. The King's Reflections on the King of *Spain*'s Conduct, 375. Urges a Deſcent in *Spain*, 376, 381, 382, 384, 386, 400. His Scheme oppoſed by Monſieur *de Rhoſny* and *Villeroy*, 384, 387. Reflections upon Monſieur *de Rhoſny*'s Project, 385. Informs the *French* King of the ſtate of the Treaty of Commerce between the two Crowns, 399, 400. Confers with Monſieur *de Rhoſny* and *Villeroy* upon the ſame Affair, 402, 403. Confers with *Antonio Perez* upon the King of *Spain*'s deſigns, 404, 405. Expoſtulates the wrong done the Queen in ſheltering the *Spaniſh* Ships in the Harbours of *Britanny*, 436. His further Reflections upon the *French* Court and Councils, 437. Deſires to be recalled, 438. His behaviour upon an Affront offered him, 453. Some Imputations laid upon him by the *French* Miniſters, 457. Juſtifies his Conduct in thoſe particulars, *ibid.* His Conduct approved by the Secretary, 460. Recalled, *ibid* His account of Queen *Elizabeth*'s laſt ſickneſs and death, 460, 461.

Z.

ZANCY, Monſieur *de*, 94.

ZUNIGA, Don *Balthazer de*, 241.

FINIS.